

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

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F. E. Richard Suddenly Passes On

Wednesday evening near the hour of eleven, F. E. Richard, long and highly esteemed resident of this place, passed away at his home on Alamogordo avenue.

Mr. Richard had been in ill-health for several years, but nothing to cause alarm from the fact that he continued active and even made trips to his ranch north of town and it was on one of those trips that in all probability contributed to his demise. Being handicapped on account of help, he might have overdone himself, as he was in a great measure, very ambitious. He came home and at the hour named above, went to the bathroom took a bath and after retiring from his bath, fell over and passed away.

As Mrs. Richard and son Roy were in El Paso this afternoon (Thursday) his oldest son Wayne and wife were the only ones at home when Mr. Richard died.

Coming as it does and going to last press without knowing future arrangements, we delay a more publication of that estimable gentleman and close friend until our next issue.

Republican Campaign Headquarters Open

J. G. Moore, Republican County Chairman has announced the opening of Republican Campaign Headquarters in the Doering building, next door to the Ruidosa Telephone Company. Mr. Moore stated that campaign buttons, pamphlets and stickers would be available to every one desiring them. The office is open every day from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 5:30.

The Republican County Campaign will open at Hondo with a rally on Saturday, October 7th. The rally will be followed by a free dance.

Dates and places of all rallies will be announced in this paper at a later date.

FOR SALE — Four good saddle horses; have more than need. J. R. Blackshere, tf



Betty Rose Burke Gift Shop

New Mexico State Fair Announces Program

Albuquerque, Sept. 14.—Another innovation in the 1944 State Fair Amusement Program was announced today by Leon H. Harbo, State Fair Manager. It is an old fashioned square dance on horse back and is to be presented before the Grand Stand on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday nights by 18 boys and girls who are members of the New Mexico Junior Cattle Growers Association. The mounted square dance has been given in such great shows as the Chicago International, Kansas City Live Stock Show, and the National Western Live Stock Show at Denver.

The young people are bringing their own horses. A different dance will be given each evening. The dances will serve as an interlude during the Rodeo contests.

Ancho Notes

(By the Upper Grades.)

Mrs. Ola Jones, our County Superintendent substituted last week for Mrs. Appleton. We were glad to have Mrs. Jones as our teacher.

Mrs. Martha Wilson is our new bus driver and cook.

The last report from Lt. Payne is he is resting better. We hope he will soon recover from the serious burns he received when his barracks burned.

Pvt. Donald Hall is here on a furlough from Camp Stuart, Ga. Miss Sally Silvers has entered San Marcos Academy for the winter term. Sally will be a senior this year.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hightower and little granddaughter Judy Payne are visiting their son Lt. Hightower at the Carlsbad Air Base.

Mrs. Gwendolin Hunt is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Morris this week.

Mr. Henry Morris received a message Wednesday that his mother had passed away.

Mrs. John Dale, Sr. and Mrs. John Dale, Jr. and children were Ancho visitors from Alamogordo this week.

Lt. Joe Drake came home last night for a few days stay.

Mr. Kennedy of Grants spent a few hours in Ancho Monday shaking hands with his many friends.

The Cowboy Supper sponsored by the Ancho P. T. A. will be given Sept. 30th. We hope a large crowd will come as the proceeds go for expenses of our Hot Lunch Program.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Stoneman are the parents of a nice boy baby, named Sanford Lynn.

Word has been received that Barney Roper has been wounded in France.

For several weeks the Dept. of Public Welfare has been searching for a battery radio for a blind man who needs one and would sincerely appreciate owning one. A radio would help this man to recover some of the touch with the world about him which he has partially lost because of his blindness. The Dept. of Public Welfare has furnished this man with a talking book-machine which enables him to read by means of sound.

Anyone knowing where there is a battery radio for sale at a reasonable price contact Alfred S. Chavez, County Public Welfare Director.

GUNDERSON TO BUILD 54



Carroll G. Gunderson

At a rally Monday night in Alamogordo Carroll G. Gunderson, Republican candidate for

Governor, pledged the people of this section of the state that Highway 54 would be the first highway to receive attention when he takes office as Governor next January. He stated that its continued neglect by the Democratic administration during the past twelve years constituted a serious discrimination toward the people of the towns and counties through which the highway passes. Mr. Gunderson stated that he was opposed to plan of the present administration to By-Pass towns and villages on the route, and felt that highways should be controlled with the needs of local people first in mind.

J. G. Moore, Republican candidate for the State Legislature from Lincoln, Socorro and Otero counties, a well known young business man of Carrizozo also addressed the meeting.

Lucille (Crenshaw) Patterson Announces

In another column, appears the announcement of Mrs. Lucille Crenshaw Patterson, who is a candidate on the County Republican ticket for the office of County School Superintendent. Mrs. Patterson is well acquainted with the duties of that important office, having served for a period of six years as assistant to the Superintendent. She served four years under Mrs. J. B. French and two years under Mrs. Nelle Day. In the absence of the head officials she had full control of the business affairs and conducted the office to the utmost satisfaction of her superiors. In view of that fact, it would be plain to anyone that she would make a County School Superintendent that would deal out justice to all concerned. In her announcement, she solicits your support which she justly deserves.

Roy Shafer Announces

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the card of Roy Shafer, Chairman of the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners, who announces himself for re-election to that important body.

Mr. Shafer has served the county for the past term of two years, during which time, he has given the people an honest, economic and straightforward administration. Under his chairmanship, the taxpayers have been benefitted and the affairs of the county are in good condition. He now comes before our people for re-election and stands on his record, which has proved him to be a friend to the taxpayer. A vote for Roy is a vote for the continuation of good government.

J. R. Blackshere, daughter Mrs. Harriett Blackshere Wilson and small son Johnny of the Blackshere ranch in the Red Lake country were shoppers in town Saturday.

Report

Sept. 13, '44 Report on expenditures for public assistance for the month of September:

	No. cases	Amt.
Old Age assistance	77	\$2159 00
Aid to dependent children—		
Blind aid	27	1028 00
Gen. Assistance	7	219 50
Med. care program	11	181.00
	6	178 86
Total	3969	34

Alfred S. Chavez, County Director

S. E. (Ben) Greisen Announces for Clerk

Included in the political announcements this week, S. E. (Ben) Greisen announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Clerk.

Mr. Greisen has served the county before in that important office, in which he served for two terms. He also has served the county as sheriff for the same number of years, in all of which he has made an excellent official. As a proof of his business qualifications, the state auditors who have gone over his books have rendered their reports giving him a clean and perfect record, which is one of the best recommendations a public official can have. In view of these facts, Mr. Greisen should be elected by a handsome majority, which he justly deserves.

Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley are spending the week-end in Hondo Springs.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Hill, a boy, Friday, Sept. 8, at the Turner hospital. The new comer has been named Dennis Wayne Hill. The father is a guard at the Fort Stanton Nazi camp. Congratulations.

Political Announcements

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Sheriff on the Republican ticket. I have served as Deputy Sheriff of this county for the past four years and I now solicit the support of the voters regardless of past political affiliations. Such support will be highly appreciated. Respectfully, Nick Vega.

I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the wishes of the voters of this county. Respectfully, Roy Shafer.

Lucille Crenshaw Patterson Candidate for Superintendent of County Schools on the Republican Ticket. Your support will be greatly appreciated.

S. E. (Ben) Greisen

Candidate for County Clerk of Lincoln County on the Republican ticket respectfully solicits the support of the people, at the forthcoming November 7th election.

In the Service

Sgt. Walton Wilson and Pvt. John Wilson, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Wilson of Ancho, are in the Army.

Rush C. Vornbrock, S K-2 cl., US Coast Guard, (WR) is spending her leave with her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Nicholson, "La Huerta," Glencoe.

Tech. Sgt. and Mrs. Harry Mack and children of Pratt, Kansas, are spending the Sgt.'s furlough visiting Mrs. Mack's parents at Nogal. Mrs. Mack will be remembered as the former Miss Paney Peacock.

Cpl. Lorenzo Aldaz, Marine Corps, nephew of Judge Paulino Aldaz, is home from somewhere in the Pacific, after an absence of about three years. He has a seen plenty of action and will visit relatives for that period, then he will report to a camp in Oregon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Drake of the Drake ranch near Ancho were shoppers in town Monday. They are the parents of Lt. Joe Drake, flying hero, who has been on 60 - odd bombing raids overseas. The Lieutenant is home for a short stay.

Lieut. Mark B. Sloan, stationed at Houston in the Ellington air transport command, instructor, Pilot on twin engine plane, is home to spend his leave of about 15 days. Mark is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Brack Sloan and attended the New Mexico State College and the New Mexico Tech. He was at one time with the Cutter - Carr Flying service of Albuquerque. Note — Girls, Mark is young, tall, dark and handsome; besides this, he is a ball fellow well met.

Arthur L. Dow, 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene C. Dow, of Carrizozo, was accepted by the U. S. Navy yesterday at its main recruiting station in Santa Fe. He volunteered for Navy service through the Las Cruces Navy recruiting station. Sworn in as apprentice seaman, he was released to inactive duty, and returned home to await orders to report for transfer to the naval training center.

Lieut. H. T. Edwards, in the aviation ordnance division, took part in the invasion of the southern part of France according to word received. He had previously seen action in Casablanca, Algiers and Italy.

—Lt. Edwards is a grandson of Mrs. Mollie Thornton, formerly of Oscura.

Petty Officer 1st class Bradley Moberly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burnett, is somewhere in the Pacific, on an aircraft carrier.

Capt. George Strauss of the Aviation service is somewhere in France, doing his stuff against the Nazis. We remember the Captain when he was a little freckle-faced school kid, afterwards joining the Canadian air force, where he was sent overseas on a dangerous mission.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clemens of Los Angeles is visiting Mrs. Gussie Johnson for the week-end.

Born—At the Turner hospital to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Welsh, a boy Sunday, Sept. 17. The new-comer has been named William James Welsh. Congratulations.

Letters From Old Friends

Among letters from old friends this week, one arrived from W. E. Brady, who will be remembered as an orchestra leader in this and Chaves counties. He is now at Madera, Calif., from which place he sends best regards to old friends.

We acknowledge the receipt of a letter from two of our friends and former residents of this county, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Collier. They resided at Alto when here, but sold out their interests to O. B. Shook, who is again in possession of the old home they once sold to Mr. Collier.

In a letter from Mrs. Charles Ferris of Capitan, she informs us that Pvt. Charles Ferris, in the service, has been transferred to Camp Fort George at Meade, Md.

Another letter was from Mrs. B. B. Goza, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Helms, who has moved from Plains, Texas, to Nutrioso, Arizona, where she has joined her parents. She sends best regards to old friends.

Another letter from W. O. Bixler, retired conductor of the S. P., who after retirement, went to Oregon, locating at Roseburg, in the Lookingglass country, but for reasons best known to himself, "Bix" has gone to San Bernardino, Calif., to which place he requests his Outlook sent for the present. He wants to visit us after the war.

L. L. Peters of Ancho was a business visitor here Monday.

Mrs. Lulu Lewis and son Rex of the Lewis ranch at the head of the Malpais were here the first of the week.

Roy Shafer, Herman Kelt, Juan Martinez and Margarette Meyers of the Selective Service Board were in Alamogordo Tuesday in the interest of the returning service men of Lincoln county, regarding employment as set forth in the GI Bill of Rights.

LYRIC THEATRE

R. A. Walker, Owner Sunday matinee, 2 p. m. Night shows at 8 p. m.

Friday & Saturday A DOUBLE FEATURE

'Sherlock Holmes' and the Spider Woman. Plus "Hi, Good Lookin' "

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday Bob Hope, Betty Hutton, ZaSu Phyllis Povah in

"Let's Face It"

Bob breaks out of the guard-house and captures a submarine. Its a camplife plot; don't miss it! Plus Paramount News and "Modern Vikings."

Wednesday—Thursday Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker, Harry Sullivan in

"Woman of the Town"

The exciting and true story of Dora Hand and Bob Matterson, marshal of Dodge City. Plus "Fuss and Feathers" and "My Boy Johnny."

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

PRESENT STATUS OF PRESIDENTIAL RACE WASHINGTON.—The Gallup poll claims Roosevelt leading by a small margin.

These commercial polls generally, in the past, have noted presidential races about even until two or three weeks before the real vote counting.

A magazine poll of the political experts in the Washington Press corps indicates a rather stronger expectation of a Roosevelt victory.

This reflects, I think, the popular disbelief that anyone could ever beat Mr. Roosevelt, the natural sports notion that nearly always makes the champion the favorite.

Generally the public cannot conceive of a champ losing, as he has never lost before.

Yet the inside unquotable reports of the congressmen from back home actually give Dewey an even or better chance to win, as matters stand today.

Discard all Republican reports, as these might be partisan. Consider only those of Democratic legislators.

They have been so discouraging as to alarm and even embitter the Democratic political leaders, who are urging the President to drop his "non-partisan" campaign and start a partisan one—and he will September 23.

The spearhead of the fourth term movement was the Hillman-CIO political action committee, and all the politicians can use its effectiveness has been dulled, if not splintered.

The other unions, and some CIO unions, would not stand for it.

Wagering odds have dropped from 2 1/2 to 1 on Roosevelt to 9 to 5 in the best racing circles.

Take Maryland, which always has been listed as a sure Roosevelt state. Today there is a Democratic cloakroom saying, possibly overdrawn but nevertheless significant, that "Only Senator Tydings and his secretary think Maryland is going Democratic."

These two claim the Roosevelt majority would be 25,000 today, but Roosevelt carried Maryland four years ago by 115,000.

I know a southern Democratic leader who thinks Dewey will win and is making preparations accordingly. Others insistently list Texas, Mississippi and Virginia as doubtful.

There are reports that the Roosevelt-Bremerton speech in the news-reels received little or no applause generally, while the campaign pictures of the Dewey family were well received (Democratic leaders are now taking care of this deficiency and, within the past week, Roosevelt applause again has appeared in the movie theaters.)

FARM VOTE LOST All reports agree the farm vote is lost beyond redemption and the business vote for Roosevelt was damaged by the departure of little businessman Nelson and big businessman Wilson from WPD in favor of a TVA engineer.

Earlier a considerable portion of the business vote, and possibly all the top financial vote, would have gone to Roosevelt, on the spending-recovery promise plus internationalism.

On the other hand, New England is still classed as largely doubtful (by Republicans) although Dewey has gone a long way toward satisfying the Willkie elements there. Probably Willkie expects to come out for Dewey just before election as he did on the eve of the election of 1912 in New York.

These developments as a whole may explain Mr. Roosevelt's decision to make a labor speech in Philadelphia and follow with others.

After all 22,304,755 votes were cast against him four years ago (27,243,466 for him) and all symptoms of sentiment suggest this opposition has been greatly enlarged. These 22,304,755 are nearly as many as elected him president in 1932 (22,021,037). His totals in '36 and '40 ran 27,000,000.

Now many a campaign has been won on Labor day only to be lost two months later on Election day. I think Willkie, for instance, was stronger at this stage of the race four years ago, than when the 22,304,755 votes were cast for him.

I have seen Mr. Roosevelt completely turn over a campaign situation stacked mountain-high against him. He has been more clever as a campaigner than in any other phase of his duties. Yet nothing which has developed so far in this campaign yet points to that outcome again.

To date, the Dewey campaign has been by far the smarter. Anyone who thinks this brief citation is not objective reporting, is merely deluding himself. There exists in this country a silent, strong opposition to Mr. Roosevelt, a resentful opposition which is not indulging much in political debate, which may not show itself at political meetings, or in press reports. I think the fourth term will be gravely in doubt until these votes are counted. Republicans are sitting back waiting.

Have You Any Ideas for 'Secret Weapons'? Inventors' Council Wants To Know Them

Many War Machines Were Developed by Civilian Amateurs

Want to help finish winning the war?

Well, just settle down some night in that favorite easy chair, light up the old pipe, take out pencil and paper and figure out an easy way of generating an artificial fog—one that can be laid just where you want it and really do the business.

Sounds simple, doesn't it? But the army would give a great deal for a practical solution to the problem of covering advancing troops this way. It can be done. A number of methods have been tried out; but most of the equipment is too big and cumbersome for effective action at the front. The army is still looking for a simple, effective way of providing this cover.

And while it is looking for a way to create an artificial fog, it is also on the alert for any new methods of dispelling such a fog laid down by the enemy. Here, too, a number of methods have been suggested, some have been tried with a degree of success; but the problem hasn't yet been really licked.

This is where the National Inventors' council comes in. It was set up within the framework of the department of commerce in 1940 to serve as a clearing house for just such ideas that military men might find valuable. Headed by Charles F. Kettering, a past president of the Society of Automotive Engineers, and composed of the nation's leading scientists and engineers, it serves as a funnel between the American ingenuity of the man in the street and the proper military authorities.

The council is dedicated to the principle, widely accepted both within government and outside, that all modern warfare is largely a battle of inventive ideas. The heavily gunned and armored tank, the superbomber, the aircraft carrier and the robot bomb—all have been responsible for major changes in strategy as well as tactics in the battles of this war.

Another thing the council keeps firmly in mind is the fact that many of the weapons of modern war, or the key principles which go into them, were the product of the civilian mind—the submarine, the torpedo, the motor driven airplane, the internal combustion engine.

Naturally, most of the major improvements on the weapons of war come from expert technicians or outstanding engineers, thoroughly familiar with the particular field in which they lie. But many of the 200,000 ideas or inventions that have been submitted to the council since its inception have come from the rank and file of the people.

From farmers, teachers, factory workers, business men, youngsters in school, and even a few women, have come suggestions that have proved of considerable assistance to



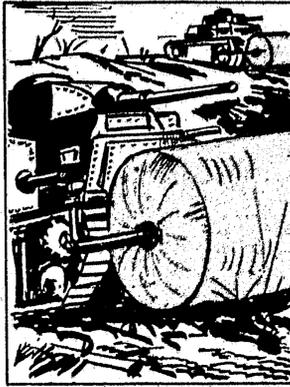
The army is still looking for a simple method of generating artificial fog to cover advancing troops.

the armed forces. And these inventive suggestions follow a definite pattern in volume with each new phase of the war or introduction of new weapons by the enemy.

For example, when the submarine menace was at its height, the council was receiving an average of 100 letters a day describing how torpedoes could be used to keep the "tin-fish" from blasting the sides of merchant ships. Now that the submarine menace has been licked, such suggestions are rare. Right now, suggestions for combating the robot bombs are on the upswing;

Archives of Patent Office Hold Story of American Greatness

The files of the patent office contain the graphic story of the progress of America and the achievements of the men who helped build this great country of ours. In these files are the "birth certificates" of the hundreds of thousands of inventions that have placed America away out in front in scientific and industrial achievement. Every week, every day in fact, these files grow bigger. For Americans are still inventing, even though most of their



Can tanks be equipped with explosive-absorbing rollers to lessen the effectiveness of minefields?

but none as yet has furnished the complete solution.

When the soldiers and marines first began landing on Pacific beaches in the face of heavy enemy fire there were scores of suggestions that infantrymen be equipped with shields. This idea had to be discarded, the council says, because the weight of such a shield, if it were to prove capable of stopping a military projectile, would be too great for a fully-equipped infantryman to handle.

Ideas from Soldiers. Some of the suggestions, too, come from men at the fighting fronts and in army camps.

A lieutenant-colonel on duty in Italy wrote in with an idea for equipping tanks to blow up enemy mines without danger to the tank-crew. His suggestion was equipping a heavy tank with a gigantic explosive absorbing roller, to be pushed ahead of the vehicle as it waded through the mine field.

An army sergeant, Lauren N. Elkins Jr., figured out an improved design for a field kitchen, tested it himself on maneuvers, found it worked and submitted his idea to the council. Within 24 hours it had won acceptance of the army quartermaster corps and test models were constructed. Along with the new type field kitchen, Sergeant Elkins submitted an idea for a shipping case for the kitchen, which broke down into two benches and a table.

Another invention which has saved scores of lives is a simple signaling mirror which can be directed straight into the eyes of pilots searching for crews of sunken ships or airmen down at sea. This mirror, cheap, light and easy to construct has been known to send a shaft of sunlight into the eyes of a pilot up to 10 miles away 30 times in a single minute. And there is no trick to focusing it.

Value of Milkweed Floss. From the floss of the common milkweed, the researchers of a civilian scientist filed one of the most pressing of military needs at the outset of the war. Supplies of kapok, used in the heavy jackets of high altitude fliers and in life belts, had been shut off by the advancing Japanese. This scientist showed that milkweed floss could do the job better and that it could be used, too, for insulating and soundproofing.

Many of the ideas adopted, the council's records show, have served to speed up quick repairs in the field, to get planes and guns back into the battelines faster than they could have been readied previously.

But not all of the inventive and mechanical problems of the armed forces have been solved. Many new ideas still are urgently needed, even in fields where considerable improvements have been made since the start of the war.

For example, there is a crying need for some means of controlling fires in tanks until the personnel have had time to evacuate. At present, the council's records show that carbon dioxide under pressure in a small metal container is being used with some success. But the carbon dioxide treatment doesn't serve to prevent the live oxygen-carrying ammunition from exploding within the tank as the fire soars past the burning point of TNT. An improvement over this method would be widely welcomed if adapted to the peculiar needs of the tank, where interior space is so limited.

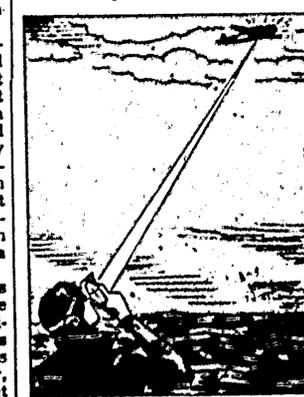
Tanks Need Improvements. The cramped quarters of the present-day tank make it a fertile field for improvements. The operator's vision is extremely limited when the tank is "buttoned-up" for battle. He can see only ahead. Performance of gyroscopic compasses and other instruments on the control panel could be stepped up. Improvements already have been made, through

ideas submitted to the council, in methods of ventilating the tanks to reduce the extreme heat under which its crew must operate. At present a roof-suspended unit that takes in air through a bullet-proof enclosure is in use in many types. But the field for improving the comfort and fighting ability of the men who man the tanks has by no means been exhausted.

Another invention the council would like to put its hands on is a voice-transmitting gas mask which would permit its wearer's voice to be heard clearly. At present the new type masks are using a flexible diaphragm. Others combine the features of a lip microphone and a portable transmitter. But the field is still wide-open for improvement.

Keenly needed, too, as a protection to fliers, is a means of inflating carbon dioxide life rafts more speedily at high altitudes. Fliers forced to bail out in cold North Atlantic areas at 30,000 feet find that their carbon dioxide supply has been burned to dry ice by temperatures ranging as low as 60 below. In the rapid parachute descent, the carbon dioxide doesn't have time to resume its gaseous state and shock of the icy water, if the life raft isn't immediately available, is often fatal in far northern latitudes.

Range finders, too, are important factors in directing artillery fire at enemy positions. Delicate optical instruments, they are subjected to hard usage in the field and reflect sudden temperature changes. A method of providing more sturdy construction and at the same time reducing the width without reducing the accuracy of operation is a real need. Right now, the council is particularly interested in homey ideas that might aid in destroying or removing obstacles to landing op-



This signalling mirror can be directed into the eyes of pilots who are searching for crews of sunken ships or airmen down at sea.

erations that have proved so costly in lives in the far Pacific and on the beaches in Normandy. A simple idea from a mechanic or a farmer might develop a technique that would preserve the lives of the men who must go out ahead of the main landing parties and clear the way.

Japs Clever, Too. The council cited the report from Salpan that men, clad only in bathing suits and armed with rifles and detonating charges, had to swim to the obstacles off shore and blast them individually from the path of the oncoming troops.

The Japanese, too, have shown themselves ingenious in adapting simple decoy devices to battle-front use in attempting to confuse or mislead attacking forces.

One Japanese sniper had rigged up an over-sized "puppet show" to harass American landing forces. He concealed six dummies in trees surrounding his position and attached them to his own station with ropes. When his shots attracted American fire in his direction, he would jerk the cord, let one of the dummies fall from a tree. Each time the American troops were confident they had eliminated his sniping post. Then he'd wait his chance and open fire again.

Some ideas along that line, developed by Yankee ingenuity from close experience from hunting and fishing, from work around farm machinery, or from bench and lathe, the council believes, might go a long way in saving the lives of our fighting men and give them opportunity to develop tactics of surprise that could come in handy in many a close encounter.

The American people have responded tremendously to the need for wartime inventions of all sorts and character, the council believes, but there are still hundreds of ways in which American "know-how" can be applied to the problems of a mechanized war.

brain children will not see the light of day until the war is over.

The institution of patenting is provided for in article I, section 8, of the constitution of the United States, which states that congress shall have the power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries." To date, the U. S. patent office has issued nearly 2,500,

000 patents, some of which marked turning points in the history of the world. The steam engine, telephone, electric light and airplane are only a few of the more obvious ones. The others are broken down into 310 classifications, under which there are some 50,000 sub-classifications. A patent gives the owner the exclusive right to make, use or sell his invention or discovery throughout the United States and its territories for a period of 17 years.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D. Of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for September 24

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RELIGION IN THE LIFE OF A NATION

LESSON TEXT—II Samuel 7:17-29. GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light, and thy God thy glory. Isaiah 60:19.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation" (Prov. 14:34). True religion is vital to the life of a nation and is the only foundation for national stability and growth. David, the man after God's own heart, knew this, and was not content that the ark of God, the center of the nation's worship, should be without a suitable house. He was not one to be content with a fine palace for his own comfort while the ark of God had a temporary abiding place within curtained walls (v. 2).

Although the prophet Nathan encouraged him in his plan (v. 3), the Lord revealed to the prophet that David was not to build His house (see I Chron. 22:8, 9), but to prepare the materials so that his son Solomon could do it. David's response to that message reveals the true religious attitude of a king and a people who fear and worship God. They were ready to—

I. Receive God's Grace (vv. 18-22).

The great Davidic covenant, which is yet to have its final fulfillment in David's greater son, our Lord Jesus, was made with him at this time. He was promised that the throne of his kingdom was to be established forever (vv. 13-15), a prophecy to be fulfilled in Christ.

But there was also the great promise of blessing upon David's son Solomon, and the reminder of God's grace upon David, the one brought up from the sheepcote to be king (v. 8).

In humility of heart David received this grace and thanked God for it. Note such expressions as "Who am I?" "What is my house?" "What can David say more?" and "For thy word's sake thou hast done these great things." David knew and admitted his unworthiness; he realized that this was indeed unmerited favor from God, but he accepted it as God's gift.

II. Recognize God's Power (vv. 23, 24).

Israel had seen the mighty hand of God at work on their behalf repeatedly, since the day God had brought them forth out of Egypt. God had literally redeemed them for Himself, a purchased possession, protected by His limitless power.

That redemption was not only national but spiritual—they were set free from the gods of Egypt (v. 23) and confirmed to the Lord (v. 24).

It is a great and noble thing when a nation recalls its past and thanks God for His powerful hand upon its destiny. It has been said that a nation which does not remember its past will not have a future worth remembering; and when it remembers, let it recognize God in its history. He is the God of the nations as well as of individuals.

III. Rest in God's Promise (vv. 25-27).

"Do as thou hast said." That is a perfect prayer for any nation. Let the will of God be done, and all will be well—now and in the future.

There is nothing commendable about doubting God's promise or limiting Him in fulfilling it. It glorifies God and magnifies His name to take Him at His word and to confidently expect Him to fully meet His promise. To do anything else is to reflect on His power and His integrity.

It was the prayer of David that the Lord's name might be magnified forever in the keeping of the covenant which He had made with him. That squarely put all of the authority and dependability of God behind the keeping of the promise.

David found peace of heart there. May not we do likewise, resting on the promises of God?

IV. Rejoice in God's Blessing (vv. 28, 29).

David praised God for the assurance that His words were true, and claimed the promise of a blessing upon his house, "That it may continue forever before thee."

He evidently saw beyond the immediate fulfillment of the promise in Solomon to the coming of Christ (cf. vv. 18, 19; Rom. 4:5-8). And his heart leaped for joy at the unspeakable honor which had thus come to him.

This is substantiated by the translation of verse 19 by the Hebrew scholar Adam Clarke: "O Lord God, thou hast spoken of thy servant's house for a great while to come, and hast regarded me in the arrangement about the MAN that is to be from above, O God Jehovah."

Little wonder, then, that David raised his voice and heart in praise and worship. His "adoration and thanksgiving at the revelation of this great truth is beautiful. It is humility, faith, and gratitude reach a sublimity unequalled since Moses" (James M. Gray).

JUSTICE

Strictly So "Dolly purposely fell off the boat so that young millionaire could rescue her."

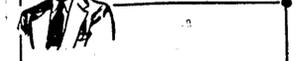
"Yes, she told me it was a business trip."

It wasn't long after the wedding that Spivens discovered that he and his wife always thought alike. But his wife always thought first.

Happy Choice Joan—So your cousin married that plump little girl who giggled so much? Jasper—Yes, he believes in a short wife and a merry one.

After All Two heavyweight boxers chasing each other round the ring kept treading on the toes of the small referee. At last the latter lost patience and shouted: "If you guys don't stop treading on my corns there's going to be a fight!"

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Tests have shown that a single skid may take 100 miles off the life of a tire. The loss will be greater with tires made of synthetic rubber.

A. F. Goodrich official believes that before natural rubber is again available in quantity the industry will so improve the quality of synthetic rubber that it will be equal to the former for many uses.

It's important to put your spare in service when making periodic tire switches. In that way the wear is distributed over five tires instead of four.

Advertisement for B.F. Goodrich rubber tires, featuring the slogan 'In war or peace B.F. Goodrich FIRST IN RUBBER'.

Advertisement for a FREE BOOKLET on ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM, including contact information for the publisher.

Advertisement for HFARTBURN relief, describing symptoms and the effectiveness of the product.

Advertisement for A Dab a Day keeps P.O. away! (Uniform Perspiration Odor), featuring an illustration of a person.

Advertisement for YODORA DEODORANT CREAM, describing its benefits for skin and odor control.

Advertisement for VODORA, featuring a large 'V' logo and the slogan 'Get Into Action For Full Victory!'.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers

Meal Contrasts In Color, Texture Help Appetite



Cheese Souffle Sandwiches team up with ripe olives to give good flavor and color contrast to those quickie lunches.

How is your contrast IQ in meals? Do you serve whitefish, potatoes and cauliflower all at the same meal and expect the family to eat it? Do you put beef, mashed squash and bread pudding and expect them to find the meal palatable?

Yes, the foods are all highly nutritious and may be well prepared, but there's an important element in meal planning missing in these suggestions. It is contrast. There's a lack of contrast in flavor, color and texture in these food combinations, and without that meals will often go uneaten.

Real interest in foods is an interest in the way they look and how they feel in the mouth. If the meal is colorful, the family is immediately attracted. There is also a desire for different textures. That's why the family wants something crispy in a salad when they have a soft food like stew, spanish rice or spaghetti.

People are very fond of macaroni and corn or potatoes and parsnips, but they don't care for them at the same meal. If you're having macaroni, try serving it with something green like green beans, peas, broccoli or asparagus and watch the family go for it. The table will be more colorful, too, and we eat with our eyes, too, you know.

Now, how would you like this combination? Mock drumsticks, lima beans and carrots. There's no sameness about texture or color there.

Mock Drumsticks. (Serves 6)
 1 1/2 pounds veal, beef or pork steaks, cut thin
 6 skewers
 2 cups cornflakes
 1 egg
 2 tablespoons milk
 1 teaspoon salt
 1/2 teaspoon pepper
 3 tablespoons fat
 1/4 cup water

Cut meat into strips and roll around skewers in the shape of a drumstick.

Roll cornflakes into fine crumbs. Cover drumsticks with crumbs, then dip in slightly beaten egg to which milk and seasonings have been added. Roll again in crumbs. Brown the drumsticks in fat, then add water, cover tightly and bake in a moderate (350 degree) oven about 1 hour or until tender.

Here's an easy dinner as good to the eye as to the palate:

Cream of Tomato Soup
Lamb Roll
Baked Squash
Hashed Brown Potatoes
Cole Slaw
Apple Sauce
Chocolate Cookies

Bened Breast of Lamb (Serves 6)
 1/2 pound bulk pork sausage
 2 tablespoons lard
 1 small onion, diced
 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce
 1 cup tomatoes

Have lamb breast boned, spread with sausage meat and tied into a roll. Brown on all sides in hot fat. Season with salt and pepper. Add

all other ingredients. Cover closely and cook very slowly until done, about 1 1/2 hours. Add more liquid, if needed.

Colorful vegetables in this menu are all cooked with the meat:

Braised Liver with Vegetables
 Mashed Potatoes
 Orange-Watercress Salad
 Rye Bread - Butter
 Butterscotch Sundae

Braised Liver With Vegetables. (Serves 6)

1 1/2 pounds sliced liver
 Flour
 2 tablespoons bacon drippings
 6 carrots
 2 green peppers
 6 small onions
 Salt and pepper
 1/2 cup water

Dredge liver with flour. Brown in hot drippings. Clean and dice vegetables. Arrange in piles on slices of liver. Season. Add water. Cover and cook slowly until liver and vegetables are done. Beef liver will take about 45 minutes. Pork, lamb and veal (or calves') liver will take about 30 minutes.

Now, for a luncheon dish that has unusual flavor and contrast. First, here's the menu I'd suggest:

Vegetable Broth
 or
Grapefruit Juice
Cheese Souffle Sandwich
Jelled Fruit Salad
Date Bars
Beverage

A double boiler will help the cook produce perfect souffle sandwiches:

Cheese Souffle Sandwich. (Serves 6)

6 slices white bread
 1/2 pound processed cheddar cheese
 Dash of pepper
 Dash of paprika
 3 eggs
 Ripe olives

Toast the bread (crusts trimmed) on both sides. Melt the cheese in the top of a double boiler. Add pepper and paprika to egg yolks. Beat until thick, then fold this mixture into egg whites which have been beaten until stiff but not dry. Pile on toast and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) until puffy and golden brown. Place on a chop plate and garnish with ripe olives.

For the fruit salad suggestion, you may have cherry flavored gelatin with melon balls and dark grapes; lemon flavored gelatin with pineapple, white grapes, nutmeats, and cherries.



Mock Drumsticks, crisply coated and fried to tenderness, are fine foil for whole cooked carrots and lima beans. Use a circular platter to carry out the pattern.

Date bars are a chewy contrast to the rest of the meal.

Date Bars. (Makes 2 dozen)

1 cup sifted flour
 1/2 teaspoon salt
 1 teaspoon cinnamon
 1 teaspoon baking powder
 1/4 cup bran or wheat germ
 1 cup chopped dates
 1 cup chopped walnuts
 3 eggs
 1 cup honey
 1/4 cup melted butter

Sift together flour, salt, cinnamon and baking powder. Add bran, dates and nuts. Beat egg until thick, add honey and butter. Mix well. Stir in flour mixture, blending thoroughly. Spread evenly on well-greased pan and bake in a moderate (350-degree) oven about 35 minutes. Cut in squares while warm, then remove from pan.

Butterscotch Rice Pudding. (Serves Six)

1/2 cup rice
 2 cups milk
 1/2 teaspoon salt
 1/2 cup brown sugar
 2 tablespoons butter
 1 tablespoon lemon juice
 2 teaspoons vanilla
 1/4 cup chopped dates

Wash rice, then add rice and salt to milk. Bring to a boil and simmer 25 minutes. Meanwhile melt butter and add sugar. Cook slowly until mixture melts and turns dark brown. Add to rice-milk mixture and stir. Remove from heat and add lemon juice, vanilla and dates. Cool.

Do you have recipes or entertaining suggestions which you'd like to pass on to other readers? Send them to Miss Lynn Chambers, Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Flared Peplum Softly Feminine Sports Jerkin Has Dozen Uses



1219
12-20

Straight Skirt, Peplum Blouse

A SOFT, utterly feminine dress which consists of straight skirt and a peplum blouse. It is perfect to make up in pastel eyelet-embroidery cottons, in colorful print cottons. Nice, too, in flowered rayon crepes and sheers. Good for afternoon and date wear.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1219 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 14, short sleeves, requires 3 1/2 yards of 29-inch material.

For this pattern, send 25 cents, in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted.

Sure to Flatter
 A CLASSIC which has a dozen uses and which is flattering on all types of figures. The tailored, buttoned-under-the-arm jerkin can be worn over cotton sports shirts, or can be worn as a cool "sun-backer" top over slacks or shorts.

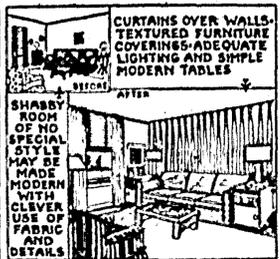
Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1222 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12, jerkin, requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material; skirt, 1 1/2 yards.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
 539 South Wells St. Chicago
 Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
 Pattern No. Size

The Use of Fabric and Thread in Decorating Homes of Tomorrow

By Ruth Wyeth Spears



IF YOU are dreaming about re-decorating after the war—and who is not—put this in your note book. There will be a more lavish use of fabric in home decoration than ever before. There will be many new types of textiles and many new weaves. Fabrics will be designed to wear longer and to stay clean longer. A feeling of spaciousness will be obtained by blotting out some walls with curtains.

The homemaker who can sew a straight seam will save many a

dollar for she may have curtains of any length, width or fullness merely by stitching straight widths together. And here is a decorator's tip for her—allow a hundred and fifty per cent fullness if French pleats are to be used at the tops of curtains; and set the machine for a long stitch for speed. Clip selvages every few inches to avoid puckered seams and hems.

NOTE—You do not have to wait for your home of tomorrow to have the attractive coffee table shown in this sketch. It is easy to make from straight cuts of lumber. A map, a favorite print or a piece of hand work may be placed under the glass top to give a decorative effect. Ask for pattern No. 234 and enclose 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
 Bedford Hills New York
 Drawer 10
 Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 234.
 Name

Chinese Confronted by Big Task in Learning Alphabet

Chinese is generally accepted as the most difficult language to master. When children begin learning the alphabet, they are confronted not with 26 but 1,100 characters. There are only 400 different sounds which have to be used in 550,000 different ways, which give the language a sing-song effect, in which each intonation has a different meaning.

In 1929 a Russian professor named Dragunov decided to simplify the language. This new Chinese had to undergo many modifications, but the professor perfected a Chinese - Latin typewriter with two keyboards of 5,000 characters, on which an expert typist can write 1,000 words an hour.

Ben Franklin Forecast Air Troops at Balloon Ascents

After witnessing the first balloon ascents in Paris (1783), Benjamin Franklin wrote the following to Jan Ingenhousz, Dutch physician and physicist:

"It appears, as you may observe, to be a discovery of great importance, and what may possibly give a new turn to human affairs. Convincing sovereigns of the folly of wars may perhaps be one effect of it; since it will be impracticable for the most potent of them to guard his dominions. Five thousand balloons, capable of raising two men each, could not cost more than five ships of the line; and where is the prince who can afford so to cover his country with troops for its defense as that 10,000 men descending from the clouds might not in many places do an infinite deal of mischief, before a force could be brought together to repel them?"

HOUSEHOLD TIPS

You can boil a cracked egg in the following way: Put a tablespoonful of salt into the water for boiling. Rub common salt thickly on the crack and put at once into the water, which should be boiling fast. You will find that the white will not bubble out and be wasted.

After grating cheese, rub a potato over the grater to clean it.

Keep a package of paper spoons in the medicine chest. Use for doling out fish-liver oil and medicines and you won't have to worry about ill-tasting or stained silver spoons.

If new tin pans are greased and put into the warm oven before using, they will not rust.

When setting posts, dig the hole a foot deeper and fill the bottom with rocks. This gives ground water a chance to drain away from the post, thereby helping to preserve it.

Sprinkle talcum powder on a ribbon knot that you wish to loosen.



"ONE THING I KNOW I AM GOING TO BUY AFTER THE WAR IS A CLARION RADIO."

And it's a wise decision she's made; because all the engineering and manufacturing skill that have helped us do a good war job will be applied to the production of fine radios for civilian use.

A great line of table and portable models, farm sets and combinations will be available right after the war. It'll be worth while waiting for Clarion!



WARWICK MANUFACTURING CORP.
 4640 W. Harrison Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

Made from Premium Grains!
Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
 "The Grains are Great Foods" - K.H. Kellogg
 • Kellogg's Corn Flakes bring you nearly all the protective food elements of the whole grain declared essential to human nutrition.

TESTED AND PROVED IN THE MIXING BOWL
BALANCED DOUBLE ACTION for PERFECT BAKING RESULTS
 TESTED AND PROVED IN THE OVEN
CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder
 ASK MOTHER, SHE KNOWS...
 Buy United States War Bonds

BUY STOVES NOW!
 See This New Heater
Warm Morning Coal Heater
 Don't Wait Until Cold Weather Comes!
 If you need new heating equipment, don't wait until cold weather comes to get it. See the amazing WARM MORNING Coal Heater while your dealer has it in stock.
 Amazing Interior Construction—Only in WARM MORNING will you find the amazing interior construction principles (protected by patents) which have brought such remarkable heating efficiency to hundreds of thousands of users throughout America. It is the only heater of its kind in the world.
 Holds 100 Lbs. of Coal—The WARM MORNING requires less attention than most furnaces. Burns any kind of coal, coke, briquets. Semi-automatic, magazine feed. You need start a fire but once a year. Heats all day and all night without refueling. The home is WARM every MORNING regardless of the weather. Equipped with automatic draft control.
 SEE YOUR DEALER—Have him show you all the advantages of the genuine WARM MORNING Coal Heater. (W-52)
 LOCKE STOVE COMPANY, 114 W. 11th St., Kansas City 6, Mo.

Lynn Says
Looking Mighty Pretty! Slice cucumbers thinly but not quite all the way through. Place slices of radish in between each slice of cucumber.
 Fill spiced beets with chopped spinach and serve around beef roast.
 Break cauliflower into flower-lets, sprinkle with paprika and place around ham slice.
 When serving carrots with lamb, roll the whole carrots in chopped mint.
 Bananas and pineapple slices make a smart accompaniment to ground beef.

FAULTLESS FUNNIES... WORTH FILMING
 WE'RE NEWSREEL MEN, SIR, WE'VE BEEN ASKED TO PHOTOGRAPH A HAPPY FAMILY!
 START SHOOTING, BOYS! THERE'S NO HAPPIER FAMILY THAN OURS SINCE THEY STARTED USING GOOD OLD FAULTLESS STARCH!
 BOY! WHY FAULTLESS STARCH MAKES ME FEEL AND LOOK LIKE A MILLION!
 FAULTLESS STARCH SO EASY I CAN JUST WHIZ THROUGH IT!
 OUR LAST SUMMER'S CLOTHES LOOK SO FRESH AND PRETTY THIS YEAR, THANKS TO YOUR TALKING US ABOUT FAULTLESS STARCH, ALICE!
 THAT'S WHAT KEEPS MY SHIRTS LOOKING SO SWELL!
 YOU DON'T HAVE TO COOK IT!
 REMEMBER, HECTOR, BUY ANOTHER BOX ON YOUR NEXT TRIP TO THE GROCER'S!
 THEY PICKED THE RIGHT PLACE!
 IT'S ABSOLUTELY FAULTLESS!

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N. M.
A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Six months, in advance \$1.00
One year, in advance \$2.00

Entered as second-class matter January 6, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising forms close Wednesday at noon. News columns close Thursday night. If you do not receive your paper regularly, please notify the publisher. Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER
WNU
OFFICE PHONE NO. 24

For Sale
One of the best ranches—See Mrs. Minnie Reil M26-J16p

ATTENTION!
Anyone wishing to buy property in Nogal townsite it will pay to see H. L. McDaniel at Nogal before prices get too high.

For Sale
Two 600 barrel steel tanks, one 188 barrel steel tank. Complete sets of burners for Superflex Frigidaire. Also wicks.
Harry Oberman,
P. O. Box 527, Capitan, N. M.

FOR SALE — Choice Apples
Plums and Cabbage — See Proceso Salcido, Hondo. 2tp

For Sale
FOR QUICK SALE — 8 good milk goats, one giving milk now, two young does ready to breed—John A. Deweber, first door east of court house. 2tp

Buy More War Bonds Today
CHOICE
Beers & Whiskies
At Harry Miller's

NEW SHOESHOP
SHOE
Repairing
Rubber Tips for Ladies' Shoes 25c
C. O. D. orders given prompt attention.
B. B. Mancha, Prop.

ITCH CHECKED
in a day
-or Money Back
For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use pure, cooling, medicated liquid **D. D. PRESCRIPTION**. A doctor's formula. Greasy and stinging. Soothes, comforts and quickly calms intense itching. 25c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist today for **D. D. PRESCRIPTION**.

Pill Sufferers Urged To Avoid CONSTIPATION
Hot Water and Kruschen Salts Before Breakfast. No Forceful No Strain!
Here's amazingly effective way to maintain bowel contents and obtain more "easy" movements. Every morning for 3 days 10 minutes before breakfast, drink a glass of hot water to which one teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts has been added. Bowel contents become soft, moist, easier to expel. No need to strain and thus risk painful rectal irritation. Usually within an hour waste are expelled smoothly and gently. Get Kruschen Salts at all drug stores.
Over 245 million bottles sold in the past 100 years—it must be good.

Mix Lemon Juice AT HOME TO RELIEVE RHEUMATIC PAINS
Money Back—If This Recipe Fails
One of the best ways to relieve rheumatic pains is to mix lemon juice at home. It is a natural remedy for rheumatism, and it is easy to make. Mix one part of lemon juice to one part of water. Drink this mixture three times a day. If you do not see relief after three days, your money back. Don't suffer. Only 50 cents—Dr. H. H. H.

CHURCHES



Methodist Church
Church School 10.
Preaching Service 11.
Youth Fellowship 6:30.
We are here to serve. Will you do your part?
You are welcome; come and worship. John Loudin, Minister.

CHURCH of CHRIST
Sunday services:
Bible school, 10 a. m.
Worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
Midweek Bible study, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.
Preaching at Capitan each Sunday at 3 p. m., in own church building.
Preaching at Nogal 7:30 p. m.
You are welcome to all of our services.

First Baptist Church
G. H. Benson, Pastor
9:45 S. S., classes for all.
11 A. M., morning worship.
7 P. M., church training service, classes for all.
8 P. M., evening worship.
7 P. M., Wednesday, prayer service. Come.

Santa Rita Church
Sunday Masses: 6:45 a. m., second Mass 8 a. m., Ruidoso Mass every Sunday at 11 a. m.
Rev. Salvatore Giovanni, Pastor.

Change of Location
Assembly of God Church moved to location block east of court house.
Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.
Evening service, 8 p. m.
Friday evening Young People and prayer service, 8 p. m.
John A. Deweber, Pastor.

I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by anyone except myself during my lifetime.
Edna S. Nicholson,
(Mrs. C. L.)
"La Hue'ra", Glencoe, N. M.

J. L. GRAVES
Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Nogal, New Mexico

C. H. Murray
"Guarantees Water"
"Well Drilling and Repairing"
"We Go Anywhere"
Capitan, New Mexico

Elzy Perry & Sons
Water Wells Drilled and Repaired,
35 Years Service in Lincoln County.
Glencoe — New Mexico

Greeting Cards
For All Occasions
Burke Gift Shop

ACTUALLY HELPS PIMPLES
Take the positive FORSLAM way to skin improvement. **CONCENTRATED** for quick action. Forlams helps reduce redness... peel away rough, embarrassing "pimple layer". Not a cosmetic but a 20-year old MEDICATION. Apply before making up or leave on overnight. Six active ingredients eliminate where needed. We call it "the outstanding wrinkle-disappearance". No drugs.
FORSLAM

The Farmer and War Bond Purchases

by Charles W. Holman, Secretary
The National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation

American farmers have a great deal more at stake in purchasing War Bonds than simply a patriotic urge to assist in financing the war so that it may be prosecuted to an early and victorious conclusion. Modern war demands governmental expenditures far in excess of those which may be met by current revenue receipts. This means Government borrowing. If a large part of this borrowing is through commercial banks, additional inflationary spending power is created through the expansion of credit. On the other hand, if the borrowing is largely from individuals much of their excess funds are drained off. Hence, the pressure on prices resulting from unusually large funds bidding for limited amounts of goods and services is relieved, and thus inflation retarded.

A tremendously increased agricultural production and some increase in average prices received above those paid by farmers have raised the net income of all United States farmers from the 1935-39 average of \$4.7 billion to \$6.3 billion in 1941, \$9.4 billion in 1942, and an estimated \$12.5 billion in 1943. With available supplies of farm machinery replacements and building materials limited, Agriculture has a fund available for either debt retirement, savings readily liquidated for future purchases of machinery, buildings, etc., or for present investment in land.

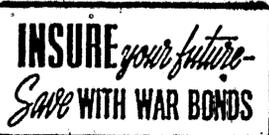
A marked decrease in farm mortgages in recent years indicates that much of this fund has been properly applied to debt retirement. However, activity in land sales and a very marked increase in land values demon-

strate that farmers are probably diverting a large part of this fund into land purchases. From March 1, 1943, to March 1, 1944, average land values per acre rose 15 per cent, with the larger part of the rise taking place in the last four months of the period. The increase during this four-month period was the highest on record, being 20 per cent greater than the average monthly rate of increase for the 1919-20 boom year. Average values per acre have increased more than one-third in the past 3 years. In the 1919-19 period the rise was about the same.

It appears that an overcapitalization of probably temporarily high farm commodity prices is in process just as in World War I. Large mortgage debts incurred now, at high levels of income, will prove disastrous when both total agricultural production and prices fall. Land values are based on the net return to land. With the end of the war in sight and with the prospect that farm labor and other costs will require a relatively larger return leaving the return to land less, the logical course for land values at present would appear to be downward rather than upward.

Therefore, it appears that farmers would do well to invest every available dollar, beyond that needed for debt retirement, in Government Bonds. These can be held against the day when necessary farm replacements will be available and when farm land values will have become more stable. In this way the individual farmer may assist in hastening the day of return of his son, and also have capital available to help finance him in ventures of his own choice. U. S. Treasury Department

Resolution



A good resolution for the New Year is to keep well dressed and to keep your clothes well cleaned and pressed—Let us help you to make this resolution good.

NU-WAY CLEANERS, Phone 81

Silver Moon Cafe

The public invited to try our enticing meals and lunches
Sandwiches Pies Good Coffee
All Night Service
Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McKibben

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO TRUCK LINE

Leave Roswell:
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Leave Carrizozo:
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
S. B. GOLDSTON, Manager Phone 16

THIS GRAND MEDICINE made especially to relieve 'PERIODIC' FEMALE PAIN

And Its Weak, Cranky, Nervous Feelings!
Take heed if you, like so many women and girls on such days suffer from cramps, headaches, backache, weak, nervous feelings, dizziness or "irregularities" or to functional monthly disturbances.
Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No relief? Use such symptoms because this famous medicine has a soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly through the month—it helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Thousands upon thousands of women report benefit!
There are no harmful opiates in Pinkham's Compound—it is made from nature's own roots and herbs (see Frank's B.). It never narrows. Also a fine steamboat toilet! Follow label directions. Worth trying!
Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Why Save--And Where

Savings are the funds you pay to yourself. They are the part of the income you defer for future use. That use may be emergencies, a home, marriage, old-age security, whatever your heart desires. It is the American way to provide for such things in advance. The place?--financial headquarters, this bank?

Lincoln County Agency
Citizens State Bank of Vaughn
Carrizozo, N. M.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NOW OPEN DEPOT CAFE

George Boicourt
Across Street From Depot
Regular Dinners 8. Port Orders Sandwiches
Sandwiches, Pies and Pastries to Take Out

Try Our FOUNTAIN SERVICE
Quality and Drieds and Sundries
Novelties—Magazines—Scenic Postcards
CIGARS and CIGARETTES OF ALL KINDS
SILK HOSIERY for LADIES & MEN
PRESCRIPTIONS Carefully Compounded
Rolland's Drug Store
Carrizozo, N. M.

TRAVEL BY BUS
"From The Pecos to The Rio Grande"
Via.

Roswell-Carrizozo Stage Lines

DAILY SERVICE: Roswell - Carrizozo - Socorro
SCHEDULE:
EAST WEST
Leave 5:30 A. M. Socorro 8:15 P. M. Arrive
Arrive 8:00 A. M. Carrizozo 5:45 P. M. Leave
Leave 8:30 P. M. Carrizozo 5:30 P. M. Arrive
Arrive 12:30 P. M. Roswell 1:30 P. M. Leave

W. R. Goldston, Owner & Mgr.
Socorro, New Mexico

EL PASO - PECOS VALLEY Motor Truck Lines
El Paso, Texas

Dependable Express Service to Carrizozo from El Paso & Alamogordo
3 Times Weekly

PROFESSIONS

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Attorney & Counselor at Law
New Building
Carrizozo — New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone 38
Carrizozo — New Mexico

Dr. R. E. BLANEY
Dentist
— Lutz Building —
Carrizozo — New Mexico

LODGES

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings 1944
Second Wednesday
of Each
Month

A. T. (Bert) Pfingsten, W. M.
R. E. Lemon, Sec'y

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 80, I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
H. E. Kelt
Noble Grand
John Wright,
Sec'y.

Special meeting nights Second
Tuesday of each month.

Carrizozo Assembly No. 7
Order of Rainbow for Girls

Worthy
Advisor—
Dorothy
Hoffman

Acting Sec., Magarette Myers
Mother Advisor, Miss Grace Jones
Meetings—2nd & 4th Thursday

**COALORA REBEFAH
LODGE
NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.**

Meets first and third
Saturdays of each month.
Mamie Greisen, N. Grand
Birdie Walker, Secretary
Carrizozo — New Mexico

**COMET CHAPTER NO. 29
ORDER OF EASTERN STARS**
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each
month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially
Invited
Lorene Smoot, W. M.
Jeanette Lemon, Sec'y

A. E. BURKE
Notary Public
at Carrizozo Outlook Office
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
Entries made of all Legal
Transactions

Notice and Instructions to Bidders

(1). Sealed proposals for the furnishing and installation of the necessary equipment and material, including the furnishing of all necessary labor, for a cold storage locker, food processing and ice plant; which is to be an addition to the present facilities of the Carrizozo Municipal Light & Power (hereinafter called the "Addition"), will be received by the Village of Carrizozo (hereinafter called the "Owner"), on or before 7:30 o'clock P. M., Mt. War Time, September 26, 1944, at the Village Clerk's Office, Carrizozo, New Mexico. At which time and place, said proposals will be publicly opened and read.

(2). The addition will consist of: work, locker, sharp freeze, fruit storage, chill, ageing, and ice storage rooms. Equipment more fully described in specifications, will consist of five (5) ton ice maker and necessary refrigeration equipment for the above mentioned.

(3). The plans and specifications, together with other necessary data, may be secured from the Owner, upon payment of five (\$5.00) fee, or may be examined at the office of the Owner without charge.

(4). Proposals must be submitted in sealed envelope, addressed to the Owner, and on forms furnished.

(5). Prior to submission of proposal, bidder shall check closely plans and specifications, form of contract agreement, together with other matters and conditions which may affect the cost and completion of the Addition. Bidders will be required to meet all applicable regulations, statutes, etc., including those pertaining to the licensing of contractors.

(6). Since the Owner is a tax free municipality, bidders are instructed to include no sales, use or other taxes in cost of machinery, equipment or material incorporated in the Addition.

(7). Bidders will be required to show satisfactory qualifications, financially and by experience. Experience and success of manufacturer whose products are proposed will have its influence in determining successful bidder.

(8). Each proposal must be accompanied by a bidder's bond or certified check, payable to the Owner in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the total bid price. Such bond or checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders within fifteen (15) days. In the case of the successful bidder, his bid bond or check will be returned upon execution of satisfactory contractor's bond.

(9). The successful bidder will be required to enter into a contract with the Owner, covering the installation to be made and to furnish contractor's bond with sureties satisfactory to the Owner, in a penal sum equal to the total contract price.

(10). In case the successful bidder fails or refuses to execute a contract or furnish contractor's bond within ten (10) days after having been notified, in writing of the award of contract by the Owner, the bidder will be considered to have abandoned the proposal and the amount of the certified check or bidder's bond delivered as security for the proposal, shall thereupon become due and payable, and the Owner may award contract to any other contractor.

(11). The Owner reserves the right to waive minor irregularities or minor errors in any proposals if such errors or irregularities appear to the Owner to have been made through inadvertence. Any such errors or irregularities must be corrected before contract is executed.

(12). The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
S18-28 VILLAGE OF CARRIZOZO.

Things you may not know about a busy western neighbor

Southern Pacific has been a part of western life for three quarters of a century. We've had our share of brickbats, and we've had our share of praise. Mostly we've been taken pretty much for granted, like the paper boy or the milkman.

Since Pearl Harbor, though, people generally have regarded Southern Pacific and the other railroads with new understanding and appreciation. Now, when the chips are down, they seem to realize how indispensable the railroads really are.

Because of Southern Pacific's strategic location in relation to the war against Japan, we have been called upon to carry an enormous westbound burden. In addition, we are handling vast quantities of raw materials and finished products of greatly expanded western industries, plus an abnormally large eastbound movement of foodstuffs.

The six facts below may help explain the unprecedented burden we are carrying, and why our service to civilians is not as good as we'd like it to be:



1 In freight and passenger volume, Southern Pacific is the third largest railroad in America. Only the Pennsylvania and New York Central are carrying a bigger load than Southern Pacific.



2 Southern Pacific's 16,000 miles of line (more than any other United States railroad) are predominately single track, requiring the most accurate and exacting kind of railroading.



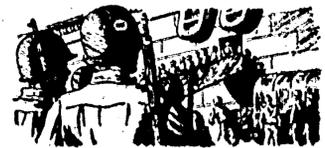
3 Southern Pacific serves more military and naval establishments than any other railroad in the U. S. From New Orleans to Portland an endless chain of air bases and encampments adjoins our line.



4 We serve more military meals to personnel of the armed forces than any other two U. S. railroads combined. And, of course, service men and women have first call on our restricted ration points.



5 Southern Pacific crosses innumerable mountain ranges, and has to climb more major summits than any other U. S. railroad. It takes more locomotives to pull trains up steep mountain grades.



6 Southern Pacific has the main north and south line along the Pacific Coast, serving the principal ports of embarkation from San Diego to Portland. Naturally, troop trains must come first with us.

S-P

The friendly Southern Pacific

Vote for a Veteran of World War I and II



P. E. CHRISTIANSEN
(Chief Yeoman, U. S. C. G. Retired)

Republican Candidate for Lincoln County Assessor

Twenty-two years active service in the U. S. Navy and Coast Guard.

Present Justice of Peace and Police Judge at Capitan.

Twice Commander, James H. Hipp Post, American Legion, Capitan.

Former Chairman, Executive Committee of the Local Council of Defense, Capitan.

Former member, Lincoln County Conservation Board of the War Production Board.

Former Associate Member, Advisory Board for the Applicants, Selective Service, Capitan.

Former Vice-Chairman, Lincoln County Chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Former Secretary and Treasurer, Capitan Volunteer Fire Department.

YOUR SUPPORT AND VOTE WILL BE APPRECIATED

Carrizozo Auto Co.

ROY SHAFER, Prop.

FORD

Parts and Accessories

GAS, OIL AND GREASES

Expert Automobile Repairing

FORD Tractors and Equipment

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Allied Invasion of Yugoslavia Poses Another Threat to Reich; Plan for Small Standing Army

Released by Western Newspaper Union. (EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



Entering Chambois, France, the Allies found abandoned, wrecked and burned German equipment, common sights along the enemy's battered retreat route to the Reich.

EUROPE: New Front

For the little man with the clipped mustache, there seemed to be no end of trouble.

Although his broken armies in the west were reorganizing for a stiffer stand against the U. S. and British onslaught, and although his battered armies in the east were slowing the Russians from the Black sea to the Carpathians, the Allies posed still another threat to his narrowing defensive circle by an invasion of Yugoslavia.

As Russian troops tore across Rumania into the eastern Yugoslav border near the capital of Belgrade, U. S. and British forces landed on the western coast for a drive inland. As the two Allied armies worked forward for a junction, Marshal Josip Tito's Partisans were active in harassing German troops and sabotaging communication lines.

The twin offensive in Yugoslavia doubly imperilled the harried legions of Adolf Hitler.

First, the U. S., British and Russian drives promised to link the Allied armies for a concerted attack against southern Austria and Hungary, and, also to outflank the Nazis manning the Gothic line in Italy to the west; and, second, an Allied junction would cut off an estimated 250,000 enemy troops remaining in lower Yugoslavia, Greece and the Aegean Islands.

Stiffen at Border

Bleated the German radio to fanatical Nazi rearwards resisting the U. S. and British drives to the Reich's western frontier.

"Every day gained now amounts to a reinforcement of our national strength for the defense of the Reich itself."

Partly because of such resistance, partly because the fast-moving Allied armies had outrun their lengthening supply lines, the U. S. and British thrusts in the Lowlands and France temporarily lost their whirling momentum.

Fighting was particularly heavy in northeastern Belgium before the fortress city of Liege and in the rugged Ardennes forest, and directly to the east of Paris, where American troops drew up along the Moselle river for an assault on Nazi defenses guarding the rich industrial Saar basin.

Mounted thickly in the precipitous, wooded heights east of the Moselle, the German artillery maintained a steady drumfire against doughty U. S. troops seeking to establish firm bridgeheads across the river.

Further to the south, Lieut. Gen. Alexander Patch's Seventh army, driving up from the Mediterranean for a juncture with Lieut. Gen. George Patton's Third army along the Moselle, drove on the Belfort gap, the low-lying plane between the Vosges mountains of France and Swiss border leading into Germany.

Costly Fighting

Reflecting the strong pressure the Russians were exerting to the northeast of Warsaw, the Germans acknowledged their withdrawal across the Narw river, "to avoid the danger of a Russian breakthrough on the southern border of East Prussia."

In withdrawing across the Narw, the Nazis continued their policy of economizing their forces by giving ground when the superior weight of their opponent promised to grind down their manpower.

Because of the proximity of the Russians to German soil, however, the Nazis no longer were free to make wholesale withdrawals, but now faced bloody front-line fighting.

MISCELLANY

OPA VIOLATIONS: In the first half of this year, formal enforcement of Office of Price Administration regulations was necessary in 42,000 cases, involving violations of price ceilings, rationing quotas, and rent levels. Action included revocation of 20,634 consumer gasoline ration cards, 4,363 suits for injunctions, 1,158 triple damage suits, and 2,191 criminal prosecutions.

PACIFIC: Tougher Going

With U. S. forces edging closer to the Philippines and Japan itself through intensive operations against the Bonins lying 600 miles from Tokyo, Navy Secretary James Forrestal warned the country that the going would become increasingly tougher as the enemy concentrated his forces for a fight on a shorter front.

In speaking of the enemy's air force, Forrestal said: "The Japs have obviously been saving their planes for the engagement to come. Except for the battle of the eastern Philippines, they have not risked a big aerial battle for months."

In addition to concentrating numbers, the Japs have also been improving the quality of their planes, Forrestal revealed. Said he: "Jap planes of every type . . . now have greater fire power, armament, speed, range and load capacity. United States navy planes have been improved, too, but we don't now have as big technical advantages . . . as a year ago."

CANNED FOODS: Remove Rationing

Because War Food Administrator Marvin Jones advised that available and prospective supplies justified the step, the government removed from rationing all canned and processed jams, jellies, fruit butters, apparatus, lima beans, corn, peas, pumpkins, squash, mixed vegetables, baked beans, tomato sauce and puree and all varieties of soups and baby foods.

At the same time, a WFA spokesman declared that heavy runs of cattle may permit the removal of commercial grade beefsteaks and roasts from rationing in October or November. At present, sizable markets of grass-fed stock have resulted in ample point-free supplies of utility grade meats. Lighter runs of prime cattle, on the other hand, will make continued rationing of top cuts necessary.

Charts Quake



Using a cross-sectional model of the globe, Rev. Joseph Lynch, director of the observatory of Fordham university, charts course of recent earthquake which shook northeast corner of U. S. and extended as far southeast as Wisconsin. According to Reverend Lynch, disturbance centered near eastern end of Lake Ontario.

CATTLE: War Prices

As the war entered its sixth year this month, price levels of meat animals were from 45 to 105 per cent higher than they were in September, 1939.

On the Chicago market, cattle that brought \$12 per hundredweight six years ago sold at \$18.35. Steers that averaged \$10.30 then drew \$15.85.

The rise was equally marked in hogs, with head under 240 pounds, which brought \$8 per hundredweight six years ago, selling for the \$14.75 ceiling. As a whole, the average of \$7 of 1939 was far below the 1944 figure of \$14.35.

Against the top of \$10 in 1939, lambs drew \$14.65 per hundredweight, with the \$9.50 average of six years ago below this month's mark of \$14.25.

FURLOUGHS: Shipping Factor

As a demand was made in congress for an investigation of the war department's handling of furloughs, especially in the Pacific, a letter from Gen. Douglas MacArthur stated that the scarcity of shipping hindered a more liberalized policy.

Citing the shipping shortage, General MacArthur said: "The return to the United States without replacement of all men who have served a specified length of time would, of course, halt our offensive against Japan and might indefinitely prolong the war."

While the demand was made for the investigation, Rep. Carl Hinshaw (Calif.) urged that soldiers stationed in Alaska be rotated by units to other posts.

SURPLUS GOODS: Release Vehicles

Excess stocks of war materials are being declared surplus at the rate of 100 million dollars worth a month. Goods "declared surplus" can be sold off as rapidly as possible. Eighty-five per cent of the materials are from the war department at present, and consist of airplanes, motor vehicles, medical supplies and radio equipment. So far, goods sold have brought 83.8 per cent of original cost.

Washington Digest

Donald Nelson Remolded By Government Service



Thinks Public Officials' Responsibilities Greater Than Businessmen's; Believes Expansion Necessary to U. S.

By BAUKHAGE News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

As Donald Nelson, head of the War Production board, sips his tea in Chungking, what is he thinking about?

He knows that most of Washington thinks he is through. He knows that some people think that if he is, business, big and little, has lost a friend at court.

He recalls that, before he could walk up the ramp of his plane to take off on this hazy mission to Canghai, the President had casually remarked at a press and radio conference that the WPB chief would not necessarily take up his former duties when he returned.

He knew then that in all probability congress would pass the demobilization-reconversion bill which, although it does not name the WPB specifically, nevertheless does give power to a new agency which would make Mr. Nelson's organization a mere appendage.

He knew, too, that many of his colleagues who remain on the board, or hold other positions which will affect American economics in the next months, if not years, hold views contrary to his. Privately he calls them "contractionists," while he calls himself an "expansionist." A battle between these two categories is going on now. Mr. Nelson's fate may influence the outcome.

Because the results of this struggle may affect America's economy vitally in the next few years I think it is rather important to consider Mr. Nelson's own attitude; an attitude, a philosophy, if you will, which has gradually developed since he has been in Washington.

I believe Nelson wants to stay in government. I believe, as do a small percentage of persons who are interested in his fate, that he will be



DONALD NELSON

offered as good a job, or a better one than he has had. What the "contractionist - expansionist" controversy means to the country's business, I'll take up in a minute, but first I'd like to say a little more about Nelson. I have gleaned my views from no key-hole peeping, no rifling of Mr. Nelson's files, but from those who know him well, plus some of my own observations.

There are two reasons why I believe Mr. Nelson wants to stay in government.

One is partly psychological and has to do with what has happened to Nelson's own attitude toward government, which his closest friends have watched develop. The other has to do with this idea of "expansionism," definition of which entails a number of facts and figures, some of which may startle you as they did me when I saw them assembled for the first time and had them carefully checked and double-checked. They reveal strikingly what the economic problem is which this country is facing and which so far it seems ill-prepared to meet.

Nelson came here from big business—Sears Roebuck is pretty big. He was used to pressing buttons and giving orders like most big businessmen. This particular function is a poor buffer against the slings and arrows of which Washington has more than a quiverful.

FINDS WAYS TO GET THINGS DONE

Most businessmen, as one old-time politician said to me the other day, are immediately affected in one of

two ways when they step into public life. There are the ones who, when the buzzer isn't answered immediately, or when the order is criticized or its wisdom or even its integrity questioned, explode in haughty anger. And there are the ones who learn to take it and go right ahead and find a way to get things done, with the chips and quips falling where they may, including into their own breakfast coffee.

Nelson is in the latter class. He not only can take it but he has grown to like it. In fact, he has decided, unless his friends read him wrong indeed, that he wants to be a public servant. That he believes he can get more satisfaction out of public life than out of private life. That doesn't mean that he will simply let himself be kicked upstairs into a sinecure. He will demand a job that he believes is a real one in which he can truly serve.

And now we come to the second thing which has influenced Nelson's attitude, and it, like the first, brought about something like a conversion in the man. Just as he became convinced that a public career offered the best opportunity of service, so Nelson became converted to expansionism in general and to the importance of small business in particular and this is one of the causes of friction in the WPB today—a notable result of which was the resignation of Charles E. Wilson.

In the course of his experience in Washington, Nelson became convinced that maximum productivity of industry is essential to prosperity, and more recently, that the protection of small business in the coming readjustment period is essential to maximum production. He felt that if big business were to succeed and the capitalistic system of free enterprise were to be preserved, little business must be expanded.

Specifically, Mr. Nelson believes, according to his often-expressed opinion, that the more little businesses there are, selling the things that a firm like Sears Roebuck sells, the more things Sears Roebuck will sell.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY GREATLY INCREASES

And now we come to some of the strange statistics about business, big and little. The most striking of all to me is this: retail trade, in spite of all the difficulties in its path, had an increase of dollar values in sales, of more than 50 per cent in 1943 over 1939—department of commerce statistics show \$42,042,000,000 for 1933—\$63,269,000,000 for 1943. That is expansion under difficulties.

And here is another: the department of labor figures reveal that from 1939 to 1943 the average yearly employment showed a decrease of only one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the field of agriculture, although the farm production has nearly doubled, the farm population has decreased nearly 40 per cent—more expansion.

What do these figures mean? That the productive capacity has been increased tremendously, not only in the war industries but in consumer goods, and the expansionist believes that what has been done can be continued provided that obstacles are removed.

In addition to this revelation of the nation's highest productive capacity, remember that there are 11 or 12 million men in the armed forces, 11 million more in civilian industry than before the war and 3 million in government.

The 11 million in private industry must keep their jobs, and jobs in business, big and small, and jobs in the armed services, plus some released from government work.

To achieve this, according to Nelson, the country must go expansionist, must further every means of expanding production.

The contractionist, he says, although he naturally plans, hopes and works for expansion in his own business, does not always see the importance of expansion in all businesses, especially in those which compete with him.

If Donald Nelson has the opportunity, he is willing to go ahead doing his part to help expand industry, big and little. It remains to be seen whether leads the road from China.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The British government has relaxed its rigid blackout rules.

The people of Sweden, preparing to celebrate the victory of the Allies over the axis, have flooded the "largest fireworks manufacturing company" in Stockholm with orders for fiery portraits of Prime Minister Churchill, Marshal Joseph Stalin, and President Roosevelt.

The results of research conducted during 25 years by the University of Illinois in heating, ventilating, cooling, insulating, building materials, mechanical equipment of buildings, sewage disposal, plumbing, sanitation, home management, household art, house planning and construction and rural architecture is to be gathered and collated to solve the post-war small-home problem.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

- 1. Does Newfoundland belong to Canada?
2. Was Abraham Lincoln over 6 feet tall when in his teens?
3. How large does a country place have to be before it is called an estate?
4. What name is applied to a phrase or sentence which reads the same forward or backward?
5. How long has the American flag had 48 stars?
6. What bay on the North American coast is noted for its exceedingly high tides?

The Answers

- 1. No. It is a British colony, entirely independent of Canada.
2. He reached his full height of 6 feet 4 inches at the age of 17.
3. The bureau of census defines a country estate as a farm of 10 acres or over, with a residence valued at \$25,000 or over.
4. Palindrome.
5. Since 1912.
6. The Bay of Fundy.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

Persons now engaged in essential industry will not apply without statement of availability from their local United States Employment Service.

WAITRESSES

Finest place to work in Colorado. Short hours, big side money, plenty customers. No liquor. Excellent kitchen in America. Golden's wives welcome. Golden Lambda Restaurant, 1215 Broadway, Denver, Colo.

ROOFERS for laying Dutch lap composition shingles. Top wages, steady work. Workers must have certificate of availability. INVESTMENT ROOF COMPANY, 2327 Washington Blvd., Ogden, Utah.

WANTED—NURSES and NURSES AIDES MOUNT ALPINE HOSPITAL, 203 Claremont St., Denver 7, Colo. Phone East 1446.

Electric Water Heaters

Electric Water Heaters East, efficient, portable type. No priorities. Write Johnson's, 651 West 99th St., Seattle 7, Wash.

FARMS

FARMS AND TIMBER LANDS, all sizes, descriptions, prices. Locate in the hot Georgia or Arkansas. Write for list. A. MARTIN, Real Estate Marshall, Arkansas.

Centenarians This Year

During 1944, approximately 715 American men and women will celebrate their 100th birthday.

Willys Jeep advertisement featuring the slogan 'Willys builds the versatile Jeep' and listing various models like Light Truck, Passenger Car, Light Tractor, and Power Plow.

WOMEN IN '40's advertisement for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, asking 'Do You Hate HOT FLASHES?' and describing the benefits of the medicine.

Black Leaf 40 advertisement for a pest control product, stating 'KILLS LICE' and 'JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS'.

WNU-M 38-4

When Your Back Hurts - And Your Strength and Energy is Below Par advertisement for Doan's Pills, explaining the benefits for kidney health and overall strength.

QUEENS DIE PROUDLY

© WHITE by W. L. White W.N.U. FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: Lieut. Col. Frank Kurtz, pilot of a Flying Fortress, tells of that fatal day when the Japs struck in the Philippines. Eight of his men were killed while seeking for shelter, and Old 99, with many other Forts, was demolished on the ground. After escaping to Australia, what is left of their squadron flies to Java, where they go on many missions over the Philippines and the Java sea. Java is invaded and becomes untenable. The Dutch general grants permission for U. S. B-24s to evacuate to Australia. If they will first strafe Jap landing barges, which is done. They leave for Australia in an overcrowded Fortress, reach Broome airfield, circle, and come in.

CHAPTER XX

"Presently the old sheep-rancher who took care of this shack and also ran the general store strolled over, and we began to talk.

"Had any trouble around here?" I asked him.

"No," he said. "Jap planes come over once in a while. Over here, sometimes over Wyndham and Port Hedland too, they say."

"What do you mean, once in a while?"

"The last one was just last night, since you mention it," he said. "Came over very high, early in the morning."

"So at breakfast I mentioned it to the officer in charge of the field (a new man, just out from the States). 'Did you know, sir, the Japs had a recon plane over last night?' And went on to say that we had quite a bit of stuff here, and while of course the crews were terribly tired, maybe it should be moved out."

"He listened, and because I was on edge, his hesitation somehow annoyed me. But he finally said maybe I had a point there. And thinking about it, he finished his breakfast. I was glad when we got out of there after breakfast for Melbourne."

"We worked most of the night on the brakes, and then went to sleep in that hangar shack. I slept fitfully—woke at five, to get an early start. It didn't seem healthy to me or to any of the rest of us. After a makeshift mess—hot beans and coffee plus field rations—we went out to the ship at six and stood by."

"Skiles had asked the officer in charge when he could take off. But he gave Skiles to understand we were evacuees just like the others. When we were given our passenger list, we could go."

"So we stood around the plane from six o'clock until 9:10, waiting for that list and those orders. At this minute Sergeant Britt happened to look up and hollered: 'Make a run for it, fellows—here come some Zeros!' Five of us who were standing back of the plane dropped into a hole about fifty feet away."

"One Zero peeled off and strafed the Fortress with incendiaries. It caught fire immediately, then the Zero went on down and strafed a B-24, setting it afire. Then it turned and, coming in directly over our hole from the rear, strafed them again. It repeated this six times, also firing a 20-millimeter cannon at us, which caved in our hole and covered us with dirt."

"When Sergeant Britt first hollered out, a big B-24 loaded with twenty-six people had just cleared the runway. When the Zeros hit, it was out over the ocean headed for Perth. It had hardly had time to pull its wheels up—and there was no room in there for them to swing a gun in their own defense—when a Zero caught up with it and dropped it in the sea."

"Two sergeants managed to get out. They swam for thirty-two hours, one of them giving up in sight of shore. The other told us what it had been like inside there when those bullets came smashing through that packed crowd, and a few seconds later when those dying and wounded were all struggling not to drown as the water came in."

"That day the Japs got another B-24 on the ground (it had been the one General Britt himself used), three Forts, a DC-2 and a DC-3, a Lockheed—but the worst were the nine Dutch flying boats they caught out in the harbor. About forty or fifty people were killed on them, mostly women and children."

"I saw one Dutchman swim ashore dragging his wife by the hair. The whole lower half of her face had been blown away and she was dead. I saw another woman standing on the wing of one of the planes which was burning. She had a child in her arms, and was ready to jump and swim ashore, when a cannon shot hit her in the back and broke her into halves. They both fell forward into the water, but the arms on the top half which held the child never let go of it."

"The men who were left were almost crazy with rage. One Zero was shot down by a Dutchman who stood in front of the hangar holding a .30-caliber machine gun across his arm. The gun got so hot it scorched right into his flesh, but he never noticed it. It turned out that Broome's anti-aircraft defense consisted of just this one .30-caliber gun. The Japs did the whole job in thirty minutes—didn't leave a thing."

"Finally the officer in charge told us: 'We expect planes in between now and midnight, but we don't know how many. We're compiling a

priority list, but if your name isn't called by two o'clock, I advise you to get out of here quick, and the best way you can, even if you have to walk—and it's a long walk."

"He turned out to be right. I fooled around until 2:30 and then, when my name hadn't been called, nine of us decided we'd string along with a civilian contractor who'd offered us a lift. He had thirty men and five Ford trucks, and said he was headed south down the coast for the nearest town, called Port Hedland, two hundred miles away. The Army had some emergency rations hidden in the woods, so we helped ourselves to enough of those to keep us on the trip."

"Then I began to find out about Australia. Those guys are like our Westerners—pioneer types, except bigger. When we got twenty miles out of Broome the road ended entirely. After that—nothing at all. We had to push those trucks through sand, and make long detours around salt-water marshes. Even our drinking water had to be carried in the trucks. They talked about passing three ranches. We did, and I discovered they were the only three houses between Broome and Port Hedland. A million acres is nothing to an Australian. The country looks like West Texas, and is covered thickly with what they call gum trees. They're like eucalyptus in the States. The only sign of life was kangaroos—we'd see half a dozen a day. The little ones are called wal-

labyes and the others are big blues. They hunch low and run through the scrubby gum trees. I got tired living out of cans, so I borrowed a gun and shot a big blue, and the Aussies showed me how to eat it. You throw away all but the tail, which you make soup of, and it tastes like thick chicken broth."

"Finally I got to Melbourne, where the Air Force was gathering again—and found they had me down as a deserter, but it wasn't any trouble getting that explained."

"I got out of Java by boat," said the Gunner. "They loaded us on a train at Jockstrap and took us to some town whose name I never did learn, where a Dutch freighter was waiting to take out fifteen hundred of us. They told us we were bound for Perth, a town in Southwest Australia—about the same location and size as San Diego in the States. Alongside us at the dock was a troopship of Aussies from Singapore. Before that they'd been in Egypt—hadn't been home for years. Their boat was bound for Adelaide, way round on the other side of Australia—same location as Miami. But lots of them lived in Perth. When they heard we were going there, they all skipped ship to come aboard with us. We divided our food and lent them our mess kits. They'd lost everything at Singapore. They probably caught hell for it, but they didn't give a damn."

"The first day out we sighted a Jap plane, but it stayed up for a while, watching us. We had stuck machine guns in the belaying-pin holes, and kept the soldiers hidden below decks so they wouldn't know we were carrying troops. Our gunners were hidden, too. But when this Jap started down to strafe, one of our gunners gave the show away by opening fire too soon—otherwise we would have got him."

"We zigzagged for five days, and then at Perth were loaded into a troop train for Melbourne. I was in the coach next the engine, and the Australians couldn't do too much for us. The engineer drew a can of hot water from his boiler and made us some tea out of his strictly rationed supply, apologizing because it wasn't stronger."

"I guess I was about the last one of us to arrive."

"Not by a couple of weeks you weren't," said Harry Schreiber, the navigator, indignantly. "Because what about me?"

"We weren't worried about you, Harry," said Frank with a grin. "We thought you were dead. Way back in the Philippines, when Jack Adams' plane didn't come back to Del Monte Field from that mission. We had given you up months ago. What had you been doing, anyway?"

"Trying to get out of the damned Philippines," said Harry. "And I didn't manage it until the day before General MacArthur did—the sixteenth of March I think it was."

"Harry was the last man to come," said Frank, "and now that the gang was together we could start doing business. You see Lieutenant General Brett, who had been commanding the United Nations Air Force under British General Wavell, who was supreme commander, needed a plane to take him around the war zone. His B-24 had been lost at Broome, remember. Colonel Eubank recommended me to General Brett as his personal pilot and senior air aide, and I selected the crew. Of course when it came to picking the plane itself, the General ordered a D, because all the E's with tail guns were needed for combat and he wanted those planes saved for the boys who would be going out on missions."

"But when it came to which D we would pick, it had to be the Swoose, because there was no other left. Every plane, even of the same model, handles a little differently. I'd flown our D's out from the States, through the Philippines and Java, and I've always felt the old Swoose was just a few miles faster and answered the controls a little more smoothly than the others."

"So now, as pilot and crew of the commanding Air Force General's plane, we in the Swoose were making weekly trips into the war zone from Headquarters far down in Melbourne, up to Darwin and Port Moresby, which were then far-flung outposts on the battle line. The General would average six hours a month in the air—thirty of them at least in this combat zone. To get him in and out of it, the Swoose often hit 150 air hours per month."

"At Moresby it was never safe to leave the Swoose on the ground by day. We'd sneak in at night, leave the General, and be off back to Townsville by dawn, coming in to pick him up again the next night. Sometimes the General would just have time to scramble aboard while we cleared the field as the alarm sounded. He was bound he wouldn't lose the Swoose."

"We now began to get a peek out over the top at the broad picture of this Far Eastern war. There were differences over strategy, but it was never Australians versus Americans. The cleavage was ground-minded versus air-minded thinking. The Australian air generals saw eye to eye with our American air leaders. Likewise the infantry generals of both armies thought alike."

"And there was much to the infantry side of the argument. After Java fell, Australian civilians were panicky. Thousands of Australian boys had gone out to die in Africa and Singapore. Now the danger had suddenly rolled down on the Home-lands."

"Not in New Guinea, or Tulagi, or Guadalcanal, or even in Darwin, which, although on their own continent, is to the average Australian as remote as the Aleutians seem to New Yorkers. They think of Darwin as a tiny outpost separated from them by thousands of miles of impassable desert. They wanted the soldiers near the great cities of Sydney and Melbourne, where they could hear the marching and the military bands."

"This was also sound infantry strategy. The only populous parts of Australia are down in this southeast corner. We didn't yet have many battalions, supply problems were enormous, so our infantry generals agreed with theirs and with their civil leaders. They wanted to keep the army near valuable objectives, not scatter it out across seas and jungle islands, where supply problems would become formidable."

"But we of the Air Forces (both Australian and American) felt that to defend this continent we must build our fighter fields not in Australia itself, but on the outlying islands. Having these, with a few ground troops to hold our airdromes against Jap landing parties, no fleet would dare venture through our air screen to threaten the continent itself."

"We'd defended Java by pounding the Japs from Borneo. The Japs had not dared send their transports and landing barges through until they'd taken our advance bases and held air control over the Java Sea."

"The Australian Air Force was as anxious to move into this outlying island chain as we were. Early in April they'd wanted to seize Lae on New Guinea, before the Japs had had time to dig in on its north coast. At that time the Japs had only about four hundred men in the area, and it would have been easy."

"But we lacked the men and the ships—the Japs pressed on and presently took Tulagi in the Solomons, threatening our supply lines home. (TO BE CONTINUED)

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

THE only trouble with being a fine actor in Hollywood is you're worked to death. Sydney Greenstreet knows all about that. In less than three years here Sydney, who is my idea of a really excellent actor, has made 12 pictures.

A Sydney Greenstreet part comes close to being the kernel of any picture in which he appears.

That's the way it turned out in "The Maltese Falcon," his first. Audiences didn't know his name, but answers to nearly all the sneak preview cards asking, "Who gave the best performance?" read: "The fat man!" That was Sydney, who weighs in at 280 pounds on the hoof.

Warners, where Sydney checks in, knew right then that they had something. Taking advantage of his leave of absence from the Lunt-Fontanne production of "There Shall Be No Night," Warners rushed him into his second, "They Died With Their Boots On," in which he scored again. When the Lunts wound up their road tour Greenstreet signed a studio contract.

Not a Novice Sydney, who is 64, has been acting 44 years. His stage record reads like a Who's Who of the Theater, and in fact he has to refer to that musty tome himself in order to recall all that he has done.

The world has been Sydney's oyster. There's hardly a spot on the globe he doesn't know—Canada, the Americas, the British Isles, India, Ceylon, Italy, France, Malta, and North Africa—all these he toured not once but many times.

Sydney Greenstreet, who was born in Sandwich, Kent, England, December 27, 1879, is all through traveling. He likes our town and has settled down for good on a high mountain overlooking the town. He greeted me there recently among priceless objects d'art.

"You see, Hedda, I am comfortable at last—I've done with my traveling. I'm 64, and I think there is tremendous scope for fine work here."

"The most important thing with me in pictures is to keep from being typed. I started as an arch-villain in "The Maltese Falcon," and feared for a while that I'd stay a big bad man."

From Good to Worse "Luckily, and I intend to keep it that way, I haven't. My characterization was changed in "They Died With Their Boots On," when I played General Scott. I was a heavy again in "Across the Pacific," and a sort of benevolent mystery man in "Cacablanca."

For "Background to Danger" I reverted to evil again as head of the Nazi Gestapo, but in "Conflict" I am a psychiatrist who sends Murderer Humphrey Bogart to his execution.

"Devotion" has me cast as William Makepeace Thackeray, a perfectly lovely gentleman, but in "The Mask of Dimitrios" I again switch to a man of mystery and dark doings.

Still Learning

"The movies are new to me," he says, "but I think I am catching on. The first time I saw myself I was embarrassed. I got the shock of my life. I wanted to die. I knew I was pretty bad, but there I was on the screen—a horror. The lens is the actor's best critic—it shows the mind working. It shows feelings. You can get wonderful cooperation out of the lens if you are true, but God help you if you play it false."

Greenstreet has what I call a background. While still a youngster he drifted into amateur theatricals until, encouraged by his mother, he joined the Ben Greet Players and made his debut in "Sherlock Holmes" in 1902.

In 1904 he came to America, joining forces with Sir Herbert Tree and Margaret Anglin. For seven years he played with the Lunts in "The Taming of the Shrew," "Idiot's Delight," "Amphytrion 38," "The Sea Gull," and "There Shall Be No Night." Then Warners caught him.

If Greenstreet has any criticism of Hollywood actors—and he is very loath to criticize any one—it is that they don't work hard enough.

"Maybe I can't help it," he says. "Maybe it's old fashioned on my part, but I have to be letter perfect in my lines before setting foot on a stage. I was brought up that way."

War Broadens Niven

Latest report from the unofficial war correspondent, David Niven, who forgot to mention that he had just been made a colonel—and who, when he comes back to the films, should write as well as act: "Sorry I haven't been exactly swamping you with letters, but as you can imagine, what with one thing and another, we in the army have lately been quite busy! . . . I have seen many of your friends since I last wrote."

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BUDGET REPORT
 Lincoln County, New Mexico

AUGUST, 1944

Fund	Budget	Expended	Budget Remaining
General County	\$9835.00	\$ 680.92	\$ 9154.08
Salary	211.00	3184.89	18065.11
Election	1800.00		1800.00
Health	5820.00	15.00	3305.00
Fr. & Rge.	4500.00	135.00	4365.00
Primary Election	900.00		900.00
County Road	4000.00	394.79	3605.21
Court	8000.00	426.10	7573.90
Agricultural Agent	1500.00		1500.00
Court H. & Jail Repair	7870.00	37.09	7832.91
County Audit	800.00	400.00	400.00
Indigent	1000.00	39.75	960.25

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We desire to thank all who
 have assisted in any way during
 the recovery of the body and the
 funeral for our loved one. We
 thank the friends for sympathy,
 flowers and many acts of kind-
 ness.

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 ized equipment have taken the place of the
 good old horse in modern warfare."
 "It's true of lots of things in this war,
 Eben. Every day we hear of new tactics and
 requirements and new uses of products. For
 instance, take the alcohol that is used for
 war purposes. In World War I, this vitally
 needed product was used mostly in making
 smokeless powder, chemical warfare materi-
 als and medical supplies. Today it must do

far more... it must provide the base for such
 indispensable products as synthetic rubber,
 shatterproof glass, lacquers, plastics and
 many other of our requirements so essential
 to victory.
 "As a result hundreds of millions of gal-
 lons are required every year... half of which
 is being produced by the beverage distilling
 industry. Bet you didn't know that, Eben."
 "As a matter of fact, I didn't, Judge.
 That's a mighty important war contribution
 that had escaped me completely."

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