

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County

8 PAGES

VOL. 24—NO. 26

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1944

PRICE \$2 THE YEAR

Louise Cooper Is Wed to Myron Engstrom

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Cooper of Capitan, N. M. announce the marriage of their daughter, Louise, to Pvt. Myron A. Engstrom, Bay City, Mich. and South Plains Army Air field, Lubbock, Texas. The double ring ceremony was read at the First Methodist Church Saturday night at 6 o'clock with Dr. H. L. Robinson officiating. The bride wore a winter white dress with black accessories and a corsage of red roses. Miss Irene Brantner was maid of honor and Pvt. Charles Mangum was best man. The bride's mother, Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Leavitt, Miss Bettie Stuart and Mrs. J. G. Bosholm were guests.

Small Business

Governor Thomas E. Dewey has promised that a change in administration this year will guarantee small business new and enlarged opportunities for development, free of the crushing taxation and regulatory restrictions of the New Deal. "If you get a new administration," Mr. Dewey told small businessmen in the West, anxious about their prospects in the postwar years, "I think the chances of small industries are pretty good. The entire effect of the tax and regulatory policies of the present administration has been to put an increasing percent of production into large industries."

J. F. Tom and Calvin Carl attended a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows last week

Carrizozo Merchants and Individuals Boost Big Lincoln County Roper's Club Rodeo Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 21-22

On page four of this paper you will find a display ad boosting the Big Rodeo, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 21-22. The space has been sponsored and paid for by the live-wire merchants and others of our people who make up the list of Boosters and which serves as a cordial welcome to people from over the county and also from neighboring counties who will attend.

This being the first event of this nature we have had this year, these business firms and private citizens believe it to be fitting and appropriate to show

their interest in the event by extending a Royal Welcome to our guests. The promoters of the Rodeo do not make such a request, but if the business houses would kindly set aside a couple of hours during Saturday afternoon so that employees could see the entertainment, they would appreciate the favor very much. Saturday night, there will be a big dance at Community Hall where a good time will be assured to all patrons. The Rodeo will carry on through Sunday and close late Sunday afternoon.

Victory Sale

On Oct. 14, 1944 the American Legion Auxiliary Unit No. 51 of Capitan, repeated their sale of the previous Saturday of new and used articles, and included a bike sale. Both sales were successful.

For Commissioner Bryan Hightower wishes to announce himself as a candidate for County Commissioner from district 2 on the Democratic ticket and your support in the coming election will be greatly appreciated.

Lemonade and Soft Drinks

will be sold at the Rodeo Oct. 21-22. Also hot coffee and sandwiches will be sold at the dance Saturday night, October 21st. Sponsored by the Seniors.

Proceso Salcido

In the political announcement column this week, appears one for Proceso Salcido of Hondo, who is a candidate for County Commissioner from the 1st district on the Republican ticket.

Mr. Salcido is a ranchman and general business man who is acquainted with the needs of this county and if elected, will give valuable assistance to that important Board. He asks the support of the people regardless of past party affiliations.

For Commissioner I wish to announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner from district 1 — Hondo. I pledge myself, if elected, to give the taxpayers the best of service; and your support will be greatly appreciated.

Yours, Proceso Salcido.

Buy More War Bonds Today

PERSONALS

Jim Luna of Lincoln was a visitor here Saturday.

Tony Chavez is employed at the Petty Store.

Jess Petty is attending high school in Las Vegas.

Ray Warner is employed at the Carrizozo Hardware Co.

Mrs. Fannie Galloway is the new clerk at the T & G grocery.

John J. Dale Jr. of Alamogordo was here on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlon Hust and son Deebae were here from Tularosa last Saturday.

Rev. O. L. Oldham will preach at the Baptist church the 5th Sunday in October.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Brenton of the Brenton ranch near Nogal were shoppers here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dale and son Elmo of Alamogordo were here on business Tuesday.

Mrs. R. T. Lucas arrived yesterday morning from Kansas City for a visit with the A. L. Burke family.

Mr. and Mrs. Prec. Pino of their ranch near here visited relatives and friends in town Wednesday.

Lost — Billfold containing Southern Pacific pass and other papers; finder please return to Bill Dolan; reward.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch Morgan of the Angus-Alto area were here on business this week and were friendly callers at this office.

Mrs. Maggie Espy had a recent visit from her daughters Mrs. O. C. Fordyce of Rolls, Mo. and Mrs. Myrtle LaVallee of El Paso, Tex.

Harry Oberman, commission man of El Paso, was a business visitor here for several days last week, being registered at the El Cibola hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell of the Maxwell ranch in the Claunch vicinity were here on business Saturday, being registered at the El Cibola Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kennedy, of the Kennedy ranch in the Jicarilla mountains were visitors here Monday, remaining over for the show at the Lyric Theatre held that night.

Mrs. Champ Ferguson and Mrs. Wallace Ferguson of Capitan were visitors here Monday making this office a friendly call. They report their dance, sponsored by the Woman's Club last Saturday night was a social and financial success, for the benefit of the Christmas Tree fund, and a neat sum was realized in this undertaking.

ROLLER SKATING!

At HARRY MILLER'S PAVILION

Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights; also Sunday afternoons

In the Service

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gallegos were visitors in town the last of the week. Joe, their son, is in the Coast Guard.

Navy F 1c Carl E. Degner stationed at Coronado, Cal., will be home to spend his furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Degner and family.

Cpl. Bill Kelt, son of Postmaster and Mrs. H. E. Kelt, is somewhere along the French border, and like as not took part in the French invasion.

Born — At Tucumcari Sept. 29 to Capt. and Mrs. Wm. Sultemeir a boy; the new Captain has been named Wm. Sultemeir, Jr. Billy will be remembered as cashier of the Citizens State Bank here, while his wife was the former Miss Avela Young.

This office received last week a letter from Patrolman Hilario Maes, employed at the Naval Fuel Depot in San Pedro, Calif. He speaks of receiving two letters from his brother Pvt. Cruz Maes, who is somewhere in France, having been overseas since June of last year — his mother is also with him. Hilario sends best regards to his many friends in Lincoln and this place.

1st Lieut. and Mrs. Pierce Humble and baby daughter are here from Clovis, spending the Lieutenant's leave with Mrs. Humble's mother Mrs. Nora Phipps.

Navy Radio Technician 8c, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fulmer, writes that he is now stationed at Treasure Island, Cal. and enjoys his duties very much.

Bryan Hightower

We are authorized by the above-named gentleman, who is a candidate for County Commissioner from district 2 on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Hightower was born and reared in Lincoln county and this is his first appearance in the political field. He is one of our leading ranchmen of the Ancho community and knows the needs of the county in detail. Bryan asks the support of the people on Nov. 7.

For County School Supt.

Gloria Campbell wishes to announce herself as being a candidate for the office of County School Superintendent. Miss Campbell will appreciate your vote on Nov. 7, regardless of past party affiliations.

Want to Rent-

Good 4 or 5-room modern house; unfurnished, write E. L. Buddy, Newman, Texas n1-10

D-DAY

Means DEWEY DAY

DO YOU KNOW

That the Food Administration through negligence permitted to spoil, among many things, 240,000 tons of canned milk, 40,600,000 pounds of eggs, 358,250 bushels of potatoes.

Are you rationed to permit Such Waste?

VOTE, Nov. 7-

Lucille Crenshaw Patterson



Above is the portrait of Mrs. Lucille Crenshaw Patterson, popular candidate on the county Republican ticket for County School Superintendent. Mrs. Patterson will, if elected, give the people of this county a fair-minded administration of affairs in the office, which the people of this county will doubly appreciate. She will appreciate your support on the grounds of efficiency and with no special favors to anybody.

This Is Treason

We're Democrats to the core, and always have been. But... sometimes we wonder about the whole thing when we hear repeated whispers and murmurs something like the following: "Do you think Roosevelt will prolong the European conflict just to better his chances for a fourth term?"

That element of distrust which is creeping into the minds of voters will have a marked effect in the results of the November election. In spite of Mr. Gallup or anybody else who conducts a poll, Mr. Roosevelt "ain't what he used to be."

Those who disagree can have a limited amount of this space next week to state their views. —Tucumcari American.

Yep, the old gray mare ain't what she used to be! It's time to turn her out in the pasture, as plenty of other Democrats have also decided!

The Carrizozo Woman's Club will hold their next meeting Friday afternoon, Oct. 20 at the Community Center Building. All members are urged to be present. —Mrs. O. C. Davis, Reporter

LYRIC THEATRE

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

Friday & Saturday
A DOUBLE FEATURE
"TROCADERO"
and "BERMUDA MYSTERY"

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton, Diana Lynn, Wm. Damarest in
"THE MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK"

An amazing and dramatic story of a small-town girl; don't miss it. Plus Paramount News and Popular Science.

Wednesday—Thursday
James Gleason, Carla Lehman, Raymond Lovell in
"CANDLE-LIGHT IN ALGERIA"
The saga of Gen. Mark Clark's intrepid mission to North Africa. And "Nymphs of the Lake" & "The Green Line"

Note—Beginning Sunday, Oct. 1st, the night shows will start at 7:30.



Mildred Ramey
Candidate for Clerk of Lincoln County
Solicits Your Support

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

POSTWAR PLANS FOR GERMANY UNSETTLED

WASHINGTON.—All officials have been more than a trifle timid in commenting on the Morgenthau plan to cut the industrial segment out of the postwar German map, as well as upon the earlier plans to divide her into three or more parts.

Congress, however, seems to be generally opposed to both, as far as sentiment among the absentee leaders has been canvassed. Briefly their average unexpressed thoughts run about like this:

There will be 50 to 40 million people in Germany, or into whatever parts it is divided and these people will have to live or be disposed of in some other way.

If they are unable to make an existence at home, you could dispose of them by following Nazi custom, and allow them to be carted off to Russia as slave labor. Or you could follow another Nazi custom of shooting them.

Things like that might bring on future wars. They brought on this one. They cannot or should not be considered.

The economy of Germany was tied to her industry, not to her agriculture. She never raised enough on her farms to feed her people, and had to import much of her grain, fruits and other foods. But she existed, and largely through the resources of her industrial production in such a restricted way as to give Hitler an excuse for being.

Therefore, I believe the average congressman would favor some plan to keep her at least on a self-sustaining basis. If she can be kept demilitarized, assuredly so, it would satisfy them.

Allied commissions have access to inspection or some means of that nature is devised to guarantee no future revolts it could no doubt get congressional approval where any simple demeritment scheme would fail to stand the test of full debate.

Another point, you hear from congress, off the record, is this: We will have to occupy Germany, perhaps for a long time. If she is not to have any industry, a WPA will have to be created to feed her indefinitely, and presumably at our expense or at the expense of the Allies.

These are the prevailing sentiments as I get them and thoroughly sincere, not in any way subject to a charge of sympathy for Germany. The justification is purely in our own self interest.

INTERNATIONALIZATION PLAN

The scheme of Republican Candidate Dewey for internationalization only of the Ruhr valley also might fall in congress to the same objections, although it seems to me to be in a different category, especially if the proceeds from Ruhr industries were used to rebuild the damage which the Germans have done in Europe and thus help to pay the cost of reconstruction.

What to do then about Germany? Shall she be maintained in a reasonable separate coherence, as little burden to us as possible? Should she be all taken and divided and thus reach some degree of economic sustenance for her remaining people? Or should she, indeed, be built up our way economically and crushed only militarily?

No one here yet seems to have an answer to these questions which others will agreeably accept.

The inner debate on the Morgenthau peace proposal has been advertised as a struggle of a harsh versus a soft peace, but it was hardly that.

The plan of the treasury secretary to deindustrialize Germany as well as demilitarize her was harsh enough, it is true. The purpose was to crush her completely so she could never rise again.

But no one around the cabinet circle in which the fight revolved wants to be particularly light on the Nazis. The plan was resisted by State Secretary Hull and War Secretary Stimson for another reason.

How much more may be needed is evident behind the final reports on the Dumbarton Oaks deliberations before publication of the agreement. Our people, and presumably also Britain, wanted to prevent any of the Big Five United Nations (France is eventually to come into the Big Four) which becomes involved in a war threatening controversy from voting on whether to take action against an aggressor. They wanted an objective and judicial decision by uninterested parties, but Russia objected, so the plan was dropped.

AMERICAN FARMERS SURPASS THEIR OWN MARK TO PRODUCE ANOTHER RECORD FOOD CROP IN 1944

153 Million Ton Grain Harvest
Second Best.

25 Billion Pound Output of
Meat, All-High.

America's soil and America's farmers are an unbeatable combination. That's the belief of N. E. Dodd, chief of the agricultural adjustment agency of the U. S. department of agriculture, as he points to the eighth successive record food production soon to be completed, and the all-time high for total farm production that is also being entered on the books for 1944.

In all the history of the world, says Dodd, no country has before provided from its own farms enough food for all its civilians and all its fighting men, and had some to share with its allies.

Proof, he says, can be found in a review of the record.

The 1944 harvest, according to department of agriculture figures, is estimated at 4 per cent more crops reaped and threshed than last year, while food production is up 5 per cent over 1943's record and 29 per cent over the pre-Pearl Harbor average for 1937-41.

Beginning in 1939, when war engulfed the European continent and America began to receive calls for supplies of all kinds, both food and total agricultural production have increased each year, building up to the 1944 records that top anything in the nation's history.

Yield of crops appears generally excellent, despite the hard use the soil has had of necessity during the war years. It is pointed out that only seven major crops show a lower yield than the average for 1933-42, which includes 1942's phenomenal yield. These crops are buckwheat, rice, dry beans and peas, peanuts, soybeans and sweet potatoes.

Leading crop this season is wheat. It is the second billion-bushel harvest in U. S. history, exceeding by 10 per cent the previous record set in 1915. Estimates are for some 1,115,402,000 bushels in 1944, 33 per cent more than last season and 47 per cent more than the average for the 1933-42 decade. Yield per acre exceeds 1943 by 10 per cent, and the earlier decade by 30 per cent. Biggest average acre yield for winter wheat is reported from Nevada, with 30 bushels per acre, compared with the national average of 10.8 bushels. Idaho is next with 29 bushels, followed by Washington with 28.5 bushels and Utah with 27 bushels per acre. Idaho and Utah lead in acre yield of spring wheat other than durum, with an average of 33 bushels per acre, compared with the national average of 17.5 bushels.

Bumper Corn Harvest.

If the anticipated corn harvest of 3,101,000,000 bushels is realized, it will top last year by about 25,000,000 bushels and exceed the 1933-42 average by 732 million bushels, or nearly one-third. This is only a little below the all-time record set in 1942. The acre yield this year is slightly under 1943, but 23 per cent more than the average for 1933-42. Iowa heads the list for acre yield among the states with 52 bushels, compared with the national average of 31.8 bushels. Idaho takes second place with 47 bushels, followed by Illinois with 45 bushels, and New Hampshire, Vermont and Wisconsin tied with 40 bushels per acre.

Hybrid seed corn has played no small part in increasing corn production, according to the department of agriculture. Hybrids have been found to raise yield on much as 20 per cent, and in 1943 it was estimated that 669,000,000 bushels more corn were produced than would have been possible without the hybrids. Nearly 52 per cent of the corn acreage last year was planted to hybrid varieties, government figures show.

A third more sorghums for grain than in any previous season is anticipated with the harvest of about 150,000,000 bushels compared with 112,000,000 bushels in 1941, the highest production to date. The acre yield is 15 per cent more than in 1943, and 33 per cent greater than the 1933-42 average. California sets the pace for acre yield with 36 bushels per acre compared with a 17.9 national average, followed closely by Arizona with 33 bushels, Illinois with 26 bushels and Missouri with 21 bushels per acre.

The oats crop is estimated at 1,705,540,000 bushels, 4 per cent more than last year and 10 per cent more than the 1933-42 average. Acre yield is only slightly higher than last season and about 5 per cent above the 1933-42 average. Washington and Wisconsin have the highest acre yield among the states, probably influenced by the new Vieland variety which is harder and particularly adapted to those areas. Washington's 43 bushels per acre and Wisconsin's 42.5 bushels compare with the national average of 30 bushels. Utah with 41 bushels, and Nevada and Idaho with 40 bushels per acre also report good years.

Good crops of buckwheat and barley, and a near-record rice crop, when added to the other grains, indicate a total grain harvest of 153,000,000 tons. This would be slightly less than the



Busy with harvest on farm near Trappe, Md., William Eason and crew leave field with four bushels of tomatoes, infinitesimal part of estimated crop of 3,173,800 tons.

peak year of 1942, but 10,000,000 tons more than in 1943 and ranging from 12 to 28 per cent in excess of the harvest during the five years before 1942.

Hay production of some 99,000,000 tons in 1944 would mean a harvest of this important feed greater than in any years but 1916, 1927, 1942 and 1943. Acre yield of all tame hay is estimated at 1.39 tons, with California's average reaching 2.04 tons per acre, and Arizona's 2.40 tons. California also leads in acre yield of alfalfa hay with 4.20 tons compared with the national figure of 2.21 tons per acre. Arizona is again second, with 2.75 tons per acre. The state of Washington tops California for clover and timothy hay with 2.10 tons per acre compared with the national acre yield of 1.32 tons, and 1.05 tons per acre in California.

Peanut production may set a new record. The anticipated 1944 harvest is 2,365,030,000 pounds picked and threshed, 7 per cent more than in 1943 and 76 per cent more than the 1933-42 average production. Acre



Fred Marshall of Minnesota epitomizes the American farmer, whose estimated 1,115,402,000 bushels of wheat for 1944 represent an all-time high for the U. S.

yield is up 13 per cent over 1943, although it is 6 per cent less than the average for 1933-42.

Dry beans, dry peas and flaxseed are considerably below the large 1943 production, although compared with prewar harvests the production is of good size on all three crops.

Production of white potatoes is expected to be down substantially below the 1943 record harvest, although exceeding the 1933-42 average by about 4 per cent with a production of 377,599,000 bushels. Acre yield is down about 11 per cent this year, although some 4 per cent above the 1933-42 average yield per acre. The crop of sweet potatoes is estimated at about 2 per cent above average, although some 5 per cent below 1943's high.

Banner Vegetable Output.

Housewives interested in supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables are expected to look with favor upon the record or near-record fruit and vegetable harvests indicated for 1944. Fruit supplies for the 1944-45 season are estimated to be 10 to 15 per cent greater than in 1943-44. Tonnage of citrus from the 1944 bloom is expected to be as large or larger than the record 1943-44 production

from the bloom of 1943. The eight major deciduous fruits, including apples, peaches, pears and grapes, will probably be 21 per cent greater than last season, and 10 per cent more than the 1933-42 average. Apples, for example, are expected to exceed the 1943 pick by 38 per cent, with 33,563,000 more bushels than last year, or about the same as the average for 1933-42.

The peach harvest probably will total 30,092,000 bushels, 71 per cent more than 1943, and 25 per cent above the 1933-42 average. Some 4,640,000 bushels more pears are indicated, exceeding 1943 by 19 per cent and 1933-42 by 2 per cent. The condition of most fruits is reported greatly improved over the condition at the same period last year.

Commercial vegetables for fresh market are up over the 1943 tonnage by approximately 18 per cent, and exceed 1933-42 by 22 per cent. They are expected to top the 1942 record of 7 million tons by 11 per cent. New highs are indicated for cabbage, lettuce and onions, with the harvest of the latter crop reported as some 52 per cent greater than last year and 45 per cent more than the 1933-42 average.

Tonnage of vegetables for processing is reported as about 10 per cent more than in 1943 and 51 per cent above the 1933-42 average. These crops include snap beans, green peas, sweet corn, tomatoes, beets, lima beans, kraut cabbage and placentos. The tomato harvest is estimated as 19 per cent in excess of 1943's total of 2,659,100 tons for a new high of 3,173,800 tons.

High acre yield of cotton, partly influenced by dry weather that held the boll weevil in check, has resulted in the picking of slightly more than last year's 11,427,000 bales, for a total of 11,463,000 bales from a million and a half fewer harvested acres.

Tobacco production is expected to be the second largest on record, with a total of 1,730,650,000 pounds, all types combined, compared with the 1939 record crop of 1,639,793,000 pounds. This year's tobacco harvest is estimated at 24 per cent in excess of 1943.

Another record egg production on farms is indicated. During the first eight months of 1944 total production is reported as up 6 per cent over the same period last year, and 48 per cent over the 1933-42 average. Although chickens for market dropped substantially below last year's high, about 3,500,000,000 pounds of chicken meat, or 42 per cent more than the 1933-42 average, are expected to be produced in 1944.

An increase of some 4 per cent in the production of all meats is indicated for 1944, compared with the 1943 record. A total of 25,000,000,000 pounds is expected this year, of which 10,790,000,000 pounds will be beef and veal. Beef production is estimated at about 10 per cent more than in 1943, with veal possibly 20 per cent more. An indicated 13,250,000,000 pounds of pork would be a little less than the large production in 1943, due to lighter market weights, but lard production will probably total about 3,390,000,000 pounds, or 11 per cent more than last year's peak. Lamb and mutton production of about 970,000,000 pounds compares favorably with prewar years, although it would be 12 per cent below the 1943 record.

With manpower shortages one of the farmer's pressing problems during the war years, with many men drafted and others seeking employment at higher wages in industry, many women took to the fields beside the menfolk to help in the production of record food crops. Picture shows young women on farm near York, Pa., assisting in hay harvest, which was expected to approximate 36 million tons, with largest on record.

Hedda Hopper: Looking at HOLLYWOOD

IN SIX years on the screen the half dozen original Dead End Kids collected more than \$1,500,000 in salaries while they were growing up from adolescence into manhood. But the gist of this story is that at least one of them regrets every penny of it.

The penitent Dead-End-er is Huntz Hall, now playing a comedy sailor in Goldwyn's "The Wonder Man," with Danny Kaye.

Hall, now 24, with an honorable medical discharge from the army because of bad eyesight, believes that the "Dead End Kids" pictures not only touched off a wave of juvenile delinquency whose reverberations are still distressing the nation, but he has just learned how the Nazis converted the series into anti-American propaganda.

Skilfully edited by experts under Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, the pictures were presented not as dramatizations of social evils which were the exception rather than the rule but as documentations showing the degradation of youth in the "decadent democracies," especially America.

Of his connection with Sidney Kingsley's stage play "Dead End," and the picture made from it, Hall is thoroughly proud. The play and picture spotlighted the evils of the city slums and in many communities have been responsible for the instigation of great model housing projects and slum eradication.

Overdoing It

Sam Goldwyn sold his contracts with the kids after "Dead End" was released, and succeeding pictures made with them lost sight of the original intent and purpose and proved to be a baleful influence on impressionable, imitative juveniles.

Hall said he had his first misgivings about the time of "Angels With Dirty Faces," when he began receiving letters from teen-age boys who wanted to join him in a racket, a bank stickup, and various other illegal enterprises.

He believes that, properly handled, the Dead End Kids might have been a constructive force rather than an evil one to American youth. "The public went for the kids' personalities," he declared. "They were all vital—each Dead-End-er was a character. They could have been shown as a typical gang of good American boys—rough, ready, adventurous, but basically sound, and certainly not vicious."

It Backfired

Hall believes the first misstep for the Dead End Kids was their publicity. While playing in New York they were acclaimed by a national magazine as genuine products of the east side slums of New York. The legend followed them here and grew sturdier with each repetition.

The facts, says Hall, are quite different. The six original Dead-End-ers were Hall himself (Dippy), Leo Gorcey (Spit), Billy Halop (Tommy), Gabriel Dell (T. B.), Bernard Punsley (Milky), and Bobby Jordan (Angel).

Hall's father was an air-conditioning engineer, and Huntz was in radio and vaudeville before he went on the stage.

Gorcey's father was a successful actor, Halop's was a lawyer, Dell's a doctor, Punsley's was a salesman, while Jordan owned a garage.

Few Wild Oats

When the six boys came to California they were escorted by their mothers. Jordan and Punsley had to attend school at the studio. It was fun for them to chase their teacher all over the set, to drive their new cars down Hollywood boulevard at 70 miles an hour.

Gorcey, now 29 and a 4-F, and Hall are the group's only civilians at present. Halop is a sergeant in the signal corps; Dell a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy; Punsley's in the army's medical corps, plans to be a doctor; Jordan is in the infantry.

"The kids arrived here," said Hall, "with a ready-made reputation for toughness, so we tried to act the part, and succeeded. We couldn't step out of character when the whistle blew."

Old enough now to know better, and with a keener sense of social responsibility, Hall voices the contrite conviction that the "Dead End Kids" on the screen created among American youth a horde of bullies, exhibitionists, vulgarians and just plain brats.

A Chat With Dinah

Dinah Shore and George Montgomery came to my house bearing gifts. Dinah, bless her, brought me a bottle of Joy perfume from Paris, France. Her stories are fairly tale stuff. She's so modest about her own part, you have to keep prodding. "Yes, but about you?" . . . She made the Ritz in Paris for one day, and licked her chops over the thought of a good hot bath. She turned on the water, got ready for it, stepped in, and darn near froze to the bottom of the tub!

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Photographs that have become discolored and dirty from being displayed without frames may be cleaned by rubbing methylated spirits over them. This should be done very quickly, and in a room without fire or a naked light.

Sew a piece of strong material inside the back of the cuffs on men's pants. This will prevent that frayed appearance.

Shoe trees may be used in drying wool socks or stockings to prevent them from shrinking.

To keep beets from losing their bright red, leave on the long taproot and an inch or two of stems.

Dusters that have become very soiled and greasy are more easily cleaned and give better results if a tablespoon of paraffin is added to every gallon of water in which they are washed. Rinse in boiling water and afterwards in cold.

Shoe racks and bags will keep shoes from being scuffed in the closet.

Open space between garments hanging in a closet helps them to hold the press and keeps them from getting a stringy look.

When food has been spilled on the open coils of the electric range allow it to char, then brush it off with a soft brush.

Should you lose the end of a zipper, use a tiny safety pin in its place. Wind thread around it to cover.

Best Known Home Remedy

For Relieving Miseries of CHILD'S COLDS

The modern external treatment most young mothers use to relieve discomforts of children's colds . . . muscular soreness or tightness, coughing, irritation in upper bronchial tubes . . . is Vicks VapoRub. So easy to use. You just rub it on—and right away blessed relief starts to come as VapoRub . . .

PENETRATES to upper bronchial tubes with its special medicinal vapors
STIMULATES chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice

Often by morning most of the misery of the cold is gone. Remember this . . . ONLY VAPORUB Gives You this special penetrating stimulating action. It's time-tested, home-proved, the best known home remedy for relieving miseries of colds. **VICKS VAPORUB**

FREE BOOKLET ON ARTHRITIS AND RHEUMATISM

If you suffer from Arthritis, Neuritis, Sciatica, Lumbago or any form of Rheumatism ask your druggist for a free booklet on MUE-OVO, or write to Mue-ovo, Inc., 412 S. Wells St., Chicago 7, Ill. for MUE-OVO, FREE COPIES.

Successfully used for over 19 years

In COLD WEATHER ARE YOU TROUBLED BY?

1. HEAD COLD STUFFINESS
2. CHAPPED SKIN
3. CLOGGED UP NOSTRILS
4. CHEST COLD TIGHTNESS
5. SPLIT, CRACKED LIPS
6. NASAL IRRITATION
7. SORE, ACHING MUSCLES
8. WINDBURN
9. NEURALGIC HEADACHE
10. DRY NOSTRILS

Mentholatum relieves not just one, but all ten of these discomforts. That's why so many thousands keep soothing Mentholatum always on hand. Get Mentholatum today. Jar, tubes 30¢.

MENTHOLATUM

WOMEN IN '40's

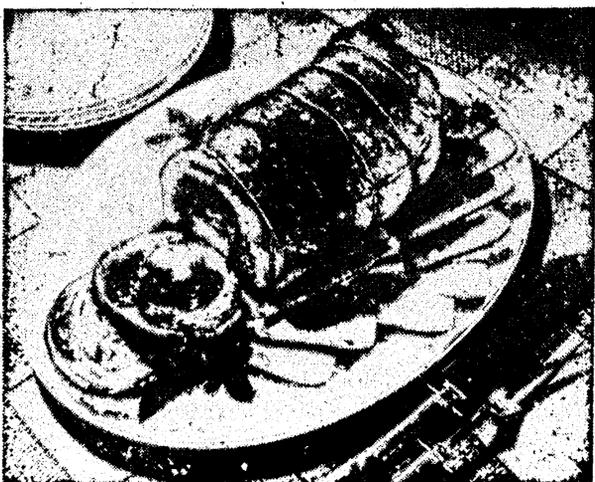
Do You Hate HOT FLASHES? If you suffer from hot flashes, feel weak, nervous, or fat blue at times—all due to the functional "middle-age" period peculiar to women—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such annoying symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made especially for women—it helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow label directions. **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

SURE DEATH TO RATS

KILL 'EM BY USING Stearns' Paste 35¢ AT DRUGGISTS FOR 10 YEARS

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Braise the Meat to Make It Tender
(See Recipes Below)

Braise the Meat

If you're making the most of your red points these days, you're buying the less expensive cuts of meat. And how do you prepare them?

The answer is in braising, long, slow, moist heat cooking which tenderizes the meat, browns it perfectly, and gives the meat tenderness and flavor. Pot roasts, short ribs, swiss steaks, meats cooked slowly with vegetables—all these come under the head of braising.

There's plenty of good eating in this type of cooking, but your meats are low in point value. Too, they have the same high quality protein as the more expensive cuts, and just as many of the precious B vitamins (riboflavin, thiamine and niacin), and the minerals, iron, copper and phosphorus.

Now, here are delicious ways of preparing these inexpensive cuts of meat.

Swiss Steak (Serves 6)

- Round or arm steak, cut 2 inches thick
- Flour, salt, pepper
- 1 onion, thinly sliced
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 2 cups tomatoes
- 1 carrot, sliced
- 1 small green pepper, sliced
- 1/2 cup water

Mix flour, salt and pepper. Pound into steak. Brown steak in lard, add vegetables and water. Cover pan and cook in slow (200-degree F.) oven for 2 1/2 hours. Add more water if needed. Serve with vegetables poured over the steak.

Pork Shoulder Steaks (Serves 3-4)

- 3 shoulder steaks
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 2 tablespoons lard
- 1 small onion
- 1 cup tomatoes
- 1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
- Salt and pepper.

Dredge the shoulder steaks in flour and brown in hot lard. Slice onions over them, add tomatoes and seasonings. Cover and cook slowly until steaks are done, about 45-60 minutes, according to the thickness of the steaks.

Braised Oxtail or Neck Bones. (Serves 5-6)

- 1 oxtail (2 pounds) or 2 pounds neck bones
- Flour
- 1 small onion, sliced
- 1/2 cup flour for gravy

Lynn Says:

Definition of Terms: Braising means to dredge meat with flour, salt and pepper, then brown in hot fat, add water or vegetable juices and cook slowly until meat is tender. The cooking may be done either on top of the range or in the oven. This method is frequently referred to as pot roasting.

Stewing means to brown meat in hot fat, add water (more than in braising) and vegetables, and simmer meat until it is thoroughly done.

Roasting means to bake in the oven to degree of doneness and is a method used for more expensive, tender cuts of meat.

Pan-broiling is cooking in a skillet on top of the range. Fat is not added except to meat patties.

Broiling means placing meat on an open rack in the broiler and cooking the meat quickly, without water or fat.

Lynn Chambers' Point-Saving Menu

- *Braised Short Ribs of Beef
- Gravy
- Vegetables
- Cabbage Cole Slaw
- Toasted Rusk
- Grape Jelly
- Spice Cake
- *Recipe Given

- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1/2 teaspoon pepper
- 3/4 cup carrots, sliced
- Sprig of parsley
- Half of bay leaf
- Clove of garlic
- 1 cup tomatoes
- Bacon drippings

Rub skillet with clove of garlic. Wash oxtail, chop at each joint or cut neck bones apart. Roll each piece in seasoned flour, then brown meat evenly on all sides in bacon drippings.

Add onions, carrots, parsley, bay leaf, tomatoes, salt and pepper. Cover lightly and simmer 3 1/2 hours. Add more liquid during cooking, if necessary. If desired, thicken gravy with flour mixed with cold water.

Braised cuts are not only appetizingly browned but they can be dressed up prettily for serving with a colorful array of vegetables. Take these next two suggestions, for example:

*Braised Short Ribs of Beef. (Serves 6)

- 2 pounds short ribs of beef
- Flour, salt, pepper
- 5 potatoes, peeled
- 5 carrots, scraped
- 5 onions, peeled
- 2 stalks celery
- 1/2 cup green pepper, sliced
- Shortening

Mix flour, salt and pepper. Rub into meat. Brown in shortening on all sides. Add 1/2 cup water and cover meat. Simmer for 2 hours or until tender. During last 45 minutes of cooking time, add vegetables. Remove meat and vegetables to platter, thicken gravy with flour and pour over meat and vegetables.

Braised Stuffed Breast. (Serves 6)

- Lamb Breast
- 2 tablespoons lard
- Salt and pepper
- 3 tablespoons chopped celery
- 1 1/2 tablespoons chopped onion
- 6 tablespoons butter
- 2 cups fine bread c. crumbs
- 1/2 cup mint leaves, fresh or dried
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper

Have pocket cut into lamb breast from the large end. Sprinkle inside and out with salt and pepper. To make stuffing, brown celery and onions in the melted butter. Add bread crumbs, mint leaves and seasonings. Stir until thoroughly mixed and place into pocket of roast. Fasten edges together with skewers. Brown breast on all sides in hot lard, add 1/2 cup hot water, cover tightly and cook slowly until done, from 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

Stuffed Veal Steak. The same stuffing as used in the lamb breast may be used for veal steak, if mint leaves are omitted. Have two pounds of veal steak cut 1/4 inch thick. Spread the stuffing over the meat and roll. Fasten with skewers, and braise as directed for lamb breast.

Most braised meats are hearty and should have light accompaniments. Try a green vegetable or crisp salad and very light dessert such as chiffon pudding, custard or stewed fruit and berries with cookies. As garnishes for the main dish use parsley, watercress, sliced raw onions, carrot tops or spiced fruits.

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, 218 South Des Plaines Street, Chicago 5, Ill. Released by Western Newspaper Union.

JOLLY TIME
NOW IN A HANDSOME NEW PACKAGE
POP CORN
WHITE YELLOW
GUARANTEED TO POP

48-HOUR SERVICE
EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING
Nice Selection of New JEWELRY
Prompt Mail Order Service
TED O. SCHWARZ
Jewelry and Watches
706 18th St. - Main 2406, Denver 2

To Relieve Bad Cough, Mix This Recipe, at Home

Big Saving. No Cooking. So Easy.

You'll be surprised how quickly and easily you can relieve coughs due to colds, when you try this splendid recipe. It gives you about four times as much cough medicine for your money, and you'll find it truly wonderful.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water a few moments, until dissolved. No cooking needed—it's no trouble at all. (Or you can use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) Then put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (obtained from any druggist) into a pint bottle. Add your syrup and you have a full pint of medicine that will amaze you by its quick action. It never spoils and tastes fine.

This simple mixture takes right hold of a cough. For real results, you've never seen anything better. It loosens the phlegm, soothes the irritated membranes, and eases the soreness.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its prompt action in coughs and aid bronchial irritations. Money refunded if it doesn't please you in every way.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



Economic conditions in the Latin-American countries have been greatly influenced by the demand for natural rubber. This is evidenced by the report that Nicaragua shipped to the U. S. 1,267 tons of rubber in 1945 as compared with only 60 tons sent us in 1941.

The B-29 Super fortress, our largest aerial weapon, has built into it some 5,000 pounds of rubber, covering more than 200 items. Thirty bullet-sealing fuel tanks alone account for nearly two tons of rubber.

Rubber Director Dewey is authority for the statement that heavy-duty military tires made with 70 per cent synthetic rubber and rayon cord are better than the best military tires made before the war.

Jimmy Shaw

In war or peace
B.F. Goodrich
FIRST IN RUBBER

NO ASPIRIN PASTER
This genuine, pure St. Joseph Aspirin. World's largest seller at 10c. None better, none safer. Why pay more? Why ever accept less? Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

PUREBRED RAMS
[CORRIEDALES] [SUFFOLKS] [HAMPSHIRE]
One or a Carload
Write, wire or visit—
VERNON H. SANDERSON
Monte Vista Colorado
Ranch located 7 miles north, 1/2 mile west of town
Phone 531-84

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Slip, Panty Set Designed to Fit



Well-Fitting Underwear
YOUR new fall suit deserves well-made underwear. Make up this slip and panty set—its nicely tucked waist assures a good figure line under your costume. It may be left plain or trimmed with lace. We're sure you'll want more than one set!

Pattern No. 8560 comes in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38, slip with built-up shoulder and pantie requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material.

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

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.

Send your order to:

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

What You Should Know About Frills



SO MANY women have learned to run intricate machines in the last few years that it is doubtful that ruffler or hemmer will ever seem awesome again. If you have a power machine and have learned to use the attachments there is quite a saving in making your own frilled curtains, dressing table cloths and bed valances.

If you do not have a power machine or the use of one, by all means buy your frills. Sometimes an extra pair of curtains makes a skirt for a dressing table with very little waste. Curtains that are ruffled all the way around may often be split for bed valances. Also, it is possible to buy ruffled material by the yard. Avoid skimpy fullness. Follow the guide given in the sketch and, whether you buy your frills and flounces or make them, take measurements first.

NOTE: Here to save for homemakers this sketch is from a new booklet by Mrs. Spears called MAKE YOUR OWN CURTAINS. This 28-page book is full of smart new curtain and drapery ideas with illustrated step-by-step directions for measuring, cutting, making and hanging all types from the simplest coast curtain to the most complicated lined over-drapery or stiffened valance. Whatever your curtain problem—here is the answer. Order book by name and enclose 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10
Enclose 15 cents for book "Make Your Own Curtains."
Name

So Crisp—So Tasty
Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES
"The Grains are Great Foods"—*Kellogg*
• Kellogg's Rice Krispies equal the whole ripe grain in nearly all the protective food elements declared essential to human nutrition.



THIS SIGN will mean... BETTER RADIOS at No Greater Cost

...just as soon as your CLARION dealer is permitted to make civilian sales.

Then the lid is off, look for the CLARION emblem—select the beautiful model you want—then proceed to enjoy these advantages, made possible by CLARION'S precision work for the armed forces:

Long life of your set, due to sturdy construction with materials that so resist dampness as to make reception possible under the worst weather conditions.

Super-selectivity in tuning, so your local station will not be drowned out.

Stunning new developments in FM receivers with exclusive Clarion features.

It will pay you to look for the radio dealer who can sell you a CLARION.

Clarion Radio
WARWICK MANUFACTURING CORPORATION
4640 West Harrison Street, Chicago 44, Illinois

Get PERFECT Baking Results through BALANCED DOUBLE ACTION
TESTED AND PROVED IN BOTH THE MIXING BOWL AND THE OVEN
ASK MOTHER, SHE KNOWS...
CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder

—Buy War Bonds and War Savings Stamps—

\$481.00 Motorcycle Buyers **\$160.50**
Full Purchase Price HURRY! Down 15 Months to Pay
1942 Harley-Davidson 4-Speed Transmission, 6-Speed Tires
OUT OF TOWN DEALERS INVITED
TERMS—TRADES—CASH Special Quantity Discount to Dealers
KOCH The Motorcycle King—Two Locations
7160 West Colfax, Denver, Colorado
Open Evenings and Sundays 5245 West Colfax, Denver, Colorado

FAULTLESS FUNNIES... UNCLE ZEKE'S MONDAY MORNING HOEDOWN
BY GRAHAM HUNTER
UNCLE ZEKE AND HIS FIDDLE SURE MAKE WASHDAY EASY ROUND HERE!
"TAINT ME, ELSIE—IT'S THAT FAULTLESS STARCH YOU ALWAYS USE!"
HEY, MA! DIDJA STARCH TABBIE'S TAIL TOO?
IT MAKES YOUR IRONING EASY IT MAKES YOUR WASHING EASY!
SOME FOLKS ARE JUST PLAIN LUCKY ON WASHDAYS!
LUCK NOTHING! THEY KNEW WHAT KIND OF STARCH TO BUY!
GET GOOD OL' FAULTLESS STARCH AT YOUR GROCER'S FOLKS!
I FEEL GRAND!
WHAT A SWEET WASH!

THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N. M.

L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
3 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
PAST NEWS PAPER ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA
WVNU
Office Phone No. 24

PROFESSIONS

JOHN E. HALL
Attorney & Counselor at Law
New Building
Carrizozo - New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
General Director & Licensed Embalmer
Residence Phone-88
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., Margaret Myers
Mother Advisor, Miss Grace Jones
Meetings—2nd & 4th Thursdays

COALORA KIBUKAI LODGE NUMBER 15
I. O. O. F.

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

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

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

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

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.

Wanted: A pre-war Bissell's carpet sweeper that is in good condition. Edna S. Nicholson (Mrs. C. L.) "La Huerta" Glencoe.

FOR SALE—200 good Angora nannies, mixed ages and good shearers. Will sell for \$3.00 per head. W. B. Payne, Capitan, N. M. pd

For Sale
Span of gentle mare mules and harness, \$50. See W. S. Day, 200 yards west of Glencoe Postoffice. o18 27p

For Sale
Sleeping Sickness Vaccine for horses. The Titworth Co., Inc. Capitan, N. M.

Wanted—a Stenographer, Address box 65, Capitan, N. M.

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

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 500 barrel steel tanks, one 188 barrel steel tank. Complete sets of burners for Superlex Frigidaire. Also wicks. Harry Oberman, P. O. Box 527. Capitan, N. M.

Wanted
Man and wife to work on ranch—C. H. Parker, Capitan.

Posted
Notice is hereby given that the Welch Morgan-Jack Martin-Mary Koepp ranches near Angus, Lincoln County, N. M., are posted against hunting and fishing within the enclosures of said ranches. Under Sec. 48-405 N. M. statutes 1041 annotated. Anyone hunting or fishing within said enclosures will be subject to prosecution. Welch Morgan. o14-21n 8

Posted
Notice is hereby given that the Welch Morgan-Jack Morgan-Mary Koepp ranch near Angus, Lincoln County, N. M., are posted against hunting and fishing within the enclosures of said ranches. Under Sec. 48-405 N. M. statutes 2041 annotated. Anyone hunting or fishing within said enclosures will be subject to prosecution. C. H. Parker. o14-21r 8

Posted
Notice is hereby given that the Welch Morgan-Jack Martin-Mary Koepp ranches near Angus, Lincoln County, N. M., are posted against hunting and fishing within the enclosures of said ranches. Under Sec. 48-405 N. M. statutes 1041 annotated. Anyone hunting or fishing within said enclosures will be subject to prosecution. C. L. Peebles, o14 21n 8

Subscribe to the Roswell Daily Record
The evening news published the same day—news from our next door neighboring county. News of the State of New Mexico complete; also news of the war in Europe and the Pacific, and political, social and economical affairs. — Lydia Chavez, agent, Carrizozo.

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

Political Announcements

For Sheriff
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.

For Commissioner
I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Republican ticket (Re-election) subject to the wishes of the voters of this county. Resp., Roy Shafer.

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

For Clerk
Candidate for County Clerk of Lincoln County on the Republican ticket respectfully solicits the support of the people, at the forthcoming November 7th election. S. E. (Ben) Grelsen.

For Commissioner
I hereby wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket from the third district and will greatly appreciate the support of the voters of Lincoln county. T. E. Kelley.

For Treasurer
I hereby wish to make my announcement as a candidate for re-election for the office of County Treasurer on the Republican ticket and solicit the support of the voters of Lincoln County, which will be greatly appreciated. John E. Wright.

For Commissioner
I wish to announce myself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of County Commissioner (Re-election) and will appreciate your support regardless of past party affiliations. Marshall Atkinson.

For Assessor
I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Assessor on the Democratic ticket and would appreciate the support of the voters of this county. Manuel Ortiz.

For Senator
I wish to announce myself as a candidate on the Republican ticket for State Senator for the counties of Lincoln and Otero. The support of the voters of these two counties will be much appreciated. Dan W. King.

For Representative
I wish to make an announcement that I am a candidate for Representative on the Republican ticket for Lincoln, Otero and Socorro counties. I will appreciate the support of the voters of these three counties. J. G. Moore.

For Commissioner
Vote for Marshall Atkinson, the conscientious, competent business man for the re-election to the office of County Commissioner. In fact, we can do no better than re-elect him to that important office on his past record for efficiency. This ad has been purchased and paid for by the friends of Marshall Atkinson.

For Representative
The Outlook has been authorized to announce the name of Will T. Coe of Glencoe for Representative from Lincoln County. I solicit the support of the people of Lincoln county regardless of past party affiliations. Will T. Coe

For Assessor
I wish to announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Assessor on the Republican ticket and will appreciate the support of the voters of Lincoln county. P. E. Christiansen.

House for Sale
Five-room house with bath and automatic hot water heater. On city gas line. Price \$1800. See Mrs. Manuel Jones. o6-13p

Buy More War Bonds Today

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF ACTION

The State of New Mexico To Edith Snyder Brinkley, defendant against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained:

You are hereby notified that there is pending in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, a certain cause, Number 5188, in which Elmer Lee Brinkley is plaintiff and you are defendant. The general object of said action is to obtain for the plaintiff a decree of divorce against you as defendant, on the ground of abandonment. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 25th day of November, 1944, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default. Attorneys for the plaintiff are Shipley & Shipley, Box 751, Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1944.

Felix Ramey,
Clerk of the District Court, Lincoln County, New Mexico.
By Margaret Stinnett, Deputy. (Seal) o14n 8

NOTICE OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico: To R. F. Casey, impleaded with the following named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit, VOLLIE CASEY, ARTHUR CASEY, JACK CASEY, R. A. CASEY, DOYLE CASEY, TATUM MOORE, WILLIS E. MOORE, and ALBERT R. MOORE, Greeting:

Notice is given that Lillie C. Klammer has recently filed an amended complaint in the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, the object of which is to have the court determine and declare the ownership of the property described in said amended complaint in said cause which is in Sections 8, 9, 16 and 17, Township 11 South, Range 18 East, Lincoln County, New Mexico, and to establish a lien in favor of the plaintiff on all said land and property in the sum of Twenty Thousand and 00-100 (\$20,000.00) Dollars, together with lawful interest thereon, and for the foreclosure of such lien and for general relief, together with all costs, and unless you shall enter your appearance and plead in said cause on or before November 30, 1944, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you by default. The plaintiff's attorney is W. C. Whately, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 7 day of October, 1944. (D. C. Seal) Felix Ramey, Clerk.

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

Jack Zumwalt
Dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Nogal, New Mexico

Wonderful Things are Coming, but . . .

They must be paid for. Either you'll accumulate the money you need, or borrow it. In either case, this bank can be of great help to you. We'll welcome your thrift account now, or your loan application later when the things you want become available.

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

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**NOW OPEN
DEPOT CAFE**

George Balcourt
Across Street From Depot

Regular Dinners Short Orders Sandwiches
Sandwiches, Pies and Pastries to Take Out

Try Our FOUNTAIN SERVICE

Quality and Dries 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	Socorro	WEST
Leave 5:30 A. M.		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

Resolution

**INSURE your future—
Save WITH WAR BONDS**

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

Planless Planners

BURGLAR ALARM

Last July, the Office of Price Administration leased 4,500 square feet of space in a Milwaukee, Wis., office building promising to pay an annual rental of \$5,625. In view of the "imperative need" for speed and space, established firms were scattered to the four winds resulting in extensive moving costs. A thousand dollars was spent by the corporation operating the building to install a burglar alarm system. The New Deal bureau never occupied the space and on October 1 it cancelled the lease.

ROSWELL-CARRIZOZO TRUCK LINE

Leave Roswell:
Monday, Wednesday and Friday
Leave Carrizozo:
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

S. B. GOLDSTON, Manager Phone 16



COATS

Ladie's Ready-to-Wear
Millinery

Burke Gift Shop

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

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

**RIDE 'EM
COWBOY**

The following business firms and individuals of Carrizozo are BOOSTERS for the Big Lincoln County Ropers Club Rodeo to be given at

Carrizozo

Oct. 21-22



**Carrol G.
Gunderson
Republican Candidate**

FOR
GOVERNOR

AND
Republican Candidates

AT

Hondo 10:00 a. m.

San Patricio 10:30 a. m.

Bonnell Store 11:00 a. m

Capitan 1:00 p. m.

Corona 4:00 p. m.

Carrizozo (Community Hall) 8:30 p. m.

SPEAKING GOOD MUSIC

MONDAY, OCT. 23rd

City Garage

Citizen's Bank

Carrizozo Hardware Co.

Petty's General Merchandise

T. & G. Grocery-Market

Vega Feed Store

Paden's Drug Store

Harveys Service Station

Harkey Lumber Co.

Phillips Petroleum Co.
W. A. Nicholas, Consignee

Garrard Hotel
Helen E. Prior, Prop.

Southern Pacific Hotel

Depot Cafe
Across from the Depot

See Milt and Andy
For All Kinds of Choice Drinks
You Know Them

Rolland's Drug Store

Ruidoso Telephone Company

Fred's Tonsorial Shop

Carrizozo Mercantile Co.

Lincoln County Motors

Burton's Fuel Yard
Buy Coal Now and Keep Warm This Winter

Yucca Cocktail Bar
Rest, Relax, Refresh and Dance

Carrizozo Auto Co.
Roy Shafer, Prop.

Burke Gift Shop

Standard Service Station
Col. Jones, Manager

Nick Vega
Republican Candidate
For County Sheriff

Mildred Ramey
Candidate For County Clerk

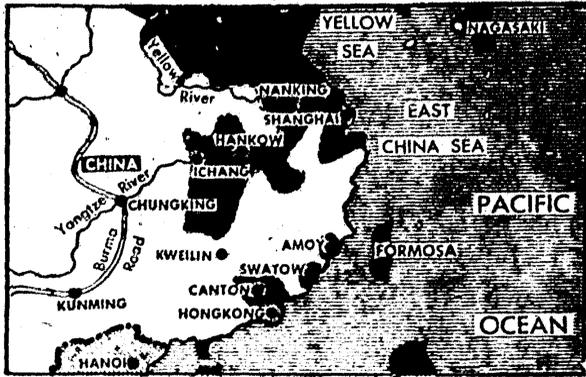
Dr. R. E. Blaney, Dentist

Big Dance Saturday, Oct. 21

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Nazi Resistance Grows in West; Chinese War in Critical Stage; Strong Cattle Markets Forecast

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.)



Dark shaded areas on map show extent of Japanese occupation of China, and progress of drive along east coast to seal it off to counteract possible U. S. landings.

EUROPE:

Nazis Fight Back

Long famed for artillery fire, U. S. army units brought their big guns into full play as dogged doughboys plugged their way through the Siegfried line above Aachen in the face of mounting German resistance.

Although the main fighting focused above Aachen, action remained heavy along the whole 460 mile front, with the Germans seeking to unsettle Allied advances with strong armored counterattacks.

With an array of 75 to 240-mm. field pieces laying a creeping barrage before advancing doughboys, and with squads of tanks rumbling over the countryside to blast enemy strong-points at short range, Lieut. Gen. Courtney Hodges' Third American army tore a big hole through the vaunted Siegfried line, finding stationary defenses manned by inferior German troops, with the best saved as reserves for counterattacking.

Equally bitter fighting raged on either side of the Third army sector, with the Nazis counterattacking strongly around Nijmegen in Holland to blunt the British Second army's end run around the Siegfried line in the north, and elite enemy troops putting up stiff resistance to doughboys slugging them out of the great underground fortifications guarding Metz, key to the coal-laden Saar basin.

On the southern anchor of the western front, the enemy fought back viciously from prepared defenses in the rolling countryside in an effort to stop the U. S. Seventh army's thrust toward peace in the Vosges mountains and the wide Belfort Gap leading into southern Germany.

In Italy, the U. S. Fifth army pushed closer to the great communications center of Bologna, through which the enemy has been routing reinforcements to his sagging Po valley front.

As the Russians increased their pressure against Hungary, and other Red forces drove across Yugoslavia for a junction with U. S. and British units, the Germans were put to it to plug up the Balkan gateway to southern Germany.

Although the Nazis reportedly succeeded in withdrawing the bulk of 200,000 men from the southern Balkans before the British invasion of Greece and the Russian drive to sever communication lines along their escape route, the Reds pressed to nip off the straggling remnants.

In driving across eastern Yugoslavia, the Russians overran rich metal deposits around Bor, which the Germans had been working extensively, and developed the capital of Belgrade. With Romanian troops fighting by their side, the Reds advanced to within 135 miles of Budapest, heart of Hungary.

CATTLE MARKET:

Prices Strong

Large government purchases of low-grade beef, and decreased hog shipments in the face of big demand, will tend to keep market prices at a high level this fall and winter, the department of agriculture reported.

Because of the sale of more range cattle than last year, however, and the relatively smaller marketings of finished grades, overall prices may average lower than in 1943. With a much larger prospective supply, calves are also expected to fall below last year's prices.

At culling prices throughout mid-summer, hog prices are expected to remain high through the next six months, with the government in the market for the smaller pork supplies reflecting the 24 per cent reduction in the spring pig crop.

MISCELLANY

The first B-37 Superfortress cost \$3,292,364.99. Current production models are costing \$449,000.

Into the cost of the first model of any airplane go all the years of engineering, experiments, tests and changes. The very time it takes costs money—and the minimum time from the first design of a new plane to the completion of the first production model is about three years. Sometimes it takes five years.

FARM INCOME: High Level

With an increased volume of crops marketed as the harvesting season advanced, September farm income jumped up 24 per cent from the preceding month to approximate \$1,880,000,000 and total \$13,848,000,000 since the first of the year, 6 per cent over 1943.

The 6 per cent increase in income for the first nine months of the year approximated the boost in farm production, with crops up 7 per cent and livestock 6 per cent.

Gains in cash receipts from tobacco and cotton were especially pronounced while substantial increases also were shown in oil-bearing crops, with only flaxseed failing to keep pace. With greater sales of meat animals anticipated, the seasonal decreases in marketings of dairy products was expected to be offset.

Reflecting a boost in valuations of real estate arising from higher prices, farmers' equities have increased by \$39,000,000,000 since the start of the war, according to H. R. Tolley of the U. S. bureau of agricultural economics.

At the same time, Tolley said, the accumulation of \$12,000,000,000 of cash or liquid assets gives the farmer a sizable nest-egg with which to readjust operations in the postwar period.

Future equities will be greatly influenced by prevailing price levels, the amount of debt incurred and the uses made of accumulated wartime assets, Tolley asserted.

Under the impetus of wartime conditions, Tolley said, agriculture grew into a \$19,000,000,000 industry in 1944 from \$19,000,000,000 in 1940. If cash, deposits and savings bonds were added, the total value of the farm plant would approximate \$33,000,000,000, he said.

Battle Royal

Even in the excitement of wartime, this year's presidential election promises to develop into an old-fashioned political dogfight.

As both candidates warmed up, President Roosevelt declared: "Some political propagandists are now dragging red herrings across the trail of this national election. For example, labor baiters and bigots and some politicians use the term 'communism' loosely, and apply it to every progressive social measure and to the views of every foreign born citizen with whom they disagree."

The same week, Governor Dewey proposed to "Revise the personal exemption so that the man who makes \$11 a week no longer has an income tax taken out of his envelope. . . . Reduce personal income tax rates. . . . Change and lower the income tax on incorporated business companies so that it no longer acts as a drag upon production. . . . Shorten the present endless list of nuisance taxes."

Gov. Dewey

WAR PRODUCTION: Labor Shortages

As a result of the War Manpower commission's system of referring job applicants to important war industries, employment problems in the heavy-tire, artillery, ammunition, rayon, aviation gas, rockets and mica plants throughout the country have been relieved.

On the other hand, the WMC reported, radar, tire cord, explosives and ammunition loading plants, and certain critical shipyards, lost workers despite the need for additional numbers.

WMC reported smaller labor turnover in recent months in essential industries, with 4.9 per cent of the total now quitting compared with 5.6 per cent last June.

With employment in the nation's mines falling to the lowest level in years, domestic and industrial coal consumers were warned to conserve fuel conservation and buy whatever kind of coal was available instead of waiting for preferred grades.

With one man out of every six having left the mines since Pearl Harbor, employment in the industry has dropped from 558,000 to 483,000, with a shortage of 32,500 men expected by the end of the present coal year.

As a result of labor losses, employment in anthracite mines is the lowest since the 1870s, while the number of workers in the bituminous pits is the smallest since 1902.

Useful Crop

Coconut is the only great crop which from a common source supplies man's needs for food, clothes, and housing. With the possible exception of rubber and timber no other harvest meets so great a variety of mortal needs.

Throughout Middle America, both green and mature coconuts are an essential food providing an invaluable vegetable milk as well as a staple protein and oil.

Washington Digest

Allies Ponder Terms For Postwar Germany



Debate Amputation of Reich for Prevention Of Future War, or, Maintenance of Country as Economic Unit.

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

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

By the time these lines are read a brisk public discussion will be going on (I hope) on the plan suggested by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to deindustrialize Germany. If the matter has so far escaped you let me say briefly that Mr. Morgenthau and his supporters believe that because Germany brutally mistreated her neighbors and other nations she should not only be denied all relief and rehabilitation aid but that she should have all her industrial machinery destroyed or given to other nations, her mines seized or plugged up and the nation made into a state of small farms.

"Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe."—(Exodus XXI, 24-25).

I quote the above well-known verses not to imply that the question of Germany's punishment is being decided upon moral grounds but because there are those who suggest that both the ancient law of retribution and the modern plan for a "Carthaginian peace" are considered as unwise, not on altruistic but on purely practical grounds.

To those of us who covered the Quebec conference the news of at least a part of the mission of Mr. Morgenthau at the conference came as a surprise. He was the only member of the cabinet to attend, and discussed his plan for Germany with Roosevelt and Churchill in the presence of Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, who, it is said, looked upon it with favor when Mr. Morgenthau presented it to him earlier in London. At Quebec we were told that we might infer that the secretary of the treasury came to discuss economic matters in his capacity as a member of the President's cabinet committee.

We were not told that the other two members of the committee—who were not present—opposed the Morgenthau plan; Secretary Stimson emphatically, Secretary Hull, at least negatively.

At the time we were surprised that Secretary Hull did not come to Quebec. We were more so when we learned what the Morgenthau mission had been.

Germany Big Factor In Consumer Market

Opposition to the idea of suddenly stopping all manufacturing in Germany is based purely on economic grounds by some observers, by others on political reasons. The latter are not of record but those who discuss the economic aspects of the program are very vocal.

They say that economic pressure would crack the program. That it would be inconceivable to suddenly subtract 40 or 50 million people who would be left in Germany from the world consumer market. And, of course, if Germany were allowed to produce nothing but what she could raise from the ground, she would have nothing to sell and therefore no money with which to buy the products of other nations.

There is no altruism behind that reasoning; it is based on the simple principle of the greatest good for the greatest number. Compared to the Morgenthau plan the ancient tooth-for-a-tooth method of punishment is mild, it is argued. A man with one tooth missing is still material for the dentist to work on, he can still eat and work and therefore is an asset to any community supporting a purveyor of food and other gadgets. But if you take away his earning capacity your economic activity is cut down by one unit. Multiply that by 50 millions and it goes a long way to interfering with normal trade.

There are, of course, other considerations, which still fall under the head of the practical. Maynard Keynes, the British economist, had a good deal to say on that subject in a book which he wrote on the negotiations which produced the peace treaty after World War I. Keynes was thoroughly familiar with the details of those negotiations because he was secretary to Lloyd George at the time. In his book, "The Economic Consequences of the Peace" (Harcourt, Brace, 1920—better get a copy if you can find one in print), Keynes describes the attitude in

which Clemenceau approached the peace treaty in 1919.

He said that the French reasoning as expressed by Clemenceau took for granted that European wars are to be taken as normal or at least recurrent affairs. The Wilson-approach was to make an effort to stop the wars. Herein rose the conflict. As soon as we adopt the view that Germany has to be crushed to prevent her from fighting again, we must adopt the Clemenceau-Morgenthau thesis of a "Carthaginian" or destructive peace.

Clemenceau Sought To Weaken Germany

There appears, however, to be a difference in motive between the Morgenthau-Clemenceau projects. The Morgenthau idea appears to be motivated chiefly on the idea that punishment will bring about a reform, while Clemenceau frankly, in the language of Keynes, wanted "to set back the clock and undo what, since 1870, the progress of Germany had accomplished. By loss of territory and other measures her population was to be curtailed; but chiefly the economic system upon which she depended for her new strength, the vast fabric built upon iron, coal and transport was to be destroyed."

So far Messrs. Clemenceau and Morgenthau seem to see eye to eye. But the secretary of the treasury is not concerned particularly with transferring Germany's economic power to any other country. He certainly doesn't want to transfer it to America.

But Clemenceau felt (according to Keynes) that "if France could seize, even in part, what Germany was compelled to drop, the inequality of strength between the two rivals for European hegemony might be remedied for many generations."

"This is the policy," said Keynes, "of an old man, whose most vivid impressions and most lively imagination are of the past and not the future. He sees the issue in terms of France and Germany, not of humanity and of European civilization struggling forward towards a new order."

And so Keynes concluded that the "Carthaginian peace is not PRACTICALLY right or possible," and his prediction began to come true almost before the ink on the treaty he was writing about, was dry.

I do not know why Secretary Stimson and Secretary Hull oppose the Morgenthau plan. But it may be that they feel criticism of the peace-makers of 1919 applies today:

"The clock cannot be set back," said Keynes, A. D. 1920. "You cannot restore Central Europe to 1870 without setting up such strains in the European structure and letting loose such human and spiritual forces, as, pushing beyond frontiers and races, will overwhelm not only you and your 'guarantees,' but the existing order of your society."

Wilson knew what Clemenceau was after but he thought that the League of Nations would act to right the wrongs of the peace. Clemenceau got all he could, and the "institutions" he left behind when he died as well as, for a time, the "order of society" in France were, as Keynes predicted, overwhelmed.

Perhaps Clemenceau wasn't Carthaginian enough, in his peace. Those who agree may well endorse the Morgenthau plan.

In spite of reduced employment and a decline in industrial production, salaries and wages have continued to increase during the past year. Nonagricultural wages and salaries for July, 1944, amounted to \$983 million dollars, an increase of 9 per cent over July, 1943. The average weekly earnings in manufacturing industries for June, 1944, (the latest date for which figures are available) were \$46.23. This is the highest on record and 7 per cent above June, 1943. Average weekly earnings in industries manufacturing durable goods were \$52.16 in June, 1944, as compared with \$37.36 for nondurable goods industries. Since it is probable that employment in industries manufacturing durable goods will decline much more than it will in nondurable goods industries, following the cessation of hostilities in Europe, the difference in earnings is unusually significant at the present time.

BRIEFS . . . by Baukhage

The Girl Scouts of America—nearly a million—joined the War Production board's drive for the salvage of tin, paper and rags on October 1.

Fifteen-year-old German boys and 18-year-old girls have been drafted "jointly with the whole population" to work on "entrenchments along the frontier of the Reich."

The average length of life of America's industrial workers in 1943 was 63.56, only slightly lower than that of the previous year. Among white men over 35 and all white females, the expectation of life at birth in 1943 was only three months less than in the preceding year. But the longevity among white men of 20 was reduced by more than one year during 1943.

JUST

Qualifications? "But you wouldn't marry a man just because he's a good dancer?" "Oh, no, Jack's clever at cards, too!"

Safety in Spaces Mrs. Horner—Be very careful crossing the street, Jasper. Jasper—Don't worry, mother, I always wait for the empty spaces to come by.

There was a recruit that thought "pontoon bridge" was a card game, but he soon discovered otherwise.

Fresh as Dawn Jasper (exuberantly)—They say a boy is as old as he feels. Now today I feel like a two-year-old. Joan (dryly)—Horse or egg?

And Works, Too Moe—What has become of that watch you used to carry—it had such a handsome gold case? Now you have one with a brass case. Less—Yes, you know circumstances alter cases.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

HELP WANTED

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

WANTED—LEARNERS TO OPERATE POWER SEWING MACHINES, pay while you learn. 2263 Seventh St., Denver, Colo.

EXPERT MECHANIC, late Buick expert, reworked, liberal salary or commission. Permanent position; no drifters or tourists. Call or write L. P. MITCHELL, 8100 E. 60th St., Scottsdale, Nebraska.

WANTED—NURSES AND NURSES AIDES MOUNT AILY SANITARIUM, 1205 Clearmont St., Denver 7, Colo. Phone East 1248.

DOGS

FOR SALE—Cocker, Foxhounds, Cat, Lion and Bear dogs. Dogs trained to hunt opossum, skunks, mink, rabbit and squirrels. All sold on approval. List Free. Cumberland Kennels, Buchanan, Tenn.

REMEDY

RHEUMATISM, Arthritis, Fibrositis. Successful home treatment. Free formula and instructions. Get Edwards' real Oxydol Balm. GEORGE EDWARDS, LIVINGSTON, MONT.

Merchandise for Sale

UNITED STATES army issue surplus used merchandise at slaughtering prices. 40,000 pairs army and slouch, no rubber soles needed, best grade \$2.15, good grade \$1.05. 25,000 army used raincoats, best grade \$2.15, good grade \$1.05. 4,000 army used soft excellent leather pillows, 60c each. 2,000 cotton pillows 65c. Army canteens 40c, army mess kits 50c. Army flashlights 25c. All postage prepaid. Send money order. Blank's Exchange, 701 Olive, Wichita Falls, Texas.

TRAPPER'S SUPPLIES

Edwards' Wolf and Coyote Expeller. Complete equipment for trapping. One night that brought \$121.15. Free formula and instructions. Get Edwards' real Oxydol Balm. GEORGE EDWARDS, LIVINGSTON, MONT.

TRAPPERS

Coyote Trappers: Do the coyotes go just so close to your traps and no other? These 200 coyotes will go right up to your sets without any bait and never get away. They are. Results guaranteed. Write FREE. FRED WREGE, 1029 4th St., Bremerton, Wash.

Washing Machine Repairs

MAYTAG WASHERS are real war-time friends! Keep them running by using genuine Maytag Parts and Special Multi-Motor Oil. You can always get them from your local dealer or write factory branch. Maytag Rocky Mountain Co. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

V. P. Odds

The odds against a vice president of the United States succeeding to the presidency are five to one.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

WNU—M 42-4

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Wastes Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But if kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—to be removed impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, swelling up at night, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney trouble are: frequent urination, or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination. There should be no doubt that prompt treatment will win for you the relief of Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a world-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

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 October 22

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

RELIGION IN EDUCATION

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 7:7-12; Luke 6:39-45. GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.—John 8:32.

Education without religion will make America a pagan nation in a generation or two. Even worldly-minded educators are concerned about the neglect of and opposition to Christianity in many branches of our country's educational system.

Christians will want to be informed and to act as they have opportunity to bring Christian influence to bear on the education of children. They will want to give their hearty support to real Christian education.

I. Seek Wisdom from God (Matt. 7:7-11).

We have made great progress in the improvement of educational equipment, in the construction of fine school buildings, and in the provision of trained teachers. There have been earnest efforts to develop the most effective courses of study adapted to the needs of our day.

All this is commendable—except for one thing, and that is really a foundational error. We have given little, if any, attention to the development of character, without which the skills of hand and of head may be actually dangerous. Theodore Roosevelt is said to have observed that "to educate a man's mind without educating his conscience is to make him not a social asset, but a social liability" (Douglass).

The teaching in our schools of the evolutionary theory as though it were fact when it has never been proved has provided a foundation for all manner of denial of God and of the truth of His Word.

What shall we do? Surrender? Not at all. Let us look to God for His wisdom and grace. The promise is that the one who asks, receives, when he asks in faith and for God's glory (cf. James 1:5-8 and 4:3). Prayer is vital in real education.

II. Use Wisdom with Men (Matt. 7:12).

Education has as one of its important goals the ability to get along with our fellow men. As the Lord enables us to grow in wisdom and knowledge, it should show in our treatment of those who look to us for guidance and help.

This so-called Golden Rule is a high standard of conduct which many profess, but which only the grace of God can accomplish in a man's life. To always be positively doing for and to others what we would have them do for us is far more than the negative thing which most people assume it to be. They reverse it and are trying to avoid doing things to others that they would not have done to themselves.

Note again that this is on the positive and the active side. We are to go about doing good, such as we would desire for ourselves.

III. Follow Wisdom in Humility (Luke 6:39-42).

If the teacher is spiritually blind he will lead his equally blind pupil into the ditch. That is exactly what is happening in many schools and colleges. No pupil will rise higher than his teacher (v. 40).

Real education makes a man humble. He is not ready to destroy his brother's eye because it has a speck in it, for he recognizes his own weakness and sin. He needs the grace of God in his own life first; then he is ready to give help to others.

There is something fine about the genuine sweet humility of a man who is really educated. He is not pompous and proud, parading his learning so that the populace may be impressed. He is humble and teachable. Real scholarship calls for genuine faith in God.

IV. Find Wisdom in Godliness (Luke 6:43-45).

Every tree brings forth its own kind of fruit. Christian character is a fruit which grows only on the tree of Christian doctrine. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom (Prov. 9:10). That means that to be truly educated a man must be a Christian.

That which is good and noble and upright can be brought forth only from a mind and heart of which the same things are true (v. 45). An evil man will teach others evil; a good man will teach them that which is good. Hence, the folly of thinking that if a teacher only has a brilliant mind, and is versed in the technical learning of his profession, it makes no difference what his morals are nor how he lives.

That theory has brought ruin to thousands of young lives, and it is high time that all who have to do with educational work demanded godly character as the first requisite of the teacher and made it the leading subject in the curriculum. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom."

Large-Sized Vestee By Popular Request



Pattern No. 5640

SO MANY readers have asked that I design a "large-size" vestee which could be easily knitted that I've done this one specially for sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44. Made in maroon or wine-colored yarn it's just the sort of winter vestee which is most popular. Button the lapel over for added warmth under your coat—wear the vestee for comfort in a too chilly house. And it will make a wonderful Christmas gift for the woman who is too busy to do her own knitting!

To obtain complete knitting instructions for the large sized vestee (sizes 38, 40, 42, 44 included) (Pattern No. 5640). 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.

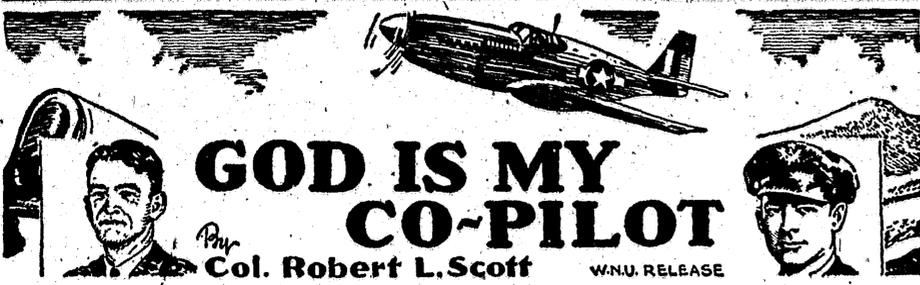
SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK 539 South Wells St. Chicago. Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern No. Name: Address:

Spreading Joy

Grief can take care of itself, but to get the full value of a joy you must have somebody to divide it with.—Mark Twain.

Advertisement for Fleischmann's Yeast. Includes text: 'NO WONDER THEY ALL SAY I'M LUCKY!', 'WHAT A GRAND WAY TO GET MORE VITAMINS!', 'I'M FREE! SEND FOR ME!', and 'OVER 40 PAGES OF RECIPES IN THE NEW REVISED EDITION OF FLEISCHMANN'S FAMOUS "/>

Advertisement for Warm Morning Coal Heater. Includes text: 'WARM MORNING COAL HEATER', 'The Heating Sensation All Over the Nation!', and 'Locke Stove Company, 114 West 11th St. Kansas City 6, Mo.' with an illustration of a rooster and a coal heater.



GOD IS MY CO-PILOT

Col. Robert L. Scott WNU RELEASE

FOREWORD

The author, Col. Robert L. Scott Jr., served under my command from July 1, 1942, to January 9, 1943, as commander of my fighter force. The only criticism of his actions as group commander was that he consistently scheduled himself as a pilot on all possible missions. He led all types of combat missions but specialized in the most dangerous, such as long-range flights to strafe from minimum altitude Jap air bases, motor vehicles, and shipping deep in enemy territory. It was often necessary for me to forbid his participation in combat missions in order to enable him to discharge the many other duties of a group commander.

His story is a record of persistence, determination, and courage from early boyhood. Having determined early in life that he had to fly, he overcame all obstacles in the way to the attainment of his ambition. This story alone should be an inspiration to every American boy. Having become a military pilot, his determined struggle to meet the enemy and his glorious record first, as a "One Man Air Force," and later, as commander, of the American Fighters in China, should be an inspiration to all Americans of all ages.

Colonel Scott's group of fighters always operated against greatly superior numbers of the enemy. Often the odds were five to one against them. Their planes and equipment were usually battered by hard usage and supplies were extremely limited. Both Scott and his handful of pilots had one resource in unlimited quantities—courage. They also possessed initiative and a never-failing desire to destroy the enemy. They wore themselves out doing the work of ten times their number. They demonstrated time and again that American pilots and planes are superior to the Japs. The results which they achieved prove indisputably that the enemy can be destroyed or driven from China if adequate equipment and supplies are made available. The offensive spirit displayed by Scott and his early pilots lives on in the men who replaced them. They impatiently await the weapons needed to drive on into the heart of Japan and to final victory.

C. L. CHENNAULT, Major General, A. U. S., Commanding, 14th Air Force.

AUTHOR'S NOTE

My decision for the title of this book was probably made back there in Kunning one afternoon as the doctor dug those five rivet heads from my back. They had been driven in when a Jap explosive bullet hit the armor plate behind my seat. To keep my mind off the pain the big Cantonese intern of Doctor Manget's kept talking to me. He seemed to find it hard to believe that I flew the little fighter alone—that I dropped the bombs—fired the six machine guns—changed the fuel tanks—navigated and landed the fighter. Finally, with disbelief in his eyes, he looked at me and said, "Colonel, you are up there all alone—even talk over the radio when you shoot the guns?" As I waited for him to go on with another question, I heard the old doctor say, "No, son—you're not up there alone—not with all the things you come through. You have the greatest copilot in the world even if there is just room for one in that fighter ship—no, you're not alone."

I believe when this war is over that we will be closer to God than at any time in the past. I believe this because I have seen instances of real faith on all fronts. Take for instance: Just the other day a song came out, "Coming in on a Wing and a Prayer." That could have been conceived as a title or as the theme of the song only by some real ovent. A ship landed with an engine shot away—the fuselage gutted by fire and the plane riddled with bullets. One of the war correspondents hurried out to the wounded pilot and asked, "How in the world did you bring this ship in...?" The pilot shook his head, smiled and replied, "I don't know—ask the Man upstairs."

We who fly are going to get to know that Great Flying Boss in the sky better and better. My personal ambition is that He permit me to go again into combat against the Jap or the Hun; that He help me just a little to shoot down a hundred Jap ships—every thousand. Then I hope He lets me come back to tell another story. I'm going to name that one—the sequel to this one—GOD IS STILL MY CO-PILOT.

R. L. S.

CHAPTER I

Even the angels in heaven must have shrugged their wings after the few seconds of my first flight. For back home in Macon, Georgia, in 1920, I must have been, even at age twelve, the "vandal" type. There I climbed the steeple of the Baptist Church, and from the belfry took twelve whitish pigeons, carried them to a tent-meeting of Holy Rollers, and at the tense moment of fanatic prayer released them. I can remember nearly splitting my sides laughing at what happened—the farkers were rolling on the sawdust floor. They were rolling their eyes and yelling, "Gideon, Gideon—halleluiah—glory, glory!" I suppose the pigeons really did look like doves of peace.

But I had reckoned without the old preacher, who had me arrested for disturbing the noisy peace. When I got out of jail, more embarrassed than anything else, I swore vengeance on the Holy Rollers and the old preacher. Early one morning while delivering papers I took a razor blade and cut off fifty feet of canvas from the side wall of the converted circus tent—took it away and hid it in the woods.

I had no use for the pilfered canvas, and to excuse myself from a nagging conscience I tried to forget it. But every morning I saw the jagged hole that I had made for vengeance. Later on I decided to build a glider, and for wing-covering the canvas was ideal. Then, with the cloth stretched over the ribs of the airfoils and varnished for tightening, even with American insignia painted on the fuselage, I found myself ready to fly. Two of my friends helped me pull it to the roof of a high colonial home in Macon, and with them steadying the wings I ran down the sloping roof and flew out into space. Now in those days I knew nothing of "main-spars," "center sections," or "wing-loading." With a crack like the closing of the jail door, the wing buckled in the center and I crashed sixty-seven feet to the ground. The Cherokee rose bush—that sacred State flower of Georgia—into which I fell—probably saved my life, but the thorns stayed with me for a long time.

After my father had pulled me from the wreckage—more scared than hurt—I was ordered to tear the glider apart. I did, but saved the ill-fated canvas for other plans. Later on it was used to cover the barrel-stave ribs of a home-made canoe which was intended to transport me down the Ocmulgee River to the sea, some twelve hundred miles away as the winding river ran. I had made about six hundred miles of the trip when the sailing canoe caught on a snag and the current rolled us to the muddy bottom, tangled in the rope rigging of the sail. In the seconds that followed I nearly drowned—I saw my whole mispent life parade before my eyes. Finally the rope broke and I swam ashore; but I had already decided to leave the sacred canvas, seasoning forever, at the bottom of the Ocmulgee River.

Once again my mind turned to flying. I confined my aircraft construction to scale models, and finally made a flying one which won the first Boy Scout Aviation merit badge in that part of the country. I remember when General Mitchell (Billy Mitchell) led a flight of fast-looking MB-3's through the home town. I crawled into one of the baggage compartments in hopes that I would be flown on to Florida in this dawn-to-dusk flight. But the mechanics found me, and I missed making the pursuit ship any tail-heavier than it normally was.

It was far back, when I was four or five, that I had seen my first airplane. A pilot by the name of Ely spun in and was killed, and my horrified mother dragged me from the scene. It most certainly should have been an ill omen for my flying future. However, I know that it whetted my appetite to fly. I liked anything that flew and freed me from the earth, but most of all I prayed that destiny would make me a pilot of the fast, little single-seaters—a fighter pilot.

In 1921 I read of an auction sale of war-time Jennys in Americus, Georgia. Gathering the largest fortune that I could collect, I drove my cut-down Model-T racing Ford to buy my maximum bid—Seventy-five dollars! The auctioneer did look my way, but the look was merely a frown. Far in the back of the hangar a heavy voice called, "Six hundred dollars." And to this fat man the Jennys went, one by one. I must have bid over a hundred times before the morning had gone—the sale had stopped for lunch and had been resumed.

That afternoon I kept bidding, and as I said "Seventy-five dollars" for about my hundredth time, I heard heavy breathing over my right shoulder. I turned to look at the man who had been overbidding me, and the deep voice said, "Now listen, son, I'm going to let you have this one for your seventy-five dollars. Get it and get the hell out of here, because I'm buying all the rest for an airline." Anyway I had a real plane, all crated up. I hauled it home on a truck, hid it in another boy's garage so my parents couldn't find out about it, and began trying to assemble the parts.

For days and weeks I worked, but couldn't get the knack of it. Finally I received a letter from a street-car conductor who said he had been a pilot in the war. He offered to help me put the Jenny together, and teach me to fly and navigate, if I would give him use of the plane for "barnstorming" over the State on week-ends.

The partnership began. He taught me some fundamentals, like taxiing faster and faster until the ship was almost ready to take off. I went to Chandler Field in Atlanta and took several lessons with the instructors there in Eagles and Jennys, until one day I trusted myself to take off from the racetrack of my hometown fairgrounds. I still don't see how I got by with the flight, because I knew nothing about coordination of controls or the technique of flying—though no one seemed to know much about them in those days. But the ship was a pretty safe old crate, the wing skids saved me from digging a wingtip in on the forthcoming ground-loops, and I got away with murder.

All of this ended very suddenly. The street-car conductor instructor of mine came back to land one night and hooked the Jenny's right wing on the guy-wire of a smokestack. That was the last of him and the last of my Jenny, because they both burned.

As the years went on I moved up in the Boy Scouts until at seventeen, in 1925, I was one of the highest in the country, and had more merit badges than any other Scout in the South. With all of them, however, my schooling had suffered, for to me flying and athletics came before books and such. I sometimes think the only way I ever completed high school was for my patient mother and father to promise, to let me work my way to Europe on freighters in the summer only when I could pass studies like Spanish and English. I don't think, though, that my parents knew I had resolved to go to West Point. For after talking to men in the Air Corps I had discovered that if a boy went to the Training center at Brooks Field, near San Antonio, as a Flying Cadet, his future was rather indefinite. The Government would train you to fly, give you the best course in the world. Then they would order you to active duty as a Reserve Officer for about a year. After that, due to economy programs, it might all be over.

Wanting to fly for the rest of my life, I had charted my course. I resolved to go to the Military Academy and become a regular army officer first; then to be ordered to the Air Corps Training Center as a student officer. After completing the flying course, I would have a lifetime in front of me as a pilot in the Regular Army.

The greatest fight I had was to get into the Military Academy, for appointments were scarce in the South. I wrote all the Senators and Congressmen in Georgia, but found they had promised their quotas long before. All such refusals merely made me more determined to win the opportunity. I wrote not only my own State political leaders but those of other States. Finally, the Congressman of my Georgia district—at the earnest plea of hometown friends who knew of my Boy Scout record—gave me second alternate. This proved of little value; the principal won out by merely presenting his high-school credits and passing the physical examination. The next year I was given a first alternate from a Senator but again the principal won.

Hope of entering the Academy seemed to wane, for I was approaching maximum age limit for applicants. The same year I tried a competitive examination with the National Guard, but failed the algebra subject. This failure at least proved to me that though my studies in high school may have been passed, I had learned very little. My stock in myself was at a low ebb, there in 1926, when the high-school principal did me the greatest favor in the world by his remark: "Well, you really didn't expect to go to West Point, did you?" And the smile that accompanied the slur made me swear that by all that was high and holy I would get there.

The things that followed were chronologically peculiar for any boy. I'll bet I'm one of the few in this world who was graduated from high school, attended two colleges, and then returned to high school to really get the foundation I had missed. I know I had at last learned that what one of the old professors said was right: "Not for school, but for life, we learn."

Returning to my old high school, I chose my own courses and subjected myself to several periods of mathematics, history, and English every day. The professors, who remembered me as seldom opening a book, glanced at one another as though they thought they had a psychopathic case on their hands. But I acquired some of the knowledge I had missed, and the next summer—June, 1927—I went to Fort McPherson and enlisted in the Regular Army as a private. There I became Private Scott, Serial Number 835544, in Company "G" of the 22nd Infantry. Three months later, after a preliminary examination, I began training in the Fourth Corps Area—West Point Prep School. (TO BE CONTINUED)

Men's
Clothing
 Ladies Ready
 to Wear
 Shoes

Dry Goods
PETTY'S

General Merchandise
 QUALITY PRICE SERVICE
 J. F. Petty, Prop. Phone 62

**Democratic
 Rally at Capitan,
 Sat., Oct. 28, 1944**

Hear Clinton Anderson, John E. Miles, Clyde McCullough and Guy Sheppard; also Co. Candidates

—Speaking of Candidates begins at 8 o'clock
BIG DANCE at Hi-School Gym
 Everybody Welcome



From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

**Ella Sproule versus the
 "Horseless Carriage"**

Mrs Ella Sproule is a town legend. Never could get used to automobiles. Said there ought to be a law to ban the pesky things.

Finally, Mrs Ella went to Bermuda where automobiles were outlawed. Then the Allies need bases there—and now Mrs Ella watches jeeps whiz by and mutters, "There ought to be a law!"

Funny how certain folks, who don't like something, think it ought to be prohibited. Or else they try to run away from it, and it catches up with them—like Progress will.

Take the question of Prohibition versus Moderation. Even today, after Prohibition's dismal failure, you can hear well-meaning people say: "There ought to be another law."

From where I sit, there ought to be, instead, more facing of the facts—more realization that no law can ever take the place of tolerance and moderation, and decent law enforcement under proper regulation.

Joe Marsh

© BREWING INDUSTRY FOUNDATION Rooms 19-20 Wright Bldg., ALBUQUERQUE

Carrizozo Auto Co.
 ROY SHAFER, Prop.

FORD

Parts and Accessories
GAS, OIL AND GREASES
 Expert Automobile Repairing
FORD Tractors and Equipment

**We Have a Fairly
 Good Stock of**

Shoes Cowboy Boots
 Blankets Winter Coats
 Underwear
 Ladies Ready-to-Wear

**Come and look our stock over
 Our Prices are Reasonable**

The Titsworth Co.

(INCORPORATED)
 CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Dog Delinquency Laid to War

Dogs, no less than children, are the special victims of war, states the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York. The wartime increase in stray dogs is comparable to the rise of juvenile delinquency in many centers of war production. Their masters are called to war, their owners are busy in war plants or decide to migrate where war plants are located—and the dogs find themselves on the streets. Surely faithful friends deserve better treatment. If, for any reason it is no longer possible for you to keep your pet or take him with you, and you have no one to give him to, leave him with some responsible humane agency, the Center says.

FINE MONUMENTS

WE carry a complete stock of monuments and markers, made from the World's Finest Granite and Marble. We can set your work in from one to three weeks.

MADDUX MONUMENT CO.
 Drawer 829
 Roswell and Silver City
 New Mexico

Greeting Cards
 For
 All

Occasions
 Burke Gift Shop

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"The war stories I like best, Judge, are the ones by the special writers-overseas who live right with our troops. They give us a better idea of how our men react to things going on over there and back here at home."

"I agree with you, Sam. I never miss one of those stories in the papers or magazines. And there's one thing those writers seem to agree on no matter where they are stationed with our men...and that is that the men who have left their homes and families to go

away and fight this war don't want to come back and find that prohibition has been put over on them while they were away...either nationally or locally. They have heard about the attempts being made and they resent it bitterly."

"I agree with them, Judge, even though I don't happen to drink myself. Furthermore, I don't think it's fair for us at home to be making any major changes while 10,000,000 of our fighting men are away and have no chance to express their opinions."