

# LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS



VOLUME XVIII—[Carrizozo News, Vol. 32]

CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1943.

NUMBER 1

## Business Men's Club

The Club met at 6:30 P. M., July 21, 1943, at Community Center building. Members were in very good attendance and Patrolman Inspector Jack Antecost was the guest of the Secretary. The Ladies Society served a bountiful feed of fried chicken with all the trimmings followed with apple pie.

Matters of public interest were discussed. Dr. Turner cautioned the members of the Infantile Paralysis epidemic now prevalent in Texas, and stated that the Public Health Department was checking for this disease very carefully in New Mexico. Dr. Turner further stated that Typhoid was not likely to spread, but in case any new cases developed, every precaution should be taken. He advised that care should be taken in the disposal of garbage.

Mr. J. F. Petty, having returned from a trip to Mexico City and the coast beyond, related the things of interest he observed on the trip.

Nothing further coming before the Club the same was adjourned.

Felix Ramoy, Secretary.

## Battle Deaths But One-Third of Last War

American deaths from battle action in the first year and a half of this war are less than one-third the total for the entire period of the first World War.

This was disclosed in War and Navy Department casualty lists which show that since Pearl Harbor, 16,556 men have died in action or from wounds. In the entire period of the first World War—which was approximately the same length as the time this war has been under way—53,407 deaths were recorded in action or from wounds.

But, that ratio cannot be expected to continue.

Acting Secretary of War Patterson at a press conference, said:

"It is almost certain that the fighting in immediate prospect is likely to be much heavier than we have thus far experienced. With hard fighting our casualties will mount."

## "Spider Island"

Las Vegas, N. M., July 21—(Special)—"Spider Island," a g-a-t blood-chilling melodrama, will be presented by an all-feminine cast of six by the Koshare Players of New Mexico Highlands University in Hefeld Auditorium Saturday evening, July 24, at 8:15 o'clock.

The play, directed by Miss William P. Hinsdale, instructor of speech and dramatics at Highlands, will be a part of the summer series of student entertainments, and will mark the first appearance of the Koshare Players during the Summer Quarter.

Among six students, representing as many different towns in New Mexico, and who will take part in a leading role, is Eva Karlin of Carrizozo.

Mr. R. A. Walker of the Lyric is showing some up-to-date pictures and having good attendance.

## WITH the Men In Service



Captain George Leonard Strauss

Above is a photograph of Capt. Geo. L. Strauss, another one of Carrizozo's distinguished young army men. Buddy left here in 1936 and joined the Navy. When his time was up he came home for awhile, but was restless and decided to join the Canadian Fusiliers. Later he became a flyer and served in the Royal Air Force as pilot officer. He is a veteran of the battle of Dunkirk, which kept the whole world on their toes for days. After his exciting service in Canada and England, under the Union Jack, he came home in September 1942, to serve under the Stars and Stripes. He became an instructor at McDill Field, Tampa, Florida, but again craved more action, so returned to active duty last April, and is now in Africa.

Soldiers . . . at home or abroad . . . are reminded that less than three weeks remain in which they can get National Service Life Insurance without a physical examination. Until August 10, 1943, every application will be accepted regardless of the individual's medical condition. After August 10 a rigid physical examination will be required.

Sgt. Alfredo O. Avalos of Atlantic City, N. J., went through here Monday night on furlough to Hurley, N. M., his home town. Sgt. Avalos and Joe Chavez underwent their basic training together at Camp Kearns, Utah; were barrack mates and also classmates in Radio School at Madison, Wis. "Just like finding a long lost brother," Joe said.

Mr. Juan Martinez is visiting his son Trinidad in California, where he is in the Coast Guard.

American soldiers overseas except those in Alaska, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone and Puerto Rico, may now send money home by radio. In a recent week, more than 9,000 soldiers sent nearly \$1,000,000, in amounts of \$10 or more, with no maximum limit. Money may be transmitted to an individual payee, or to a bank. The process is speedy and sure. If a soldier desires to do so, he may also purchase war bonds by this method.

Pvt. Pablo Sais wrote his father, Mr. Tomas Sais this week, that he had been transferred from Alabama to Michigan and was now wielding an M. P. stick.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carl are in receipt of word from their daughter, Mrs. W. E. Farmer, that their son Charles left several days ago for an overseas destination.

## "God's Bank Ain't Busted Yet"

[By Mrs. Bessie Tichelaar]

The bank's closed; my earthly store had vanished from my hand; I felt there was no sadder one than I in all this land. My washerwoman, too had lost her little mate with mine, And she was singing as she hung the clothes upon the line. "How can you be so gay?" I asked. "Your loss, don't you regret?" "Yes, ma'am, but what's the use to fret." "God's bank ain't busted yet."

And now I draw rich dividends, more than my hands can hold. Of faith and hope and love and trust and peace of mind untold I thank the giver of it all, but still I can't forget My washerwoman's simple words:

"God's bank ain't busted yet!"

Oh, weary one upon life's road, when everything seems drear, And losses loom on every side and skies seem not so clear; Throw back your shoulders, lift your head, cease to chafe and fret Your dividends will be declared— "God's bank ain't busted yet!"

## Actual Happenings In Army Life

"Now take this!" bawled the hard-boiled sergeant to the squad of recruits, "no man will be caught straggling to the mess hall, everybody will march in formation." Arriving at the mess hall the folkie readily recognized a familiar face peeping over the sink. "So you refuse to obey orders, nght?" "I heard what you said," came back the forlorn recruit, "but the third time I marched to chow tonight, the Cinnamon Roll 'Barge' was laying for me."

Lieut. to Soldier—"What do you mean by coming to school without shaving?" Private—"Sir, I haven't any shaving cream nor money to buy it with." Lieut.—"Why don't you borrow some?" Pvt.—"I've tried to, Sir—I am sick and disgusted from shaving with G. I. soap!" The Louis gave a hearty chuckle and handed the soldier a dollar bill to buy himself some toilet articles.

## Staff Sgt. Sat Chavez Ready For Combat Duty

Dyersburg, Tenn.—A fighting crew member of the army's powerful and best known airplane is Staff Sgt. Saturnino Chavez of Carrizozo, N. M., who is completing his training here aboard a Flying Fortress and will soon head into combat with the rest of his 10-men crew. A graduate of Army Air Force training schools, Sgt. Chavez has been a member of the Second Army Air Force which trains heavy bombardment crews for aerial warfare. The sergeant is the tail gunner aboard the army's prize bomber. Already specialists in their jobs, the pilots, radio operators, aerial engineers, bombardiers, gunners and navigators learn to work and fly together as a team to prepare them for every phase of combat flying. "Nothing can beat the ability and enthusiasm of Sgt. Chavez and his crew," said one ribbon-bedecked veteran of the present war now on duty here as an instructor.

The latter part of this week, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. English will have as their guests, their sons, Dr. Frank A. English, Jr., and Fred Homer English, and their two daughters, Mrs. John Burton of Roswell and Mrs. Glenneth Stokes of Albuquerque. Dr. English has been in Oklahoma City doing intern duties in an Army hospital. Fred has been in a naval air training center at Hollywood, Florida, but is being transferred to San Diego.

Lt. Harold Hoffman will graduate as bombardier in the Air Corps August 1. He flew through here on a trial flight last Tuesday, enroute to Atlanta, Georgia. There were three planes flying low, but no one knew who they were until later.

## Don't Forget to Salt Vegetables

Salt should be added to all canned vegetables . . . one teaspoon each pint. Make a habit of putting salt in the jar first where you can see it. Otherwise, as Westinghouse home economists say, you may either forget it or salt the vegetables twice.

SAFETY FIRST—All vegetables, except tomatoes, must be cooked at boiling temperature in a covered container for at least 10 minutes just before serving, says Mrs. Julia Kiene, Director of Westinghouse Home Economics Institute. Even if vegetables are to be used for a salad, they must be cooked first, chilled quickly and used immediately.

## Student Nurse Applications

High school graduates who desire student nurse training with pay at St. Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Institute for mental disorders, Washington, D. C., have until Sept. 21 to file applications, the U. S. Civil Service Commission announced today. Appointees chosen by the written test receive room, meals, medical care, \$288 a year and valuable training in psychiatric nursing.

After 3 years, successful students become eligible for promotion to graduate nurse positions in St. Elizabeths and other Federal hospitals at entrance salaries of \$1,970 a year counting overtime compensation for the 48-hour week.

Information and application forms are being furnished by the local secretary at any 1st or 2nd class postoffice, Room 168, New Customhouse in Denver, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications are not desired from persons already engaged in war work unless they may use higher skills as student nurses.

Mrs. Mary Rogers went to Roswell last Monday and returned Tuesday. She is visiting the family of her uncle, Mr. Henry Hoffman.

Mrs. Henry Hoffman is planning a trip to Texas, August 1st to witness Harold's graduation in the Bombardier group at San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell Baker are stationed at Alamogordo now.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shields have sold their ranch near Coyote.

Mrs. Gussie Johnson has just completed a two-room addition to her home here.

Pvt. Samuel Swan arrived yesterday evening from Camp Barkley, Texas, to spend a 14-day furlough with the home folks.

## Capitan Woman's Club

The Capitan Woman's Club met in regular session July 16 with 15 present. Meeting was called to order by Mrs. B. T. Williams.

After a short business meeting, Mrs. Garland Inman gave the program on socialized medicine which was very informative.

Hostesses, Mrs. G. A. Titsworth, Mrs. John Summers and Mrs. Bob Hobbs.

The Club held their annual picnic at Indian Divido camp grounds on July 18. A very delightful dinner was spread and enjoyed by all. Everyone went home after dinner because of a shower that came up.

Mrs. Bob Hobbs, Sec. Capitan, N. M.

Mr. Leandro Vega of the Vega Feed Store made his usual purchasing trip to El Paso last Monday. On his return trip Tuesday evening, Mr. Vega encountered a torrential rain in the vicinity of Polly and his heavily-loaded truck mired down in a gully. He walked in to town and early next morning summoned help and went after his truck and contents.

New and renewal subscribers are: Alex A. Nennborg, W. J. Sandler, F. H. Hall, M. O. Longley, New Mexico; Mrs. Thornton and Mrs. Volasco, Texas; L. D. Smith, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Roselle will move next week into the Phipps building recently vacated by G. Kroggel's Mechanical Equipment Co. Mr. Kroggel has made Albuquerque his headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Shields and daughter were in town on business last Wednesday.

Born: July 13, 1943, to Mr. and Mrs. Halley Hall at Miami, Arizona, a daughter. She has been named Donna Anne.

Mrs. Raz Lay is visiting her nephew, Mr. Roy Hartman and family.

Mr. Hammond and family, S. P.-railroad employe moved back to Tucuman this week.

Mr. Vaden Elliott visited his mother and father here last Sunday.

## Lyric Theatre

R. A. Walker, Mgr.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

A DOUBLE FEATURE

## "Rhythm of the Islands"

—AND—

"HI YA CHUM"

A merry musical and a big comedy with the Ritz Brothers.

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY

Chas. Boyer, Rita Hayworth, Ginger Rogers, H. Fonda, Rochester and Ethel Waters and 20 other stars

## "Tales of Manhattan"

One of the most entertaining and exciting pictures you've ever seen. And the biggest cast too.

—ALSO—

Paramount News & "Fala" plus "The Loncombe House."

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Fay Bainter, Edward Arnold and Jean Rogers

—In—

## "The War Against Mrs. Hadley"

A dramatic story of those who stay at home while their men go off to war.

—ALSO—

"Keep 'Em Sailing."

Mrs. Clifton Zumwalt went to El Paso last Wednesday to visit her mother and was to return Friday, but in the meantime the Southern Pacific began to enforce their reservation ruling and she had some difficulty in getting home on time.

Mr. Bob Burns and a friend from Albuquerque flew here last week end to visit friends.

B. O. Burroughs of Los Cruces was in town last Friday.

Mrs. Edna Littleton Bule and little daughter were here last week.

Mrs. G. E. Fagnans of Lubbock, Texas, is here to visit her daughter, Mrs. Riggo Houston.

## BANKS AND THE WAR

# YOUR STAKE IN THE FUTURE

The future that looms beyond the war holds promise of many wonderful things. But these things will be for those who can pay for them. Millions of men and women are building their stake in the future in their accounts, at this bank, through regular deposits.

|| || || ||

LINCOLN COUNTY AGENCY, Citizens State Bank of Vaughn,

Carrizozo, N. M.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

**Invasion Is Costly Fighting**  
Your Boy Gives 100 per cent  
How about your bond buying?



# PEAKING SPORTS

By Bob Misham

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

**GUNDER HAGG**, Sweden's middle distance record holder, may not be universally acclaimed for his diplomacy, but no one denies that he is one of the greatest runners of this era.

An unfortunate statement was accredited to Hagg before he left Sweden for the United States—to the effect that he wanted to "remain a neutral runner so I can tour the so-called Axis nations later."

Whether or not the statement was made by Hagg is debatable. But the fact that he ran in Chicago with the proceeds going to the army air force aid society is a matter of record.



GUNDER HAGG

And actions mean considerably more than quotations.

The Ghost of Gavle is similar to the race horse, Count Fleet, in one respect. He has run himself completely out of competition. Hagg is thoroughly unorthodox about his running. He never had a track coach and won't listen to instructions. He never ran in school. He broke world's records before most of his countrymen knew he could run. He doesn't warm up for a race, explaining that "I need all my energy for the race. Too many runners wear themselves out warming up."

### World's Record

On the record, Hagg is the greatest runner of all time. For the sake of comparison here are the old records together with Hagg's:

Distance	Hagg's Record	Old Record
1,200 meters	2:42.8	3:07.2—Lavelock
One mile	8:03.8	8:06.0—Woodworth
1,500 meters	4:11.8	4:16.0—Fisher
2,000 meters	8:01.8	8:09.0—Kafarou
Two miles	16:17.8	16:25.0—Wahl
Three miles	24:33.8	24:40.0—Wahl
5,000 meters	16:28.8	16:58.0—Wahl

Despite Hagg's remarkable records, he doesn't run by the stopwatch. He doesn't allow anyone to time his workouts and doesn't listen to time announcements while running his race. He follows no set procedure. Sometimes he sets the pace. Sometimes he comes from behind at the halfway point and once in a while waits for the stretch.

Hagg doesn't even train to pattern. He takes off through the woods and seems to prefer rough, hilly ground on the sound theory that it makes the cinder track seem so much smoother and gives him special exhilaration for the race itself.

### Cobb's Method

The great Ty Cobb used to run around with lead in the toes of his shoes before a game so when he removed it, as play started, his feet were light as feathers. It's the same principle upon which batters swing two or three bats, usually one-laced with shot, before going to the plate, so the one eventually used will feel light by contrast.

Hagg is quite a different runner than Paavo Nurmi, the flying Finn. Nurmi ran to a stopwatch, looking at one on his wrist as he pounded the cinders.

Paavo spent considerable time warming up and practicing. He was more of a "heel pounder," hitting hard on his heels. Hagg runs loosely on his toes.

The thin Swede set three of his world's records the first time he ran the distance. He wasn't at his best form when he ran his introductory race in the United States, but he finished 49 yards ahead of Greg Rice, America's pride and joy.

In Chicago, Hagg defeated Gil Dodds of Boston by 26 yards in the third fastest outdoor two mile race ever run in this country. Hagg's time was 8:27.8, exceptionally fast considering the softness of the track.

### How It Happened

It should be remembered that Rice had won 63 straight races prior to his defeat at the hands of Hagg. Asked how it happened, Hagg replied:

"It was no easy race. It was hard. I had heard so much about Rice's finishing spurt, I was scared. I thought I might fail Sweden. I could see the headlines: 'Another foreigner fails.' Forty yards is not too much." But spectators were still surprised by his early victory.

## 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 July 25

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

#### BIBLE TEACHINGS ON THE COST OF DRINKING

LESSON TEXT—Deuteronomy 32:19-21; Proverbs 23:20, 21; 1 Corinthians 6:9-11. GOLDEN TEXT—Know ye not that the unrighteous shall not inherit the kingdom of God?—1 Corinthians 6:9.

'Billions of dollars—how many we cannot say—make up the annual cost of liquor to America in dollars and cents. Terrifying as it is, that stupendous waste is but a drop in the bucket compared with the moral and spiritual degradation, the sorrow and suffering, the poverty and distress, which must be added into our liquor bill.

For it is not only a matter of dollars, but of blood and tears, or destroyed usefulness, lost virtue, wrecked homes, and so on and on and on. We go right on paying the bill, allowing ourselves to be misled by clever propaganda, and skillfully manipulated statistics—or it may be our sheer indifference. When will America awaken!

Our lesson faces us with the cost of this despicable traffic in the life of the individual to the social order, and in the light of eternity.

#### I. The Personal Cost (Deut. 32: 19-21).

Liquor destroys individuals relentlessly, rapidly, and effectively. Have we forgotten that fact?

The passage in Deuteronomy presents a drastic remedy for a dreadful situation. Drink and gluttony were recognized as the deadly instrument which would bring a boy to the place where he was incorrigible. Stubborn, rebellious, and disobedient, his parents were to bring him to the elders for a final judgment.

If one thinks the penalty too harsh, he must remember that it was established in the early days of Israel when it was necessary for God to use such drastic remedies to stamp out incipient evil.

It must be remembered that in ancient Greece weak children were left out to die, and in Rome a father could at will put to death even a grown up son.

The point of this scripture for us is that a life of debauchery (and it can start with just a glass of wine) leads to the ultimate destruction of life. It is far too high a cost to pay for a sinful indulgence.

#### II. The Social Cost (Prov. 23: 20, 21).

Drunkness and gluttony lead to poverty and rage. The intemperate man cannot keep up with the high cost of supplying his growing appetite. Even as he tries to satisfy his insatiable demand, it also renders him unfit to earn a living.

So the vicious circle works its way around, and steps not until the drunkard totters off in his rage, unless perchance some loved one or friend takes care of him.

Do we not all recall how families in our own communities have been ruined and become charges upon the county or charitable organizations because of the destruction wrought by a father who was a winebibber.

Not only does it bring poverty upon families, but it reduces able and gifted men to chattering wrecks and thus deprives society of the benefit of their lives and service.

A present-day illustration is the unsolved problem of absenteeism for days after pay day in our essential industries. Again we say the cost is altogether too high; let us get rid of this monster before it destroys us!

#### III. The Eternal Cost (1 Cor. 6: 9-11).

Money lost is serious. Life lost is far more serious. But the saddest cost of all is the eternal damnation of the drinker's soul.

We quote from Dr. Horace Martin these stirring and meaningful words: "It is my calm judgment that any man who names the name of Christ should take an attitude of horror and disgust at the liquor traffic and the use of liquor as a beverage. There are at least three places in the New Testament where the Bible says that no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God.

"If any man takes that statement seriously he must think twice before he refers to the use of liquor in a joking manner, or in any way condones the use of alcohol as a beverage" (Lesson Commentary).

Drunkness is a foul and sinful thing, classed by the apostle Paul with the lowest of human vices. Review the list as it is given in verses 9 and 10 (and by the way notice the other sins mentioned there), and place drunkness in its proper classification.

Call it what it really is—sin, and then call on the One who can save from sin. You will then be washed from your sin, sanctified, and justified in the name of the Lord Jesus (v. 11). In Christ there is hope for the drunkard. A spiritual revival is the real answer to the liquor problem. Let us seek to promote it even as we at the same time give ourselves to an intelligent and constructive battle against this destructive force in the life of our nation.



### Notes of a City Slicker:

Margaret Bourke-White, just back from taking pictures of world famous statesmen, was showing her long line of short-snorters. . . . Several were autographed by Eisenhower, Marshall, Churchill and others, but the one that held the eye was a bill inscribed, she said, by people with whom she had been torpedooed. "Huh?" you hah. "Oh," says Margaret, "you'd be surprised at the people you meet nowadays, who have been torpedooed!"

La White was on a ship that sank in the Mediterranean. . . . A troopship, it appears, including about 200 British women returning to England from the Colonies. . . . All were saved by British warships. The 200 women salvaged nothing but their lipstick!

Joey Adams forwards the one about the French peasant in occupied territory, whose home had been ransacked by the Nazis. . . . It is not humor. It is grim stuff brought here by escaped refugees. . . . The furnished man caught a tiny fish and raced home with it. "Here!" he said to his wife, "at last we can eat!" . . . "But how will we cook it?" she asked. "They took our coal and wood, our matches and even the stove!" . . . The peasant took the fish to the lake, tossed it back and stood watching it wiggle back to life. Suddenly the fish gave the Nazi-Vichy salute and yelled: "Viva Laval!"

Fort Custer's company commander, ironically enough, is a full-blooded Indian. . . . March of Timo's latest, "Inlido Fascist Spain," makes audiences wonder why the State Dept. plays ball with Franco. . . . James Cromwell's new business: "De-linking" all the paper used at the Pentagon Bldg., Washington. Secret papers no longer are burned, but de-linked. . . . Permission for Kate Smith to sing "God Bless America" in "This Is the Army," cost Warners \$10,000. . . . The Boy and Girl Scouts got that cong's royalties, \$113,000 to date.

George Lall, the INS correspondent, says there is little love lost between King Farouk of Egypt and the British High Commissioner. . . . They needle each other often. . . . One day the Commissioner remarked to the King that a man hasn't proved his mettle until he has shot a lion. . . . Farouk proceeded to the Cairo zoo and shot seven!

### New York Heartbeat:

Sallies in Our Alley: Confere Skolney, an all Hollywood know, is a furious hypochondriac. His pockets bulge with medicines at all times. . . . As he walked past a drug store the other day, Arthur Murray said: "Don't you want to go in?" "N-h-nh," n-h-nh'd the columnist, "I don't need anything." "I know," was the reply, "but maybe the druggist does!" . . . Lucy Monroe counsels: Three ways to avoid criticism: "Say nothing. Do nothing. Be nothing!"

Midtown Vignette: Groucho Marx tells it. Happened, he says, to a pal who wanted a pair of bowling shoes—but was reluctant to surrender his ration coupon. . . . He went to a sporting goods shop where he told the owner: "Your brother said I could buy a pair of bowling shoes here without a coupon." . . . The boss nodded and sold him the shoes. . . . As the patron started to go, he said: "Now that I've got 'em, I got to confess your brother didn't send me in." . . . "That's all right," the owner said, patting the chap on the shoulder, "don't worry about it, boy. I ain't got any brother."

Broadway Tinselt: Ingrid Bergman will be the third star to be honored with a Time cover. Rita Hayworth was first. . . . A sign outside the Los Angeles Marriage License Bureau: "Think! Is It Cupid or Con-scription?"

Sounds in the Night: At the Hurricane: "Her husband doesn't talk in his sleep—he just grins." . . . At La Conga: "The same flattery that turns your head will later turn your middle." . . . In the Mayan: "She fell for him back, line and bank account." . . . At LaMartinique: "His favorite exercise is taking bows." . . . At the Famous Door: "He has that typical B'way look—green with envy!"

Manhattan Marais: The Chinese copy girl in the AP news room. . . . The undertaker's office advertising: "Air conditioning."

All Hollywood is swapping this one. . . . It concerns a movie favorite, whose most recent film is one of the season's biggest hits. . . . But he hasn't seen it—although he keeps figuring out ways to do so. . . . His wife, the legend goes, is sure that he was—and still is—in love with the girl who played opposite him in it. . . . The wife will not go to see the picture and has threatened everything—if he sees it. . . . He almost saw it one night last week—but the Mrs. threatened to swallow some pills—and he didn't go.

# PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



Dozens of Uses  
YOU'LL find dozens and dozens of uses for this sleek sports ensemble. Grand for your figure and summer sports.

Pattern No. 8445 is in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12 dress takes 3 yards 3/4-inch material, jacket 1 1/2 yards.

### Cleopatra Was Pioneer In Painting Fingernails

The flapper of not-so-many years back didn't start the vogue for painted fingernails. The real pioneer in that field was Cleopatra. Aspasia, girl friend of Pericles, also tinted her nails. As a matter of fact, a husband 2,300 years ago "raised Ned" with his wife because she used cosmetics so extravagantly.

Whoever it is that gets credit for cooing girls for powdering their noses in public, is just an interloper. Ovid said many centuries ago: "A statue is never shown until it is finished."

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 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

### Creature of Many Names

The cougar, Felis concolor, the large member of the cat family found in the western part of both Americas, is known by 10 different names in this country alone, some of them being puma, catamount, silver lion, purple panther, mountain screamer and Indian devil.

**SAVE FUEL** **SAVE TIME** **SAVE WORK**

**SAVE OTHER FOODS**

**YOU'LL find dozens and dozens of uses for this sleek sports ensemble. Grand for your figure and summer sports.**

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**Delicious Rice Krispies are ready instantly. Hear them snap! crackle! pop! in milk. Lots of crispness—lots of protein there! They're restored to whole grain food values in thiamin (Vitamin B1), niacin, and iron.**

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# IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HOME CANNERS

The Glass Top Seal Fruit Jar Cap for Home Canning was developed as a War-time product to conserve metal. It consists of a Metal Band, Glass Lid and Rubber Ring.

Because of the difference in the nature of these three materials this Cap must be used differently from any other fruit jar cap. If used properly it will give excellent results. If not used properly, results will be bad, including failure to seal and breakage of jars. Following are simple instructions for use of the Glass Top Seal Cap and must be followed carefully.

1. Do NOT use in Oven Canning.
2. If processing, (cooking in jar), leave 1 inch space in top of jar. If using open kettle, leave 1/2 inch space in top of jar.
3. Fit rubber around projection on bottom side of lid.
4. Place lid so rubber lies between lid and top edge of jar.
5. Turn bands tight, then loosen slightly (about 1/2 turn). Bands must fit loosely during processing (cooking). This is important and must be done to insure best results. If using Open Kettle, screw bands tight as soon as jar is filled.
6. After processing, screw bands tight to complete seal. Remove bands 12 hours after canning.

**DO NOT TURN FILLED JARS UPSIDE DOWN**

This information is published in the interest of home canning and preservation and conservation of food.

**BALL BROTHERS COMPANY**  
MUNCIE, INDIANA, U. S. A.

For complete canning instructions send 10 cents for your copy of the Ball Blue Book to Ball Brothers Company, Muncie, Indiana, U. S. A.

**Kool-Aid**  
Makes 10 BIG THIRST-QUENCHERS  
7 Delicious Flavors

HOUSEWIVES: ★ ★ ★  
Your Waste Kitchen Fats Are Needed for Explosives  
TURN 'EM IN! ★ ★ ★

**TABASCO**  
The simplest seasoning known, and the world's most widely distributed food product! A dash of this piquant sauce gives a zest to any food.  
TABASCO—the ascending secret of master chefs for more than 75 years!

In the Sunlight  
Do not anticipate trouble, or worry about what may next happen. Keep in the sunlight.—Franklin.

Lincoln County News

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Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1943

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

State Fair, Sept. 26 to Oct. 3

Albuquerque, N. Mex., July 15- Leon H. Harms manager of the New Mexico State Fair, issued an appeal today to farmers, 4-H and FFA members, victory gardeners and other food producers to save choice products for display at the annual State Fair, September 26 through October 3, while the harvest season is at its peak.

"We are bringing this matter to the attention of farmers, home gardeners and the women of the state now," Harms said, "so that those desiring to enter these contests may save their best products. The prizes being offered are worth competing for; and a maximum of such competition will go far to aid the Fair's first objective, which is to encourage better food production through out New Mexico by means of these competitive displays.



CHEER UP WITH OUR LIQUORS

FRIENDLY SERVICE

Dancing

Yes, Sit-or-Buy here and cheer up TONIGHT AT THE

Yucca Bar

J. G. CASH, Prop.

Boost YOUR BOND BUYING thru PAYROLL SAVINGS

Ninety-six cents out of every dollar goes for War expenditures. The other four cents goes for Government expenses.

Commissioners Report

First day of regular July term of the Board of County Commissioners held within and for the county of Lincoln.

Board of County Commissioners is Convened by Nick S. Vega, Deputy Sheriff at 9:15 A. M. July 5, 1943.

Present and presiding: Roy E. Shafer, Chairman M. D. Atkinson, Vice-Chr. Manuel Corona, Member Felix Ramey, Clerk

The minutes of the last meeting are read and upon motion of M. D. Atkinson, seconded by Manuel Corona, approved as read.

J. P. report of Cres Mares for May is examined and approved. J. P. report of Elerdo, Chavez for June is examined and approved.

Now the board takes up the claims as presented against the various county funds and the same are allowed and ordered paid as hereinafter set out in minutes of accounts allowed.

Comes now W. A. Hart and C. C. Chase from Ruidoso regarding sanitation situation in Ruidoso. These gentlemen state that stock is running loose up and down the river and they wish the law enforced to control and prohibit stock from running loose along the Ruidoso Creek.

W. T. Scoggin, jr., appears and after hearing the discussion advises that the stock problem can be controlled. Considerable discussion is had relative to establishing a sewer and water system for the townsite of Ruidoso.

Mr. Shafer asks Mr. W. A. Hart to re-state the purpose of his visit for the benefit of Mr. W. T. Scoggin jr., District Attorney.

Mr. Hart advises that the State Health Officer and Army officers are requiring that the sanitation problem be improved in Ruidoso.

Mr. Scoggin advises that County Commissioners may recommend the appointment of a Resident Doctor as an Assistant District health officer and appropriate additional funds to take care of the salary and expense through an increase in the Levy.

Noon recess is called at 12:15 P. M. until 1:15 P. M. The following proceedings are to-wit:

Mr. W. A. Hart, Mr. C. C. Chase and Mr. D. B. Morgan resume their discussion with the Board relative to correcting what is deemed unfavorable sanitary conditions in Ruidoso.

Mr. Hart states that this committee would like for the County Commissioners to earmark certain money and prescribe the duties of an officer to take care of sanitation inspection and the duties of the Ruidoso Deputy Sheriff. Mr. A. F. Stover, Sheriff, is called into the discussion relative to the combined duties of Herbert Smith, County Health Officer and Deputy Sheriff. The Sheriff advises that as a Deputy Sheriff his duties are set up by the Sheriff's office.

Now the Ruidoso Committee states their wishes to have the stock law enforced throughout the restricted area in Ruidoso.

Now the board discusses several matters with the District Attorney, W. T. Scoggin, Jr.

The matter of the sanitation problem in Ruidoso is discussed and it is determined that the County Commissioners have jurisdiction over the loose cattle in Ruidoso but the other problems are a matter for the attention of the Health Department.

Now the board discussed the matter of the closing of the Ar-

NOTICE OF HEARING OF FINAL REPORT AND ACCOUNT

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF LINCOLN COUNTY STATE OF NEW MEXICO In the Matter of the Estate of Sallie Sweet, Deceased.

To Louisa Sweet Muirhead, 1238 Queen St., South Bend, Indiana, and Marguerite Sweet Leo, 2708 San Diego Street, El Paso, Texas, and to all unknown heirs of the said decedent, and all unknown persons claiming any lien upon, or right, title, or interest, in or to, the estate of the said decedent, and to whom it may concern:

You and each of you are hereby notified, and notice is hereby given, that Marguerite Sweet Leo, Administratrix of the Estate of Sallie Sweet, deceased, has filed in the above entitled Court her final report and account as such Administratrix, and the Court has appointed Monday, the 25th day of October, 1943, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., as the hour and day for hearing of objections, if any there be, to the approval and settlement of said final report and account, and the discharge of the said Marguerite Sweet Leo as such Administratrix, and at the hour on the day named, the Probate Court will proceed to determine the heirship of said decedent, the ownership of her said estate and the interest of each respective claimant thereto and therein and the persons entitled to the distribution thereof.

The name and post office address of the attorney for the Administratrix is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico. Witnesses the honorable Paulino Aldaz Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, this 6th day of July, 1943. (Seal)

FELIX RAMEY, Clerk.

July 9-30

Annual Camp Meeting July 28, Aug. 1 Inclusive

Mr. Pat Murphy, one of the committee of Ranchmen who sponsor the Ranchmen's camp meeting every summer was in town last Friday, announcing the dates of the camp meeting, which has become an event of much importance in the social and religious life of the county. It is held in the heart of the mountains where breezes are delightfully cool, and where the view of the surrounding valleys and mountains is superb.

Dates this time are from July 28 to August 1st inclusive. Take your tent and a few blankets and stay for the entire 5 days, renewing your spiritual life, and meeting friends.

The best of preachers, and the best of music will make it an event to recall with pleasure.

Ration Reminder

Gasoline. "A" book coupons No. 6, good for four gallons cash. Must last thru July 21.

Sugar. Coupon No. 13 good for 5 lbs. thru August 15. Coupons No. 15 and 16 are good for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local boards for additional rations if necessary.

Coffee. Stamp No. 21, 1 lb. is good through July 21.

Shoes. Stamp No. 18, 1 pair, is valid through October 31. Meat; etc. Red stamps P and Q good through July 31. Red stamp R becomes valid July 11 and expires July 31.

Processed foods. Blue stamps K, L, M expired July 7. Blue stamps N, P and Q valid from July 1 to August 7, inclusive.

Notice

All applications made for canning sugar must be accompanied with all Book No. 1 of the family making application for a same. Stamps 15 and 16 are to be used for canning before making application for additional sugar. War Price & Rationing Board 14 Carrizozo, N. M.

Buy More War Bonds Today

beta-Tinnis Road. The board is advised by the District Attorney that it is his opinion that the board has done everything possible within their power.

Carrizozo Assembly No. 7

Order of Rainbow for Girls. Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays. Worthy Advisor— Shirley Rea Phipps Secretary, Jackie Dixon. Nora Phipps, Mother Advisor

COMET CHAPTER No. 29 ORDER EASTERN STAR

Meets on the first Thursday in each month. Visiting Stars cordially invited Mrs. Anna Roberts W. M. Jeannette Lemon, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

CARRIZOZO LODGE, NO. 80



Special Meeting, 2nd Tuesday in each month. M. Burton..... Noble Grand W. J. Langston..... Sec.-Treas

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH

Coalora Lodge, No. 15 Meeting dates 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month at 7 p. m.

Mayme Groisen, Noble Grand Birdie Walker, Secretary.



Local Churches

Church of Christ Bible Study 10:00 A. M. Worship 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Mid-week Study, Wed. 7:30 P. M. Preaching at Capitan 2 P. M. Daylight saving time Avis C. Wiggins, Minister.

Methodist Church Church School..... 10:00 Preaching Service..... 11:00 Youth Fellowship..... 6:30 We are here to serve. Will you do your part? You are well-come, come and worship. John J. Loudin, Minister.

Santa Rita Church During the summer months, there will be only one mass on Sunday at 8. The second mass will be in Ruidoso at 11. Rev. Salvatore.

Changes in time of Service for First Baptist Church (War Time) Sunday School..... 10:00 A.M. Morning Worship.... 11:00 A.M. B. T. U..... 7:00 P.M. Evening Worship.... 8:00 P.M. W. M. U. Wednesday 2:00 P.M. Prayer Meeting, Wed. 7:30 P.M. N. T. James, Pastor..

"Read 'Em and Reap" OUR ADS

Why Try it Yourself? Better Service and Quicker Cleaning - AT THE - Nu-Way Cleaners Delivery and Pickup Service Phone 81

LOST! It's tough to lose a pet, a wallet or any kind of valuable. But don't give up hope until you have tried an ad in the LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS to help you recover your loss. Office Phone 14 Residence Phone 35

WE'RE SORRY FOLKS But due to the war we haven't been able to buy any garment hangers for the past few months, our supply is now exhausted, so it becomes necessary to ask you to bring or send hangers with each cleaning order. All extras you can spare will be appreciated. Thanks. NU-WAY CLEANERS Phone 81

TRUTH about ADVERTISING By CHARLES B. ROTH COST: 3 CENTS SOME of the critics of advertising -and in this world there are those who criticize every good thing -level their lances at what they think is a weak spot: its cost. They read of the million-dollar advertising appropriations, they brood on the cost of a full page of advertising in a metropolitan newspaper or a national magazine -and then they loose their sharpest barbs against the waste which they say is involved in this costly process. Their only trouble is that they judge without having all the facts. For the truth is that advertising is the least expensive cost of doing business. Everything else costs a good deal more in proportion than the advertising. The wise and capable business man bases the amount of money he spends for advertising upon the volume of business he either is doing or expects to do. This money set aside to advertise is called the appropriation. It seldom runs, take the country over, more than 3 per cent, which means that for every dollar of sales made the advertising cost will be just three pennies. That is all - three pennies. The large advertising appropriations come when a business, through the help of intelligent advertising, becomes so great that its annual volume runs into many millions of dollars a year. But whether an advertiser spends \$10,000 a year or \$10,000,000, his percentage remains the same - an average of 3 per cent. The amount of money spent in advertising well-known products is so small as to be ridiculous, when you really know the facts. Take oranges. How much do you suppose the growers spend to advertise their product? A third of a cent per dozen is all. A national cracker baker reveals that he sets aside only one-tenth of a cent to advertise a package of crackers, while the manufacturer of a soft drink spends 1570/100,000 of a cent in advertising a five-cent glass of his product. The manufacturer of a medium-priced automobile spends less than 3 per cent for advertising - he spends only \$12 in making a \$1,000 sale. And even this small amount, this three cents on the dollar, isn't an expense, an added premium on the business. By spending three cents out of every dollar for advertising, the manufacturer or merchant can sell for less and give you more for your money. © Charles B. Roth.

Let's get off the lines that are needed for war calls, Mabel!



Many telephone calls to other cities get through all right but those going to war-busy places go over lines that get busier every day. That's why on some calls the operator will say... "Please limit your call to 5 minutes—others are waiting."

It gives the next person a chance... Tomorrow the next person may be you.

Because of the shortage of telephone facilities and wartime restrictions, we suggest you consult us if you are planning to move.

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

GLASS JARS FOR VICTORY CANNING



Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

Plan to can every extra vegetable from your Victory garden and don't worry if your dealer hasn't jars with the kinds of caps you have been accustomed to using. Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, tells us that very few of the all-time favorite zinc caps are left on the home front because zinc is needed on the battle front, but all Mason jars (any brand) with smooth, even top edges can be sealed with glass top seal or two-piece metal vacuum seal closures.

Glass top seals consist of glass lid, rubber ring, and metal screw band. The rubber is placed around the projection on the bottom of the lid, then lid with rubber is placed so that the rubber rests on top of the jar. The bands are screwed down tight, then loosened slightly before the jars are put into a canner for processing and screwed tight immediately after the jars are removed from the canner. After the jars have stood twelve or fifteen hours, the bands are removed and used to seal more jars with glass lids and rubbers, thus making a little metal go a long way.

That's one reason Government officials smile upon home canners who use glass top seals.

Another good top seal for Mason jars is the two-piece metal cap, called vacuum seal. The lid is slightly dome shaped, lined with white enamel and has a rubber sealing compound around the outer edge to take the place of a regular jar ring—(don't let anybody fool you—all sealing compounds contain rubber). If one is using old-fashioned open kettle (never use this method for canning vegetables), the lids are boiled a few minutes to sterilize, but need only to be dropped into boiling water and kept hot if the jars of food are to be placed in a canner for processing. After the lid is placed on the jar, the metal band is screwed tight once for all. Tightening the band after the jars are taken out of the canner is likely to prevent sealing. The bands are removed from the jars twelve or fifteen hours after the canning is done and used to seal more lids on other jars. Jars sealed with two-piece metal caps are suitable for all types of canning except oven—a mighty sealed jar is likely to break when subjected to the dry heat of an oven.

Bands for glass top seal and vacuum seal caps are not interchangeable because a deeper band is needed for the glass lids, but the two have one thing in common. Neither is rust-proof. That's because of the zinc shortage, but a quick wiping after each use with a cloth moistened with paraffin will prevent serious rusting. It will save time and trouble, too, if a cloth is prepared ahead of time and kept in one of those glass jars that can't be used for home-canning. Then when the cloth is needed, set the jar in a pan of warm water until the paraffin softens.

The "lightning" jar (so called because it is quickest to seal) requires very little metal and not too much rubber for sealing. Several manufacturers make this type jar. It seals with a glass lid and rubber held in place with wire balls. The wires used on one nationally known brand are of heat-treated, high-tension, stretch-proof, spring steel. This is the ideal jar for home canning any year because it is so easy to seal. The rubber is placed on the sealing surface or shoulder, the lid comes next, then the upper ball wire is pushed up until it rests in the groove in the top of the lid. Pay no attention to the lower wire, it takes care of itself until after the jars are removed from the canner—then it is pushed down against the side of the jar and that's all there is to sealing it.

When buying jars, choose pints for peas, corn, and shelled beans—and quarts for all other vegetables. Half-pint sizes aren't being made, and half-gallons are unsuitable for canning vegetables because it takes too long for heat to reach the center of the jar.

IT'S YOUR MOVE—Here Are Money Savers

Guides His B-17 and Crew of Nine Literally Back From Death

Kirtland Field, Albuquerque, N. M., July 21—(Special) An Air Forces navigator who was credited with guiding his disabled B-17 and his nine fellow crew members literally, back from death during the North African campaign, came to Kirtland Field today there to meet a former classmate who had gone through the African campaign, and to tell the story of a Kirtland bombardier who helped lay waste to the Nazis at Tripoli.

He is Capt. Dave Weldon Williams, navigator of the Flying Fortress "Thunderbird" which was featured in an exciting column by Ernie Pyle last January, and the raid which almost cost him his life also netted him the Distinguished Flying Cross to add to his Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

His former class-mate at navigation school with whom he had reunion at Kirtland Field is Lt. Giles J. McCarthy who also has the Air Medal and three Oak Leaf Clusters and the "Thunderbird" bombardier who graduated from Kirtland April 1, 1942 is Lt. Joe E. Dodson.

After 258 hours of combat flying and the completion of 52 successful missions while operating out of England and North Africa, Capt. Williams is back in the United States now to teach fledgling navigators what he has learned in actual combat.

It was the raid on the Nazi-held airdrome at Tripoli that brought Capt. Williams and his crew mates so close to the valley of the shadow.

The "Thunderbird" came in over the target at about 10,000 feet and the Nazi defenses turned loose their barrage of anti-aircraft fire along with many fighter planes—Ernie Pyle described it in his story as "like a mouse attacking a dozen cats" and the "Thunderbird" was hit. Out went the engine. That wasn't particularly serious, the men thought, because many, many Fortresses have come home with a motor missing, and besides that they had scored a direct hit on the enemy airdrome with their bombs.

And then a few minutes later the second engine was hit—on the same side as the first one and that fact makes up the difference in the return of the "Thunderbird" as compared with other crippled Fortresses that have struggled home. Ordinarily an engine out on either side or one out on both sides is bad enough, but two engines out on the same side is a different story—and that's why the last radio message from the "Thunderbird" declared that the ship couldn't possibly fly for more than five more minutes.

Then the obvious happened. With the Fortress literally doomed and rapidly falling behind and below the other planes in the formation, the Nazi vultures swooped in for the kill. American lightning pursuits fought off the attackers as long as they could and then had to abandon the fight in order to have enough gas to get home. Fortunately the Nazi snoop had to leave, too, and there was the "Thunderbird" nearly 500 miles from home, over enemy territory and with hardly a prayer on which to come in.

Down and down went the "Thunderbird" with its two remaining engines struggling for all they could take to keep the plane in the air. Then the pilot, Lieut. John Cronkite of St. Petersburg, Fla., called a consultation with his men, three of whom had been wounded. Would they jump or ride the Fortress in as long as it would stay in the air? To the last man they decided to ride her in.

By that time Capt. Williams was busy with his charts and had already worked up a flight plan that would lead the plane home



For The Latest War News Read the El Paso Times or The El Paso Herald-Post David Sanchez, Distributor

quickest. At the same time the pilot and co-pilot were doing everything in their power to "trim" the ship—get it flying on an even keel. And with the vote of the men to stay with the plane in their minds they made it, and the "Thunderbird" levelled off at 900 feet and although one wing listed badly the battered Fortress maintained that negligible altitude—negligible with mountains soaring high in their path.

And then Capt. Williams plotted a course that would run parallel with the mountains and miraculously the "Thunderbird" started to gain altitude. It wasn't much but it meant the difference between getting over the mountains—or through them, Capt. Williams recalls, and flying endlessly alongside unable to scale the barrier that separated them from home. But they made it and everyone aboard gave a temporary sigh of relief.

Meanwhile, Capt. Williams navigated with one hand and patched up the wounded crew members with the other, all the while keeping up a rapid chatter with the other crew members to bolster everyone's morale, for there wasn't a minute that any of them could feel any assurance that they'd actually get back alive.

To make matters worse the "Thunderbird" ran into a headwind on the other side of the mountain and the pilots watched with agony as the gas gauges crept down and down. Finally Capt. Williams announced they were only 40 miles from home and he recalls now that his estimate was correct but it was the longest 40-mile stretch he had ever encountered. It wasn't easy for the men on the ground, either, Ernie Pyle related in his account of the "Thunderbird," for there wasn't a man at the home base who wasn't mentally pulling the Fortress onto the field—praying for all they were worth that the big plane would make that last 100 yards safely.

And then the "Thunderbird" was on the ground. On and on it rolled for it had no brakes, and then in a fitting climax to its historic journey—four and a half hours on two engines—the "Thunderbird" spun around on the runway five times and then rolled backward looking for all the world like a huge exhausted bird.

Capt. Williams had much praise for the ability of Lt. Dodson, the bombardier, who graduated from Kirtland Field only last year; and pictures of one raid on the Nazi airdrome at Tripoli prove that Lt. Dodson was laying all his eggs in the right basket.

The captain also was high in his praise of the Allied fighter plane pilots who accompanied the big Fortresses as escort and, he declared, the Polish pilots are the "best in the world." They are thorough and utterly fearless and they really go after the Nazis with a vengeance.

Reminiscing on his experiences in the Tripoli raid, Capt. Williams declared they were all lucky to escape, but even had the plane failed to return the score would have been more than settled... for the "Thunderbird" was credited with the destruction of 127 Nazi planes in two raids on Tripoli.

A Plan to Protect Agriculture After This War

For years the tragic results of the expansion of food-producing acreage during World War I has haunted American agriculture. Every farmer, as a matter of patriotism, interrupted his rotation of crops to produce food and more food for our armies and our Allies. Now again in World War II, to feed our soldiers and our Allies and to serve the special demands of war industry, we are dislocating our normal production as a matter of patriotic service.

It seems plain that by the end of this war American farms will have created a tremendous surplus production power which ordinary peacetime requirements will not absorb. By the end of 1942 our overall average increase production over the average for the last 10 years will be more than 21 per cent. How then can American agriculture side-step a post-war farm tragedy even worse than that following World War I?

Experiments in Rubber and Other Products

Our Government is now experimenting with domestic sources for rubber. Some sixty thousand acres are devoted to the production of guayule and its possibilities as a source of domestic rubber. Emergency plants for the production of thousands of tons of synthetic rubber from oil and alcohol are now springing into production.

We have learned how to make paper from slash pine and starch from potatoes. We are learning how to raise medicinal herbs which we formerly imported.

Denied the use of kapok which was imported from the East Indies and used in life preservers, we have discovered that the fleec from milkweed makes better life preservers than kapok ever did. Factories have been built and several thousand acres are now devoted to raising milkweed intensively.

Already we are producing tung oil successfully. Thousands of acres will be needed before we can supply even our present domestic market.

Luckily, we have at hand the National Farm Chemurgic Council, an organization of research chemists from our several industries who compare notes and gain new enthusiasm in the research for new uses of old crops and new crops which can be cultivated in America. Our government has established regional research laboratories.

More than fifteen thousand different kinds of plants grow in the natural state in the United States. We use less than three hundred of these plants. Farm chemurgy will not be complete, nor the post-war problem of agriculture solved until every plant is re-examined in the light of modern science and made to serve its part in contributing to the comfort, happiness and security of our America of the future.

A Plan That Deserves Support

The United States Senate is considering a plan which will require the use of 20 per cent of war profits during the war for the purchase of Recovery Bonds by each company in order to have available the necessary cash to quickly change their business and industrial plants back to peacetime activities at the close of the war and to adjust the employment of their normal number of factory workers.

This percentage of war profits could also be used in a broad plan of research by industrial chemists to develop new uses for products of the farm by our domestic industry. If our industry has the knowledge and the money in hand to convert an all-out war effort to peacetime production, maintain employment and launch the new products discovered by science, we have a reasonable chance to absorb our farm surplus even in the post-war period.

Depression hit our rural areas longer and harder than our industrial areas. Our hope for the security, happiness and prosperity of Rural America is at stake. If we can develop this practical plan for taking care of our surplus in the after war period, we can go forward unafraid in an all-out production effort for the winning of this war and in providing the food necessary for starving people in the after war period. We will know that we have provided an ever-expanding America with new crops and new uses. Worth thinking about.

IS THERE GOLD IN YOUR CELLAR?

Yes, and in Your Attic Too! Turn Those Things You Don't Want Into Money with a Want Ad

Only Natural The wife who keeps her husband in hot water all the time should not complain if he becomes hard-boiled after awhile.—Copper's Weekly

SEE US FOR LETTERHEADS BILLHEADS STATEMENTS ENVELOPES CIRCULARS BUSINESS CARDS FIRST GLASS WORK REASONABLE PRICES LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO—WITHIN AND FOR LINCOLN COUNTY.

Carroll L. Anderson and Myrtle Anderson, Plaintiff, vs. G. B. Hoover, impleaded with the following named defendants, against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, to-wit: Eunice DeArmas; the following named persons by name: If living, if deceased, their unknown heirs: William Brown, William B. Puckett, J. B. DeArmas, Mrs. Thomas McGroovy, whose first name is to plaintiff unknown; unknown heirs of Thomas McGroovy, deceased, The First State Bank of Capitan, a defunct corporation, and all unknown claimants of interests in the proceeds adverse to the estate of the plaintiff, Defendants.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

To each of the above named defendants against whom substituted service is hereby sought to be obtained, Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a certain cause wherein you and each of you are defendants, and Carroll L. Anderson and Myrtle Anderson are plaintiffs, being Civil cause No. 8084 on the civil docket in the above named Court, is now pending against you.

The general object and purpose of said suit is to establish and quiet plaintiff's title in and to the real estate and property described in the Complaint in said cause, the same being in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico:

W/2 of Section 23, T. 9 S., R. 10 E. N. M. P. M.

against the adverse claims of you and each of you, and anyone claiming by, under, or through you, or any of you, and to forever bar and stop you and each of you from having or claiming any lien upon, or right or title to, or interest in said real estate and property.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before August 18, 1943, judgment will be rendered in said cause against you and each of you by default.

The name of plaintiff's attorney and his postoffice address is John E. Hall, Carrizozo, New Mexico. Given under my hand and the seal of the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, this 20 day of June, 1943.

(D. C. Seal) Felix Ramon, District Court Clerk By Wanda Boat, Deputy.

JOHN E. HALL Attorney and Counselor at Law Opposite Carrizozo Hardware Building—Carrizozo, New Mexico

MRS. MAE ENGLISH NOTARY PUBLIC Located at Carrizozo Hdwe. Co. PHONE 96

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer Phone 33 Carrizozo : : : N. Mex

WANTED: SCRAP IRON, The Titworth Company, Inc. Capitan, N. M.

**WAR ON ALL FRONTS**

A SERIES OF SPECIAL ARTICLES BY THE LEADING WAR CORRESPONDENTS

**Non-Violence Can Conquer**  
By Mahatma Gandhi

(WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with Collier's Weekly)

My principle of non-violence means, in general terms, that men will deliberately shun all weapons of slaughter and the use of force of any kind whatsoever.

The most familiar comment on this principle is that we who believe in it are naive fools without realistic knowledge of the world. The criticism is leveled particularly against me, since it is my name that is most commonly associated with non-violence.

It is said that if I were not such a simpleton, deliberately closing my eyes to conditions as they really are, I would know that non-violence can never hope to prevail over such powerful and brutal forces as those represented by Nazi Germany and Japan, which are the essence of unscrupulous armed might. Non-violence, it is said, may be all very well in theory, but in practice, it is too hopelessly idealistic to have any chance of success in this modern world of armored divisions, parachute troops, dive bombers.

Are we naive fools? Is non-violence a sort of dreamy wishful thinking that has never had and can never have any real success against the heavy odds of modern armies and the unlimited application of force and frightfulness?

India's recent history gives the answer to this. We have won considerable victories. We have faced powerful armed forces and we have not been swept out of the way. We still exist, belief in non-violence still exists. Does not the fact that only a single victory has been won prove that non-violence, developed to greater perfection, could win greater victories against greater armed forces?

But let me describe the true follower of non-violence—the true non-violent soldier as I see him.

**Ability to Die.**  
The chief requisite for a soldier in a violent army is physical fitness. But in the non-violent army, the chief requisite is the ability to die for your belief. This depends not on physical but on mental fitness. Therefore, this army can welcome to its ranks old men, women, youths, the blind, the sick and the lame. Thus it follows that the non-violent army has a much greater mass base; it consists not merely of a certain section of the population but of all sections.

The non-violent army has no use for weapons. It beats its swords into plowshares and its spears into pruning hooks. Whereas, the soldier of the violent army is trained in the use of violence by being taught how to shoot, the non-violent soldier comes through nursing the sick, saving those in danger at risk of his own life, and cultivating the capacity for sacrifice of the highest type.

He must have the resourcefulness and capacity to plunge into seemingly impenetrable scenes of rioting, the will and the desire to go to the rescue of men trapped in burning houses, and the fearlessness to plunge into a flood to save people drowning there.

There have been those in India who had weapons but who threw them away after embracing non-violence and offered themselves freely and unafraid to bullets and raw steel.

This is the true non-violent soldier.

I have heard it said that the non-violent movement has had some acceptance in India only because the Indian people are cowards who have no weapons and therefore are incapable of defending themselves; that non-violence, therefore, suits them very well indeed.

On the evidence I have given, are the Indian people cowards? Would a coward have the courage to bare his breast to a rifle? Is there any army in the world that could prevail over such soldiers? Having no fear themselves, could Hitler, could Japan conquer them? Judge if we are naive fools; if there is no courage in our hearts! Judge if we who believe in non-violence have no practical conception of how to overcome the evils that exist in today's world!

The non-violent soldier recognizes no such thing as an external enemy. He has nothing but compassion for those who consider themselves to be his enemies. He believes that no man is intentionally wicked, that there is no man who does not have the faculty to discriminate between right and wrong, and that if that faculty were to be fully developed, it would mature into non-violence. No man can remain enemies in the face of such a treatment and such a spirit. They must ultimately be absorbed by this great movement and become part of it.

**Training Cooks for the World's Best Fed Army**



America prides itself on producing the best fed, best clothed, best equipped army in the world. Helping to maintain this standard are the schools for bakers and cooks. Left: At the Fort Sam Houston school students are learning to prepare coffee with a tripod and a Dixie Boiler. The men kneeling are heating dehydrated foods in their mess kits over the fire. Center: A student baker is adding shortening to other ingredients in the dough mixer. Bakers learn to operate movable and immovable equipment. Right: A typical doughboy samples the result of the school's training. Ninety per cent of the students who become expert cooks and bakers were not able to fry potatoes properly before entering training school.

**Broken Jaws Can Now Chew Steak While Healing**



Skeletal fixation of fractures of the mandible—that is the medical phrase for a new technique of setting broken jaws so that they can be used while healing. These pictures illustrating the method were made at a naval dental clinic. 1. After the X-ray shows the line of fracture a surgeon paints, a line to indicate the position of the break. 2. A stout needle is screwed into the face. Three such pins are set in on both sides of the fracture line. 3. The pins are bridged by a strong steel rod which holds them tightly keeping the two parts of the jawbone together. 4. The patient, practically scarless, returns to his normal activities.

**Why Pantelleria Surrendered**



Bombs from a Boston plane of the British Royal Air force are seen bursting on the former Italian stronghold of Pantelleria in the final phase of the battle for that Mediterranean island. Airpower was given the credit for the subjection of Pantelleria.

**Soviet Youths Study to Fight Invader**



Boys in children are shown lined up in Moscow with rifles and fixed bayonets. As members of a youth organization they study military sciences together with boxing and other sports. Modern warfare has shown the importance of the population being ready to defend the homeland in case of an invader.

**Nurses Keep Fit**



Three navy nurses in training at the Treasure Island Naval Training station at San Francisco, Calif., learn to use the cargo net in the swimming pool. Wartime nurses must be fit and ready to withstand hardship.

**Harvest Queen**



Five colors and herbage from the Victory gardens of residents of Berkeley, Calif., are displayed by Barbara Hale shortly after she was named queen of a harvest show there.

**Washington MERRY-GO-ROUND**  
DREW PEARSON

Washington, D. C., GAS-LESS AUTO RACE

An automobile race was staged in Brazil recently which should interest gas-less Americans. Thirty-two cars took part, and not one of them used a drop of gasoline.

Each car was equipped with a charcoal burning apparatus known as "gasogene," producing a charcoal gas whose combustion takes the place of the combustion of gasoline in the ordinary automobile engine.

These devices have been so successful in Brazil that they are being produced at the rate of 40 a day, selling for about \$200 each. Some of the units are capable of generating a thousand horsepower, and are used even on the inter-city buses between Santos and Sao Paulo.

Brazil has practically no petroleum resources of her own.

**TANKERS DELIVER PLANES**

Everybody knows that bombers have long been delivered to England under their own power. But the big problem has been to deliver fighter planes, which have had to be taken apart, crated, then reassembled on the other side.

Now, however, a new system has been devised whereby U. S. tankers are carrying fighters on deck—20 to each tanker—and setting them down a few days later in England.

The War Shipping Administration is keeping the army "cleaned out of fighters" by this method of delivery, and is rapidly building up the strength of the Eighth Air Forces command which is battering Germany.

Note: PT boats are also being delivered to England on the decks of tankers.

**NO GERMAN SAUSAGE**

The diplomats' grapevine reports that the German food supply is running low. A new cut has been made in the meat ration. This, coming at a time when the greatest muscle must be exerted in defense of the Waterland, is expected to be a severe blow to German morale.

The basic ration of meat for normal uses was 400 grams at this time last year. But now the ration has been cut to 250 grams—which is about half a pound per week, including fat and bone. An effort is being made to compensate this reduction by the substitution of cheese and groats (hulled and crushed oats and wheat). During the winter, however, it was reduced to 200 grams. In the spring the cut was partially restored, when the ration was moved up to 250 grams, recognizing the necessity of more nourishment with the coming of the season of greater military activity.

**ARMY AND GOLD MINING**

American soldiers who spent dreary winters tracking through the Arctic forest to build the Alcan highway to Alaska frequently saw the sparkle of gold in the stream beds, and wanted to stake out claims for peacetime development. They were not allowed to do so.

Now, however, civilian construction crews are coming along the same trail, and are staking out claims for the gold which U. S. soldiers could not touch.

Boys from almost every state were sent to Alaska on that pioneering job—cutting a road through tall timber where none but Indians had passed before. They worked from Dawson Creek, in Alberta, to Fairbanks, Alaska, but the place where they saw the gleaming gold was in the Yukon, near Whitehorse.

At first, there was little time to think about private projects, for one battalion was racing against another to complete its 20-mile stretch of highway. But when a lull came in the work, the men asked permission to try their luck at panning gold. The officers, however, ruled this out.

Another season has rolled around, and things have changed. The pioneer road is being replaced by a permanent highway, built by big construction companies—Elliot Construction Co., and Beckett, Price and Callahan.

These companies have mining engineers attached to the construction gangs, and they are not bound by military discipline.

Note: Finally the army has modified its regulations to permit a little amateur gold panning by soldiers in Alaska, for recreational purposes. This activity will be in the same class with fishing, to give the soldiers sport in their spare time.

**MERRY-GO-ROUND**

Congresswoman Clara Boothe Luce made one of her rare public appearances outside of congress when she spoke at Haverford (Pa.) School recently. Her husband, Harry Luce, is brother-in-law of Haverford Headmaster Leslie R. Severinghaus.

Coast Guardman Warren H. Kirsax, Pacific hero who has seen men killed under all sorts of battle conditions, says he would rather be in Pacific action than fishing long-drawn duck hunters out of the Detroit river.

**Sister's Dress Has Applied Flowers**



Pattern No. 5527  
LITTLE sister will look like something right out of the handbox in this charming frock! Make it her "best" little dress. Do it in pale pink, blue or apple green organdie or dotted swiss. Applique the flowers in white or a darker shade of the dress material.

The dress is designed for sizes 1-3-3. Pattern number is 5527. Applique is in the same pattern.

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:  
HOME NEEDLEWORK  
142 New Montgomery St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

**Cautions for Home Camerers**

Housewives doing home canning with wartime jar caps are cautioned to follow implicitly the instructions of the cap manufacturers if they wish to avoid unhappy experiences and waste of their patriotic effort to conserve. Spalling and breaking of jars is certain to result, if instructions are not followed to the letter.

Proper methods and careful canning will insure excellent results more important in the present food situation than any other time.

The Glass-Top Seal Fruit Jar Cap, a wartime product developed to conserve metal, requires careful use, according to the home service departments of fruit jar manufacturers. This cap is not recommended for glass lid and rubber ring. With these three widely varied materials making up its component parts, the cap must be used according to important but easily followed instructions. First of all, the cap is not recommended for use and must not be used in oven canning.

If the food is processed (cooked in a jar), one inch of space must be left to the top of the jar when filled, in order to allow room for expansion. If an open kettle is used a half-inch of space must be left in the top of the jar.

The next step is to place the rubber around the projection on the bottom of the jar. The lid must then be placed so that the rubber lies between it and the top edge of the jar. All jars on which top-seal closures, either glass or metal, are used must have smooth-top edges.

The bands are then applied tightly and immediately loosened slightly about one-quarter of a turn. Bands must fit loosely during the processing or cooking. If an open kettle is used, the bands are to be screwed tight as soon as the jar is filled. After the processing is completed the bands are screwed tight to complete the seal. The bands may be removed twelve hours after the canning operation. At no time should the filled jars be stacked top-down.

The housewife who takes no chances on variance from any one of these simple but important steps is assured of success and the enjoyment of the delicious flavor of home canned foods this winter.—Adv.

**BACKACHE**



for fast diuretic aid  
**WHEN KIDNEY FUNCTION LAGS from this need . . .**

Functional kidney disturbance due to need of diuretic aid may cause stabbing backache! May cause urinary flow to be frequent, yet scanty and stinging! You may lose sleep from "getting up night" often—may feel dizzy, nervous, "headachy."

In such cases, you want to stimulate kidney action fast! So if there is nothing systematic or organically wrong, try Gold Medal Capsules. They've been famous for prompt action for 50 years. Take care to use them only as directed. Accept no substitutes. 55¢ at your drug store.

—Buy War Savings Bonds—

**DON'T LET CONSTIPATION SLOW YOU UP**

When bowels are sluggish and you feel irritable, headachy, do as millions do—chew FEEN-A-MINT, the modern chewing-gum laxative. Simply chew FEEN-A-MINT before you go to bed, taking only in accordance with directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel sweet again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply.

FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

**Black Leaf 40**  
KILLS LICE  
KILLS TICKS  
KILLS Mites  
KILLS Fleas  
KILLS Beetles  
KILLS Bugs  
KILLS Spiders  
KILLS Snails  
KILLS Slugs  
KILLS Ants  
KILLS Termites  
KILLS Cockroaches  
KILLS Flies  
KILLS Mosquitoes  
KILLS Wasps  
KILLS Bees  
KILLS Butterflies  
KILLS Moths  
KILLS Grubs  
KILLS Weevils  
KILLS Beetles  
KILLS Bugs  
KILLS Spiders  
KILLS Snails  
KILLS Slugs  
KILLS Ants  
KILLS Termites  
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KILLS Mosquitoes  
KILLS Wasps  
KILLS Bees  
KILLS Butterflies  
KILLS Moths  
KILLS Grubs  
KILLS Weevils

# THEY WERE EXPENDABLE

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

**THE STORY SO FAR:** The story of their part in the battle for the Philippines is being told by four of the five major officers who are all that is left of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 1. They are Lieut. John Bulkeley (now Lieutenant Commander), squadron commander; Lieut. E. M. Kelly, second-in-command; and Messrs. Anthony Akers and George R. Cox Jr. Manila has fallen, and our naval base at Cavite is gone. Lieut. Kelly has been in a hospital in Corregidor, but has finally permitted the doctor to release him. He has gone out on a boat. They have broken up a Jap landing party and have now come alongside a landing barge which has surrendered after a heavy barrage.

## CHAPTER VII

"She was empty except for three Japs—must have discharged her landing party and been headed home. One was dead, two were wounded, and one of these two was a Jap officer."

"Bulkeley had his 45 in his hand when he jumped aboard, and immediately this Jap officer went to his knees and began to call, 'Me surrender!—Me surrender!'"

"He was talking fast," said Bulkeley a little grimly, "and he had his hands stuck up very high and stiff, and that ought to stop the myth about how Japs are too noble ever to surrender. I put a line around his shoulders and we hoisted him aboard the 34 boat."

"Then I began rummaging around in that stodge for papers, brief cases and knapsacks. I collected, among other things, the muster list of the landing party and their operations plan, before the boat sank beneath me—Kelly pulled me into his boat as the barge sank."

"The ambulance doctor, glancing at them, said he thought the Jap officer would pull through, but that there wasn't much chance for the little private."

"You never know when you're going to run into something," said Bulkeley. "A couple of nights later, I was riding the 41 boat on routine patrol off the west coast of Bataan. When we began to get near to Blinplecan Point, the entrance to Subic, we cut it down to one engine, to make the least possible noise. Just before ten o'clock, I spotted a Jap ship which seemed to be lying to, near shore. We called general quarters and began sneaking up on her—still using only one engine until we got within about twenty-five hundred yards. Then we gave everything the gun and reared in—but almost into a trap. Because the Japs had prepared a little welcome for us, and this ship was seemingly the bait to a trap—they had footing entanglements and wires in the water which might foul our propellers and leave us a dead target for their batteries. We saw them just in time, and now we saw they were trying to un bait the trap—because that big ship was showing a wake, trying to get under way."

"At a thousand yards we fired our first torpedo, and it had hardly hit the water before the Jap ship opened up on us with a pom-pom. They'd been playing possum, waiting for us. But what the hell—we wanted to be sure we'd stolen the bait from the trap, so we went right on in, ahead of our own torpedo, and let her have another at four hundred yards. Then I gave hard rudder and as we turned abeam of her, we sprayed her decks with the 69's, and every man on board picked up a rifle and began pumping at her—just for the hell of it—and the Japs were dishing it right back, but not for many seconds. Because all of a sudden—Bam! It was our first torpedo striking home, and pieces of wreckage fell in the water all around us. The explosion gave us our first clear look at her. She was—or had been until then—a modern, streamlined 6,000-ton auxiliary aircraft carrier."

"But the Japs weren't through with us. A battery of about half a dozen 8-inch guns opened up on us from the shore—by the factches we could see they were pumping it to us as fast as they could load, and they certainly took our minds off our other troubles. So with big splashes all around us, we executed that naval maneuver technically known as making the hell out of there, swerving, weaving, avoiding those damned wire nets, and trying to figure out where the Japs would place their next artillery shots, to make sure we wouldn't be under them—giving her every ounce of gas we could stuff into those six thousand horses, until we were out of range. I think the Japs were getting tired of our MTB's, and risked exposing that ship to rid themselves of a nuisance."

"Early in February they started sending submarines up from Australia, and our boats would always meet them outside the mine fields and bring them in—Bulkeley getting aboard to ride as pilot. The subs had news. They said America was building a big Australian base—that supplies were rolling down there. The submarine Trout would bring in ammunition for army's 3-inch guns on Bataan and take out gold which had been brought over to Corregidor from Manila before it fell. The unloading, of course, would all be at night, and then Bulkeley would take them out and show them deep water, where they could submerge and hide from Jap bombers during the day. General went out on one submarine to Cebu, and a week

later High Commissioner Sayre left on a submarine. It seemed like a good many prominent people were leaving Corregidor. And the army had been pushed back to what we knew were its last and strongest defense positions on Bataan. None of it looked too good.

"Of our original six boats, two had already been lost, DeLong's over Subic Bay, and the 33 boat while I was in the hospital—she'd been going full speed ahead investigating what looked at night like the feather of a Japanese submarine's periscope, only it turned out to be a wave breaking over a little submerged and uncharted coral reef."

"We came close to losing the 32 boat about that time," said Bulkeley. "DeLong and I were riding her the night of February 8, patrolling up the west coast of Bataan as usual. A little before nine o'clock we saw gun blasts on up ahead of us in the neighborhood of Bagac Bay, so we put on what speed we could to find out who was shooting at what. Incidentally, the speed wasn't much. Because the 32 boat had had an explosion while they were cleaning that saboteur's wax out of her strainers and tanks, so that now she was held together with braces and wires, and running on only two engines. But pretty soon we sighted a ship dead-ahead about three miles away. I was maneuvering to put her in the path of the moonlight on the water so I could make out what she was. But now she seemed to put on speed, heading up in the direction of Subic

"Our plan for making a run for China when our gas was almost gone still stood, and Bulkeley had got hold of some landing-force gear which we knew might be useful on the Chinese coast if we missed connections with our Chungking friends and had to fight our way through the Japs. So we began drilling our men in landing-force procedure.

"This got them very curious. They know our gas was running out, and we had almost no more torpedoes except the ones which were in the boats. So we told them we were thinking of going south to join the Moros if Bataan fell, and it satisfied them for a while. We let only two other persons in on the secret—Clark Lee and Nat Floyd, newspaper correspondents who had been authorized by the Admiral to make the trip with us.

"The food situation was getting tough. Our breakfast was always hot cakes made without eggs—just flour, water, and baking powder—and the gyru was sugar and water. We hadn't seen butter since the war started. Then for dinner, it was always canned salmon and rice, and you don't know tired you can get of canned salmon until you eat it regularly for a few months. We welcomed any change."

"The one high spot in our diet was the Canopus," said Kelly. "She was an old tub tender, so slow she'd been abandoned, but she had a fine machine shop. She was tied up at the dock and already had been hit twice by bombs, so they worked her at night and abandoned her by day. But among her stores were barrels and barrels of ice-cream mix and a freezer. And her skipper would let anyone in the navy who came aboard eat all the ice cream he wanted no long as those barrels lasted—they held out until the week we left."

"But what we wanted most of all was fresh meat and vegetables, and along about the second week in February the first blockade-runner arrived. We piloted her in at night— rendezvous twenty-five miles out—and as daylight came, our mouths watered as we saw her cargo, strings of bananas piled high on her decks, and below, fresh meat and fruit for Corregidor. That afternoon I went over to see Peggy, and they were all busy slicing steaks and candling eggs. By yelling, screaming, and haggling, I got enough fresh meat to serve our crews two meals that week. She was a welcome little ship, that blockade-runner—made two more trips before the Japs sank her."

"But because of Peggy, my diet was a little better than the others. Since she was on Corregidor, she was entitled, under their rationing system, to buy one item per day from the canteen—a package of gum, a candy bar maybe, from the little supply they had left."

"But Peggy pretended she never cared for them, and every time I came to see her, she'd slip me a packetful. She bought and saved them every day—just something to nibble while I was out on patrol, she explained.

"I began to feel funny about that break-through to China we were planning. Of course the Admiral had ordered it, and of course it was the way we could be most useful. But here were all these brave people on Bataan and the Rock, Peggy among them, realizing more clearly every day that they would never get out. Doomed, but bracing themselves to look fate in the face as it drew nearer, knowing that they were expendable like ammunition, and that it was part of the war plan that they should sell themselves as dearly as possible before they were killed or captured by the Japs. But a handful of us secretly knew that we, and only we among these many brave thousands, would see home again, and soon."

"And the more I liked Peggy—she was a swell kid—the guttler I felt. Furthermore, I knew if we ever left, it would have to be soon. Gas was getting dangerously low—barely enough to make the run for China. And so was our torpedo supply. We would have to leave with every tube full if we were to throw effective weight against Jap shipping on the China coast, and in addition to what we would need for this, we had only a few torpedoes left, enough for one good fight—and that was to be sooner than we knew."

"The next day the army told us we'd broken up a 7,000-ton cruiser's landing party on Bataan near the village of Moron, which was then in co-man's land, and said their planes reported the Japs had had to beach their seventy-five miles up the coast."

Still later the planes reported the Japs were breaking her up for scrap. But we brought the 32 boat back safe to the base at Sisman Cove. Our headquarters there was a reformed goat slaughter-house, about one hundred feet long and thirty feet wide, with a concrete floor. We'd scrubbed it out with cresote. It still smelled some, but was habitable. We'd also acquired a tender—an old harbor tug called the Trabajador—and put her in charge of DeLong, who'd lost his ship."

"Then we all sat around envying him," said Kelly, "because here he was, living like an admiral—a cabin, a wardrobe, a real galley (not just a hot plate, which was all we had on the MTB's), and even a mess boy who could bake pie. It was big-ship life, and Bulkeley and I used to find some excuse to go every night and eat his dessert and drink coffee. DeLong liked it so much he later decided to stay on Bataan rather than leave with the rest of us."

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Released by Western Newspaper Union

**FOOD CONSERVATION . . . AND CONVERSATION— THE MOST POPULAR SUBJECT OF CONVERSATION IS FOOD.** Everybody talks about it either from the viewpoint of the producer, the processor and dealer or the consumer. There is no more agreement among the general public than is found between the nine separate and distinct bureaus, departments or administrations that are attempting to direct the production and distribution of food.

It is my belief that the one man who knows more of the need, production and distribution of food than any other is Herbert Hoover. From him I learn that the scarcity program took 47 million acres of American farm land out of production in an effort to raise farm prices. Of that acreage only nine million has again been put under cultivation, leaving 38 million still idle. That is more than an acre of tillable ground for every family in the nation. More ground per family than is used to support many a European family. When the war in Europe is over we must feed the starving people of the nations Hitler has despoiled. That 38 million acres would feed all the people of Norway, of Holland, or of Belgium, and we will be called upon to feed those people if there is to be a real peace.

There are too many cooks at the food pot. The edicts and decrees from nine independent bureaus, each of them staffed by a group of theoretical economists, all of them issuing instructions and regulations, many of them not easily interpretable and many of them contradictory has made for confusion. Congress has not been able to find out what it is all about. Three different congressional committees are investigating the food problem as presented by these nine bureaus.

These nine bureaus or departments are employing 120,000 people, while in World War I the employees of the food administration and the department of agriculture combined numbered only 23,000. The effort to keep that 120,000 employees busy is keeping the American people in a state of confusion on the food question, but it is not providing any answer to the problem. We are actually exporting less food than we did during World War I.

### LOYAL FARM BOYS MAKE SACRIFICE TOO

AN ACQUAINTANCE of many years has a farm of 320 acres of the best of midwestern soil. He has passed the three score of years point, and is far from physically strong. He has four sons, one married, and three others who have in the past operated the farm. The married son is a captain of Infantry in Africa. The third son is in an army training camp, the fourth, a boy of 20, is in the marines in the South Pacific. The second son, 24 years of age, is alone operating that 320 acre first-essential warplant, the farm. I know that young man. I know there is no small particle of the coward or the slacker in his mental or physical system. His father asked for his deferment, and he accepted the obligation with a full realization of what it means to him now and will mean throughout his lifetime. He, too, would like the acclaim of friends and associates that wearing a uniform would bring. I know how he wishes for the privilege of following his brothers. To me he is displaying the greater heroism of any of the four. He is making the greater sacrifice. There should be a way of acknowledging such sacrifice, and there are many thousands of similar situations.

WHEN THE WAR ENDS, it is estimated we will have come 60 million people wanting jobs. That is 10 million more than had jobs in 1943. The need of peace time commodities will take care of the 50 million needed jobs provided the government gives industry an opportunity to accumulate sufficient capital to supply the needed tools. If the government must do the financing it will mean the government in business and our free enterprise system will be gone. That is not an impossibility, but it is not what our soldiers want to find when they come home. It would mean the end of individual opportunity.

A FEW YEARS AGO John H. Perry told me it cost 25 cents for each pea produced in the garden of his home in a New York suburb. Today the Victory gardener does not figure on what each pea costs—his problem is to get enough for a serving for the family.

LESSON FOR BUREAUCRATS WHEN THE STARVING FRENCH people demanded bread of their king, he told them to eat cake, and in the end the king lost his head. When the hungry workers doing the heavy jobs of war production demanded more meat, the theoretical bureaucrats at Washington tell them to eat chicken. The bureaucrats should read the story of Louis XVI of France.

THERE IS SOME WRATH a soft answer will not appease.

# ON THE HOME FRONT With RUTH WYETH SPEARS

THESE pot holders proved to be "best sellers" at a bazaar. They were made by a group of women who resolved not to produce a single holder in a dull color combination. That is probably the secret of their success.

Most of the materials came from scrap bags but a few pennies



were spent for bias bindings and backing to accent tones in the wide assortment of prints. Pieces of cotton flannel or sheet wadding were used for interlining. The material was cut six inches square and the corners rounded so that the machine binder could be used

### SMOKES and the SOLDIER

Is it true that a soldier is always hungry? Up to a point. But the Quartermaster Department has found that some soldiers, particularly new recruits, actually don't eat enough.

The Army mess table is exactly like a football team's training table. The food served there is carefully planned to aid in the physical development of the soldier. And the Army has discovered certain little ways to increase Johnny Doughboy's appetite. The Army has found it can add to a soldier's enjoyment of his food—therefore increase his consumption of all those carefully prepared vitamins, minerals, and proteins—if he is allowed to smoke during meals. Messing tests run by the Quartermaster's Department show that food consumption actually increased by 8% when soldiers were permitted to smoke cigarettes at the mess table.

"Smokes," of course, play a prominent part in many phases of the life of a soldier. Whenever you see a new photo of soldiers at camp, you're apt to see them enjoying a cigarette. Particularly among American troops overseas, cigarettes—real American cigarettes—are highly prized and almost never present in sufficient quantities. What kind of cigarettes do Uncle Sam's fighting men prefer? Well, records show that the favorite cigarette is Camel. That is true not only with men in the Army, but with Sailors, Marines, and Coast Guardsmen as well. Sales records from the service men's own stores—Post Exchange, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens—show that Camels are first with men in all branches of the service. Further proof that Uncle Sam's fighting men like their smokes is given in the service man's preference in gifts from home—it's a carton of his favorite brand of cigarettes. Tobacco dealers, recognizing that Camels are the favorite among service men, are equipped to help you in properly wrapping, addressing, and stamping your gift of Camels to the man in the service.—Adv.

### And Nary a Drop Was Spilt Along the Way

A young Scottish couple had moved from their country cottage into a modern house. All their goods and chattels arrived safely—with exception of the rain tub.

After the wife had pleaded with her husband that this was an asset to her household, he said he would go out and get it that evening.

As he had not arrived home at 12:30 a. m. his wife became worried. At 1:15 a. m. the back gate slammed and there was a dull thud. In a few seconds the door opened to reveal a dishevelled and perspiring man, who said:

"Ee, Jacc, 'Ave 'ad job wit' toob. Thee didn't tell me it were full o' watter."

for the edges. The backing, interlining and top were basted together before quilting them by stitching across from side to side and then from corner to corner. A loop hanger was attached to with the binding.

Book 7 contains directions for more than 30 things to make—novelties as well as really important things for your home. Book 2 also contains many bazaar items. No patterns are needed. Description of each booklet in the period is contained in Book 7. Orders should be sent to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills New York.  
Drawer 10  
Enclose 15 cents for each book desired.  
Name.....  
Address.....

### YOU CAN'T BUY ASPIRIN

that can do more for you than St. Joseph Aspirin. Why pay more? World's largest seller at 30c. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

### Adopted Names of Popes

Of the 256 popes of the Roman Catholic church, 81 or nearly one-third of them adopted one of only five names, 23 using John, 10 Gregory, 15 Benedict, 14 Clement and 13 Innocent.

### WILL PAY CASH

For Your Used Piano, Band Instruments, or Accordion — or take them in trade on furniture. Write Knight-Campbell's 1617 CALIFORNIA ST. - DENVER

### What's in a Name?

The name Adolph comes from an old Gothic name which means "Father Wolf."

### SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



At a Navy yard, 2000 workmen travel daily 60 to 85 miles round trip by automobile—a good reason why war workers must have tires.

The users now restricted because of the rubber shortage will have de luxe road traveling conditions open to them in post-war days if State and Federal highway plans materialize. Already twelve States have approved building express highways of tomorrow when peace comes. Seven others are considering such plans.

A truck tire that is overloaded 50 per cent will only deliver 42.5 per cent of its mileage expectancy.

Coming Tojo They have cow the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind.

In war or peace

**B.F. Goodrich**

FIRST IN RUBBER

# Save Fuel

...NO COOKING REQUIRED!

The U. S. Government has asked us all to do everything possible to conserve fuel. By saving Kellogg's Corn Flakes frequently you can effect important savings in electricity, gas and other cooking fuels.

Save time—work—other foods, too!



Have a Coca-Cola = Howdy, Neighbor



from Arizona to Australia

At home or abroad, when the American soldier says *Have a "Coke"* to a stranger, he's made a new buddy. From Minneapolis to Melbourne, Coca-Cola stands for the pause that refreshes — has become the mark of the good neighbor.

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY  
**Magnolia Coca-Cola Bottling Company**  
Coca-Cola Building    Yandell Blvd. at Birch, El Paso, Texas



In Memoriam

IN MEMORY OF  
MY FATHER  
**GEORGE ROBERTS**  
JULY 22, 1938  
He lived in a house by the side of the road, and was a friend to man.  
—AND—  
**EDWARD FERGUSON**  
He gave his life to help his fellow man.  
**Russell Roberts,**  
Pomona, California

Ours is a Proud Record

S. P. Vidal, War Savings Staff Administrator for New Mexico, sent this message today to State and County War Bond workers:

"June is the first month in which New Mexico's investment in War Bonds and Stamps has fallen below the National average. It is the first month in which we have failed to meet our quota. Ours is a proud record. We must not permit indifference to lead to defeat on New Mexico's sector of the home front in July.

"Our nation's need for funds grows greater as our men move on toward victory and an early and lasting peace. The importance of building up at home our individual reserves for post-war needs must be clear to all.

"Get this thought clearly before the people of your community: "Before we entered the war, New Mexico citizens were investing millions each month in payments on installment contracts on automobiles, tractors, trucks, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, sewing machines, washing machines, farm machinery. Our people met those installment payments promptly each month. We are not making installment payments on such things now. We have more monthly income per capita than ever before. What are we doing with the money?"

"Remember! Ranch and farm machinery and equipment; automobiles and household appliances are wearing out. We will need to replace them when peace again makes them available. For such replacements we will need reserve funds.

"The safest, surest way to build such a reserve is investment in the securities of our government. By such investment we insure our own individual future requirements . . . and we do our share to back the men who are fighting to make the future secure.

"Our July quota is \$1,600,000. The time is short. The need is great. Let us unite in a determined effort to go over the top before midnight, July 31st."

Visitors From Near-by Towns

Out of town business visitors last Saturday were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodson, Luna; Mr. Harry Straley, Ancho; Mr. Bevins, Occura; Mr. and Mrs. Pat Withers, Bingham; Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Stearns, Mrs. Pearl Stearns and Mrs. Grace Comroy, Nogal; Mr. and Mrs. Dillard, Mr. Liah Leslie and son Walker, who is in the Navy, Mr. Jack Cleghorn, Ed Fitzpatrick, White Oaks; T. A. Spencer, Three Rivers; Mr. Bowen Zumwalt, Nogal; Mrs. Lewis, daughter Marye and son Rex, Mr. and Mrs. Jet Rustin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nalda, from their ranches.

Mrs. W.M. Yandell and daughter were here from Occura last Saturday.

Pete O'Rear, Southern Pacific employe, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his wife and baby.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Kelley have as their guest, Mrs. Kelley's brother from Lubbock, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley and Mr. Thompson are on a fishing trip this week.

Judge M. C. St. John and Joe Chavez went to Claunch last Friday night to deliver a message to Mr. Lupe Galdon, which contained the bad news of the serious illness of his aunt, Mrs. Celia Torres. Mrs. Torres underwent a major operation at Silver City and her condition was critical.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Poage and family of Albuquerque are the guests of Mrs. Poage's brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hall.

The Chavez brothers, Manuel, Reuben and Zeke were here from the Alamogordo air base to spend the week-end with the home folks.

Dr. M. G. Paden was in town from White Oaks Tuesday on business.

Gons Dow was down from the Bonito to be with his family over the week end.

Mrs. Letes Prehm has been visiting friends in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and while there called on Mrs. Tiffany's sister who resides there.

Mr. Joaquin Ortiz, Jr. of Claypool, Arizona, arrived here Sunday and will visit with his parents, brothers and families for several days. He was accompanied here by Mrs. Ortiz.

Mr. Vincent Reil is having some repairs made on his buildings on Fourth street, with Joe Vega and Adolph Swan doing the concrete work.

Engineers Louis J. Adams and Henry Hoffman were here on their regular runs one day this week. Mr. Adams runs out of Tucumcari and Mr. Hoffman is on the local from Vaughn.

A private owned airplane of the hawk type was in Carrizozo last Saturday, and took passengers up for a little airing all through the day. With those who gave their consent, the pilot made the plane do a variety of daredevil stunts for the amusement of those on "terra firma."

Miss Tony Marrojo, waitress at the S. P. Hotel, is spending her vacation in California visiting relatives.

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

THE TITSWORTH CO., INC.

We Have In Stock

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Poultry Netting | Lime             |
| Cement          | Lubricating Oils |
| Bale Ties       | Roll Roofing     |
| Fly Spray       | Blackleg Vaccine |
| Greases         | Syringes         |
| Turnip Seed     | Blacksmith Coal  |
| Cane Seed       | Cowboy Boots     |
| Millet Seed     | Barb Wire        |
| Sudan Seed      | Oats             |
| Alfalfa Seed    | Chicken Feed     |

Our Prices Are Reasonable



The Titsworth Company, Inc.  
Capitan, N. M.



Guaranteed Repairing on all makes of Cars  
**FOR THE DURATION**  
We Will Close at 12 noon on Sundays  
(Cliff) Zumwalt Phone 55  
**LINCOLN COUNTY MOTORS, Inc.**



We Handle all Kinds of Stock & Chicken Feed  
Also a few Canned Goods & Groceries  
**VEGA FEED STORE**

S. P. COACH SPACE  
MUST BE RESERVED  
IN ADVANCE

for trips on or after **FRIDAY, JULY 16**

- ★ You will need a reservation for coach trips on S. P. trains on and after July 16.
- ★ We cannot make coach reservations by telephone.
- ★ No coach reservations will be made unless you have a ticket.

Many of our trains are overcrowded, with people standing in coaches and sleeping in the aisles. Frequently trains leave people waiting at stations because there is no room for them. Obviously something must be done to correct the situation.

Coach reservations will be made for definite trains, but not for specific cars or seats. This means that you will usually find a seat but there will be times when people will have to stand because of emergencies.

We cannot make coach reservations by telephone because of the load on telephone lines, and no coach reservations will be made unless you have a ticket. You must get your ticket and reservations at an S.P. ticket office. If you now have a ticket you will have to make a reservation.

Unless your trip is really necessary—PLEASE DON'T TRAVEL!

**S.P.** The friendly Southern Pacific



SPECIALIZES IN  
**HIGH GRADE PERMANENTS**  
Our List Includes: Rilling, Taneal, Zotos, Duart  
WITH PRICES RANGING FROM  
**\$3.50 TO \$12.50**  
We Appreciate Your Patronage  
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OPERATOR

**Striblings**  
Pink Eye Powder

**Rolland's**  
The Oldest and Best Known Drug Firm in The Southwest.  
**FINE WHISKIES**

We are the exclusive agents for **Adapt Fights Powder**—which is warranted to cure "pink eye" in your herd. A 5-gram bottle—enough to treat 30 to 40 cases—sells for \$1.00. Drop in any time and let us tell you about this new and fully-guaranteed remedy for the treatment of an infection which annually causes losses to cattlemen amounting to many millions of dollars.

WE now have for SALE  
**Lights Best Flour**  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
**FEED**  
SUCH AS BRAN, SHORTS, DAIRY FEED, CORN, CHOPS, OATS, EGG MASH, CHICK STARTER, GROWER MASH, ETC.  
**PETTY'S GENERAL MDSE.**  
PHONE 22