Probate Clerk

Official Paper—Legal Printing

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY 10% U.S. WAR BONDS

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

VOLUME XVIII—[Carrizozo News, Vol. 32] CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1943. NUMBER 2

Food Preservation School

Due to the large amount of food preservation that will be done by women in the urban and rural areas this year, plans have been completed by the Extension Service to hold a one-day Food Preservation School at the Carrizozo High School Home Economics Department, August 6, beginning promptly at 9·00 a. m.

Mrs. Dorothy Y. Hanny, State Extension Nutritionist, will conduct the school. Mrs. Hanny will discuss and demonstrate the canning and drying of meats, vegetables, and fruits.

Anyone who is interested is invited to attend.

Carl P. Radcliff,
County Extension Agent.

Turkeys Needed For Soldiers

Because turkey will be the main course of Thanksgiving, Xmas, and New Year's Day dinners on every battlefront, American turkey raisers have been asked by the WFA to supply about 10 million pounds of turkey meat during August and September for shipping to armed forces overseas. The public is asked to refrain from eating turkey for a few weeks until this urgent demand for the armed forces has been met. Later in the fall civilians will have a supply of turkey approaching an all-time record production.

HOME REPAIRS ARE ESSENTIAL

Wartime restrictions on building new homes make it important that houses should be kept in good repair, according to Federal Housing officials. New home building is largely restricted to war industry areas and the majority of American families must depend on their present housing for the duration of the war.

POSTPONE INDUCTION OF STUDENTS

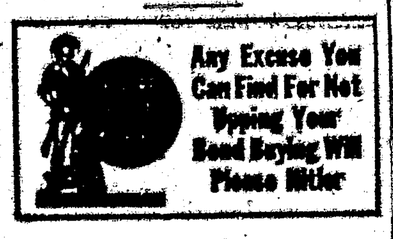
Induction of students 18 or 19 years old may be postponed until the end of their academic year, the Selective Service Bureau of the War Manpower Commission has announced, if their call to the armed forces comes during the last half of a school year. This applies to students in high schools and similar institutions.

Miss Margaret Olguin went to Albuquerque last Tuesday to spend a few days.

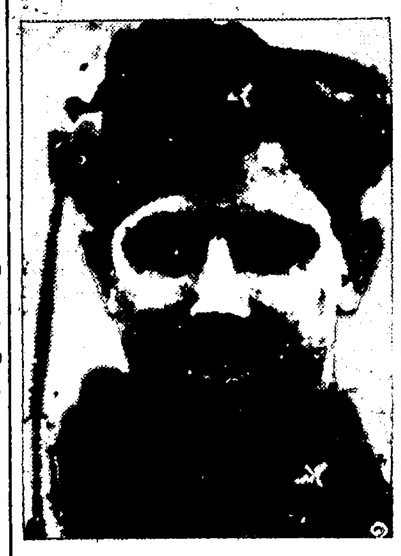
A double monument of granite was placed at Mrs. Maude L. Blaney's grave in the Angus Cemetery last week by Dr. R. E. Blaney with the assistance of Mr. T. E. Kelley, through whom the monument was purchased. A retaining wall of cement was constructed on three sides of the grave to protect the burial plot from erosion.

Mr. Geo. W. Groves, pioneer, age 91, died in Corona last Friday and was buried Saturday in the Corona cemetery.

Mr. J. E. McKibben of Corona was in town yesterday and renewed his subscription to the Lincoln County News.



WITH the Men In Service



Lt. C. B. Hartley, Capitan, N. M.

Lt. Carl Brazel Hartley, who recently won his Wings, and has already departed for an overseas destination. Lt. Hartley is the son of Mrs. Beulah Brazel Hartley of Capitan.

Robert Gene Woodart of Ancho was accepted by the U. S. Navy July 26 at its main recruiting station in Santa Fe. Sworn in as apprentice seaman, he will be sent to the naval training station at San Diego, Calif. He is 17 years old. He volunteered thru the Navy recruiting sub-station at Roswell.

Pfc. Willie Silva left Tuesday night for his camp in Seattle, Washington, after spending a 14-day furlough with his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Silva and other relatives in the Tison mountain country.

Dan Conley, Jr., who joined the Navy and has been in the South Pacific for some time, was recently sent from the war zone on a hospital ship, presumably wounded.

Pvt. Frank Guajaca, who is with the Engineers at Camp Claiborne, La., is here on furlough this week.

Sgt. Leo Carl has been transferred to camp Wolters, Texas. His Lincoln County News will be sent to that point.

Coast Guardman Joe Gallegos, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gallegos, underwent an appendectomy recently in an Army hospital in California and writes home that he is doing nicely and will soon be discharged from the hospital.

Earl Dow and Ward Hobbs, two of our local boys, have been transferred to a New York address. We will send their copies of the Lincoln County News as long as they are in the States.

Mrs. Virginia Swan Moya and baby left Monday for Camp Barkeley, Texas, to visit her husband, Pvt. Ben Moya.

Word was received here Tuesday that Benjamin James Dow, Machinist Mate 2/c, has been transferred to Osaka camp in Japan from the Philippine Islands.

In a letter from Seaman 2/c Leo Sanchez, he says that his brother George is out somewhere in the Pacific and that Albert has been promoted to Motor Machinist Mate 2nd class. Leo has also heard from his sister-in-law, Fedora L. Upton, who is a WAC at Fort Devens, Mass. Leo is in a naval training school at Norman, Oklahoma.

OPA On Trail of New Mexico Restaurants

Albuquerque, N.M. A statewide investigation of restaurant prices will be made in the next few weeks by the enforcement officers of the state Office of Price Administration, C. R. Anderson, state enforcement attorney, said Tuesday.

Numerous complaints have reached the state OPA from several communities that some restaurants have increased their prices above those permitted by OPA regulation since May 14, when ceiling prices became effective.

The survey will determine whether records have to be filed with OPA, whether prices have been kept within ceilings, and whether the quantity and quality of meals and beverages has been maintained.

Under the OPA regulation menus and price lists for the week of April 4 to April 10 have been filed with the local board, Mr. Anderson said. The highest price charged during that week for any meal, food item, or drink, became the maximum price after May 14 and remains the maximum price.

Places affected by the regulation include, in addition to restaurants, boarding houses, hotels, delicatessens, soda fountains and bars. Places which are excluded from the regulations are private clubs, eating places operated by churches on church premises, and public and private hospitals serving only to patients.

All places coming under the regulations are required to keep in their files the menus and price lists for the week, April 4-10, and all menus and data relative to prices since May 14. Determination of quality of meals and items sold or decrease in quantity, without corresponding price reduction are violations of the regulations, Mr. Anderson said.

Ghost Town Machinery Goes To Bliss Scrap Pile

The ghost mining town of White Oaks, N. M., with its sprawling mining buildings filled with machinery, has gone to war.

All of the machinery, several hundred tons, was donated to the Ft. Bliss scrap project yesterday.

The presentation was made to Col. M. H. Tomlinson, Ft. Bliss post commander, and Capt. Wilfred McCormick, post public relations officer, by Judge A. H. Hudspeth.

For some time an attempt was made to obtain the scrap metal at the town without success. Col. Tomlinson and Captain McCormick called on Judge Hudspeth yesterday.

Judge Hudspeth, formerly a member of the New Mexico Supreme Court, agreed at once to turn over the town to the Army.

"It is the greatest scrap contribution so far in the current collection," said Captain McCormick. "We are grateful to Judge Hudspeth."

Judge Hudspeth is president of the Old Abe Mining Co., which mined a fortune in gold at White Oaks. There are 10 big mines and scores of smaller ones in the territory. Judge Hudspeth through the years acquired all the property.

Mining equipment ranges from massive boilers and engines to rusted picks and shovels.

The Ft. Bliss Mobile Salvage Unit will be moved into White Oaks to begin salvaging the iron and steel treasure amid surroundings where gold once moved in a steady, fine stream.

Massive stored, homes, saloons and gambling houses of many years ago still stand at White Oaks.

Built of brick and stone, they endured.

It was from White Oaks that the tip came which led to the slaying of Billy the Kid, according to Captain McCormick, who wrote western stories before he entered the Army. A drunk was asleep in a hay loft in the vicinity and heard two men talking. He knew that The Kid would be in Ft. Sumner the next day. He traded his information to John W. Poe, deputy sheriff, for a drink. Poe told Sheriff Pat Garrett at Lincoln. Garrett and Poe went to a farm house owned by Pete Maxwell, layed for The Kid, and Garrett shot him through the heart.

White Oaks is 12 miles northeast of Carrizozo near the Jicarilla mountains.

Captain McCormick and Colonel Thomlinson returned today from an inspection of scrap conditions in the New Mexico Area. Carlsbad set a record with 15 carloads of scrap, but Artesia beat it with 16 carloads. The salvage unit is now at Roswell.

"Dutch" Reil at Carrizozo yesterday contributed 270 old automobiles. Titsworth at Capitan gave three carloads.

As a result of the White Oaks "find," Captain McCormick said, all mining areas will be visited to locate scrap.—El Paso Herald-Post

Maternity and Infant Care for Wives and Infants of Service Men

The Federal Program for emergency care for wives and infants of certain classifications of service men has been put into operation on a state-wide basis in New Mexico.

Any woman is eligible for care, irrespective of legal residence or financial status, whose husband is an enlisted man in the Armed forces of the United States (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard) of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth or Seventh Grades.

Application blanks for maternity care can be obtained from the following persons, who will assist in the preparation of the forms and give advice in connection with care and treatment:

Mrs. Dowey Stokes
Carrizozo, New Mexico

Mrs. W. R. Belden
Corona, New Mexico

Mrs W. E. Knott, Jr.
Three Rivers, New Mexico

Mrs. Sarah Fisher
Capitan, New Mexico

Mrs Kivas Tully
Picacho, New Mexico

Mrs. W.A. Hart
Huidoso, New Mexico

Mrs. Lola Stueland
Fort Stanton, New Mexico

R. S. Fagan, Chairman,
Home Service Lincoln County Chapter,
American Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Silva and children arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco for a short visit with the home folks. Mr. Silva is employed in a shipyard there.

School Opening Date Set

The Carrizozo Public Schools will open on August 23rd, by opening on this date it will be possible to complete the first semester of school work before Christmas. This will also enable school to close earlier in the spring, so if there are pupils that are needed on the farms and ranches they may be out earlier.

The schools are confronted this year with the most difficult problems for many years, and it will be necessary that every person make a special effort to make the best of what is possible to offer, not that the Board of Education or the school Administration feel that this is what should be done but it is the best that can be done under the conditions.

It has become necessary that some course be added and other courses be left out because of not being possible to secure teachers with proper training to teach subjects that have been dropped.

L. Z. Manire,
Carrizozo H. S. Supt.

Notice

All correspondence, regarding Rationing, should be addressed to Rationing Board No. 14, Carrizozo, N. M., and NOT to any individual Board member.

Wm. Gallacher,
Board Member.

American Legion Phonograph Record Drive

A one-day trip on a train is a hard task. Think of thirty-five days on a transport. Just one record of American music would be worth a month's pay. Let's see that they have those records. The American Legion "more records for our fighting men" campaign will do it. Our men on the battlefront are making great sacrifices that we at home may be safe.

We have our radios, our movies, and our players, but those men on the fronts have nothing unless they can get a few records to play. Send them now to the American Legion. Let's draft every old record in town and county and send it to war.

The Lincoln County News is headquarters for "More Records for our Fighting Men" campaign.

Lyric Theatre

R. A. Walker, Mgr.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Preston Foster, Richard Dix and Leo Carrillo,

— in —

"The American Empire"

A great Western drama of land and power, pounding hoofs and six-guns.

—ALSO—

"Hollywood Daredevils" and "Benj. Franklin, Jr."

SUNDAY, MONDAY, TUESDAY

Sonja Henie, John Payne, Jack Oakie,

— in —

"Iceland"

When the Marines landed in Iceland everyone but John Payne had the situation well in hand.

—ALSO—

News, "Patriotic Pooches" and "Wings Up, America"

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Deanna Durbin, Edmund O'Brien, Barry Fitzgerald,

— in —

"The Amazing Mrs. Holliday"

The merriest widow that ever lived a flaming lie. She's the shock of the town.

—ALSO—

"Family Trouble" and "Mexican Police on Parade"

War Prisoners in U. S.

Prisoners of war interned in the U. S. total 65,058, the War Department has announced. Of these, 45,855 are Germans, 19,641 are Italians, and 62 are Japanese. The Japanese are interned at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, and the others in 37 prisoner of war camps situated in 20 states.

Mrs. Era Lee Smith and Mrs. D. S. Elliott went to Albuquerque last Saturday and returned home Tuesday.

Albuquerque is becoming quite a city and seems to be a busy place. The air base of course has created much of the city's business and caused its growth.

BANKS AND THE WAR

WAR LOANS

BIG and LITTLE

Whether your credit needs are measured in hundreds of dollars, or in thousands, you are invited to apply here. We are particularly interested in loans, of all types, that will help win the war. Come in and tell us about your needs.

LINCOLN COUNTY AGENCY,
Citizens State Bank of Vaughn,
Carrizozo, N. M.

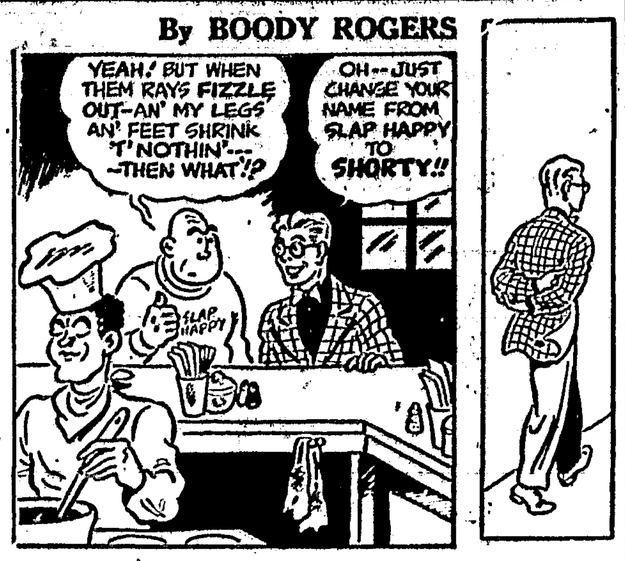
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE SUNNY SIDE OF LIFE

Clean Comics That Will Amuse Both Old and Young

SPARKY WATTS

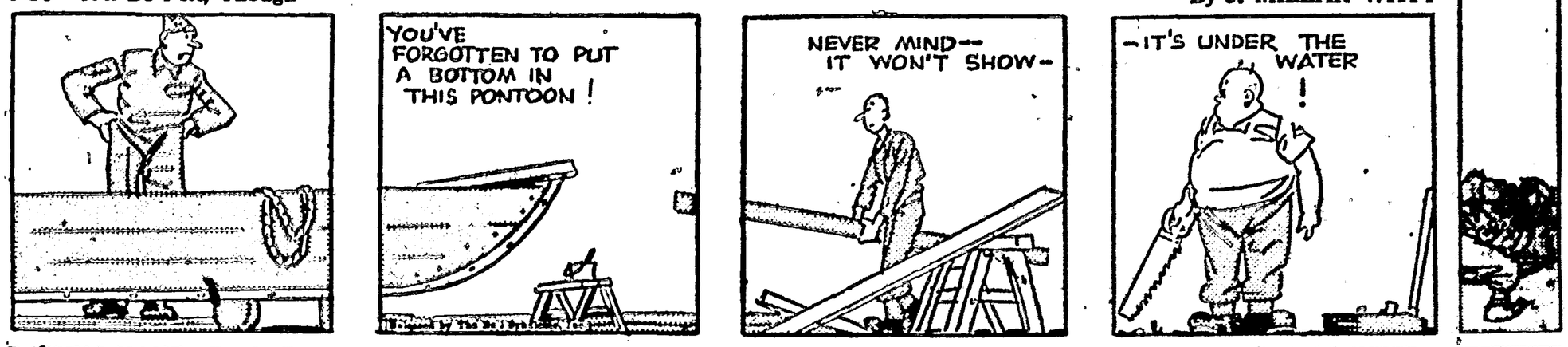
By BOODY ROGERS



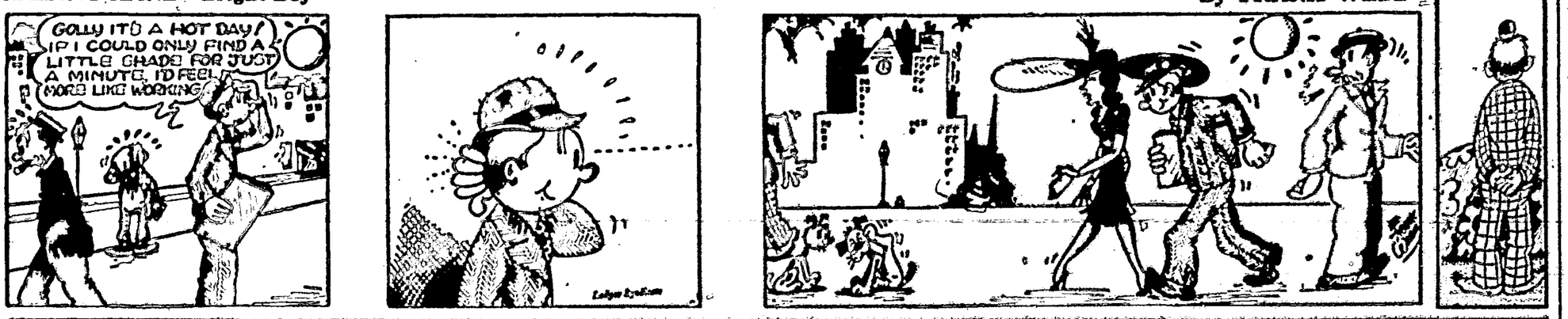
LALA PALOOZA —A Strange Action — **By RUBE GOLDBERG**

REG'LAR FELLERS—Pinhead, Limited — **By GENE BYRNES**

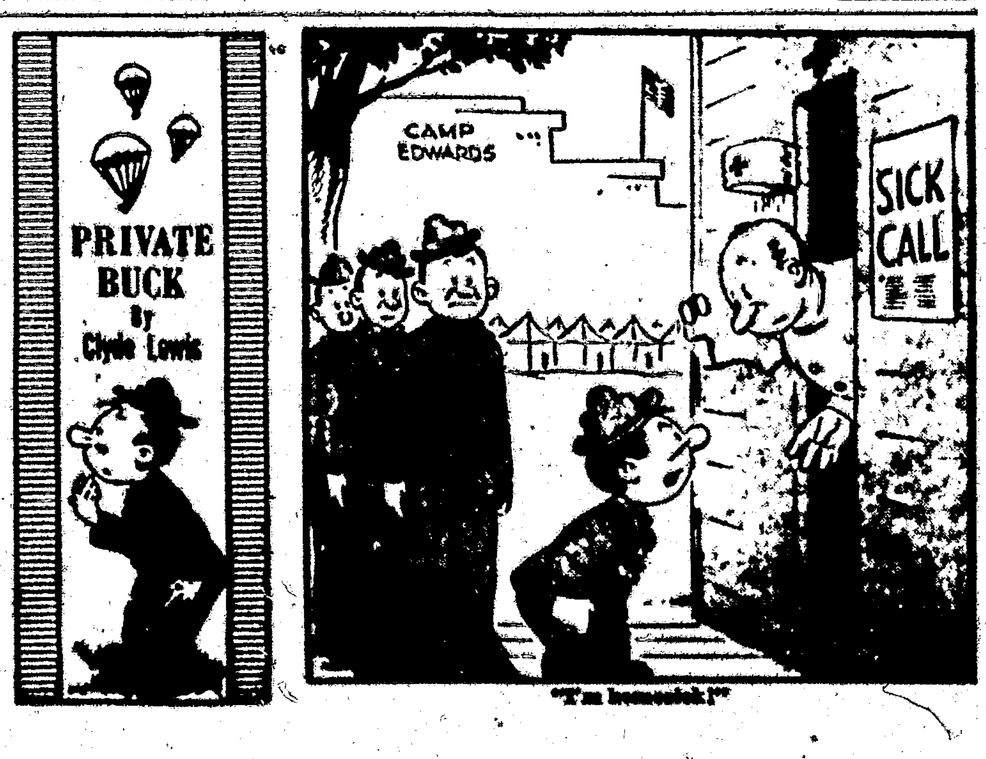
POP—It'll Be Felt, Though — **By J. MILLAR WATT**



RAISING KANE—Bright Boy — **By FRANK WEBB**



"I guess she got the sock and sweater measurements mixed!"



"I'm homesick!"

Speaking of Sports

By Bob McShane

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

THE return of Patty Berg, brilliant Minneapolis professional, to the golfing wars was a pleasant event to the thousands of persons who watched her win the recent Women's Western Open golf tournament at Chicago.

As you know, the buxom Miss Berg was told by physicians after an automobile accident in Texas in December, 1941, that she would be lucky to walk again, let alone play golf. But the golfing galleries saw Patty trudging over the fairways with her knee still bound tightly. Although she limps slightly, she has good reason to be proud of the progress.

Her heartening comeback did not come without a great deal of effort. She explains it simply.

"A year ago I started practicing for half an hour a day until I got so I could pivot fairly well. Then I started playing a few holes at a time, finally working it up until I

PATTY BERG

could go the full round only several months ago. But I never played more than 18 holes in one day until now. Going the 29 holes to win twice convinced me my comeback is a success.

Recovery Route

"Another thing that is a tremendous help is swimming. I go to an indoor pool every morning—when not in a tournament—and swim for about 30 minutes. Then I straighten my knee by pumping a bicycle. You'll find me out riding a bike every day now."

Then, too, she has altered her playing methods to some extent. Patty credits Leo Bolstad of Minneapolis, one of the Northwest's best-known pros, with changing her swing and stance to ease the pressure on her injured knee.

* * *

About Bowling

Despite the many obvious handicaps confronting it, bowling recently wound up one of the most successful seasons in history and still retains top place as the most popular year-round participant sport.

A report released by the American Bowling Congress shows that there are 15,000,000 Americans now spilling pins. This total includes 13,500,000 men, 2,000,000 women and approximately 500,000 youngsters. Of these, 14,200,000 bowl against tenpins—the big pins—and 1,800,000, principally along the eastern and southern seaboards, roll against duckpins and candlepins.

It may surprise you to learn that the busiest bowling proprietor in the country is your Uncle Sam, who manages 2,027 alleys at army, navy, marine and coast guard stations.

Figures also show that where bowling is made available to men in the armed forces it is one of the most popular on-post recreations, in the majority of cases supporting itself and providing additional funds for other recreational facilities.

Statistics aren't the most fascinating things in the world, but it may be fairly interesting to learn that the ABC estimates that 6,000,000 men and women between the ages of 40 and 50 are regular bowlers. Five million are found between the ages of 30 and 40, and so on down the age classifications.

The hold bowling has taken throughout the nation is a strong one. There are approximately 70,000 bowling alley beds in 10,000 establishments over the country. This is approximately a 300 per cent increase in the availability of bowling over 1935-39 figures.

From the standpoint of organized bowling, Detroit is the leading city, having one team for 112 persons. Illinois is the leading state with 27,661 teams.

You and the other 15,999,999 bowlers spend $121,000,000 on the game each year, organized bowlers paying $76,250,000 of this amount. The "capital structure of retail bowling establishments," according to the report, amounts to $770,000,000.

Team membership figures were not available, but the ABC estimated there was a reduction of about 15 per cent in that category.

Walter Winchell

A Londoner in New York:

This is the voice of a friendly alien. I've been reporting this United Nations' war since September, 1939. But first thing I had to do when I sought permission to visit U. S. A. was fill out form for aliens. This peacetime form is all rules and yard wide, full of highly personal, cryptic questions. It floored me. Only two questions I'm certain I answered correctly were could I read and was I masculine. They asked me also if I'd ever been insane. Even in the evil Nazi prewar days when I went often to Germany the formalities were never so tough, and I'd never been called an alien. It seemed a symbol of our life and times that you and we, so (as I believe) fundamentally alike in thought and aspiration, should build and maintain barriers to association and understanding.

Symbol of our times, too, I never saw Liberty as we steamed upriver. Liberty passed by as I was answering an FBI quiz. Very charming, very courteous those FBI men, but the going-over they gave me wasn't less thorough for being so friendly. Is it too much to hope that after the war the American and British peoples may share common citizenship in each other's countries? That would be a war aim. It might even prevent World War 3.

I was entirely unprepared for New York. Years spent in the jungles of Burma and on the vasty deserts of Egypt, Libya and Tripolitania were poor training grounds for this exhilarating contact. A strange city—but the natives are friendly. Everything has been said of New York, but I was surprised at its smooth, velvety functioning, the politeness of the inhabitants; not surprised at its fascinating window displays, its high prices, its "nothing for nothing, and damn little for a dollar" attitude. London has nothing of New York's spirit or character. Paris had, a little; the same tempo, same fruity smell of gasoline, same gusts of warm air upruching from the subways, chestnut trees. Nostalgia broke over me like a wave at sight of those chestnuts, recalling Paris Maytime in 1940.

Sydney has something of New York, in its waterfront, its irregular skyline, its hamburger heavens and gay, gaudy and swift taxicabs. New York's women and Sydney's have certain kinship, too. The skillful makeup, lithe figures, slim ankles and well-shod feet. (I am not disloyal to you, you gallant British women who fill our factories, clean our streets and man our guns.) On Fifth Avenue maidens in uniform are rarer than on London's Piccadilly. But those I saw rated a backward glance. Unlike British women's service uniforms, seemingly designed by repressed spinsters as revenge on their sex, US women's uniforms are chic, feminine, frequently fantastique. Perhaps occasionally un peu trop fantastique, devised more for front-row chorines than for frontline corps. There's something to be said for ugly uniforms: those who volunteer to wear them must be pure patriots.

A New York girl asked me: "I suppose you must resent our remoteness from actual war, and seeing buildings unscarred, coming as you do from Britain and the African front-line?" But of course not! Because my home is shattered and my people killed should I wish the same fate for others? No Britisher does. As they stroll on Fifth Avenue I guess they feel like me, that it's good to be able still to find unscarred loveliness and beauty in peacetime proportions.

Unaided I spotted Jack Benny, Una Merkel, Billy Rose, and some lesser aristocrats. Walter Winchell was there, too, doing his homework. I was quite prepared to dislike Winchell. (It's the human thing to resent success in others.) I did not expect to meet a starry-eyed youth, but Winchell was much less sophisticate than I'd imagined. Maybe it's true what they say that every New York columnist yearns to be a farmer's boy.

Lunch-taking the other day I pleaded for postwar common citizenship for British and US peoples. Someone cracked: "Ah-hah! The British want America back." But what with the jungly heat, the miners' strike, the Roosevelt versus Congress issue, the food wrangle and the race riots, America was no gift just then. And in Britain right now we've troubles enough of our own.

Talking to an intelligent New Yorker about the United Nations' air assault on Germany these days I referred to the air Battle of Britain. He had never heard of it. I told him it was the Battle of America under another name . . . Except that chops and steaks are elusive, New York doesn't show signs of war privations. But war isn't merely doing without things, war is heartbreak, personal loneliness, for those left behind. For frontline soldiers it is short periods of intense fear, long periods of intense boredom.

PATTERNS
SEWING CIRCLE

Colorful Set

THE prettiest little girl for miles around will be the one who wears this ensemble—darling bolero, jumper and panties.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1781-B designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 jacket with trimming for dress and pantie takes 1⅛ yards 35-inch material, dress and panties 2¼ yards.

Teen Ager's Pet

THERE'S such flattery in the princess frock that it goes on and on as a favorite fashion of teen agers. Today's princess pattern presents a new wrinkle, too—lacing—emphasizing the smooth figure following seams at the waistline! Try this model at once if you are looking for a sweet pretty frock.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1732-B is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17, 19. Corresponding bust measurements 29, 31, 33, 35, 37. Size 13 (31) dress, short sleeves, requires 3¼ yards 39-inch material.

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

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago.

Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

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

Name .....

Address .....

St. Joseph ASPIRIN 10¢
WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT

Ancient Refineries

Petroleum refineries built more than 2,000 years ago are still operated by natives in Irak.

Kool-Aid
Makes 10 BIG, COOL DRINKS!
5¢ TRY ALL 7 FLAVORS

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

RUSH HELP TO KIDNEYS
if back aches from need of diuretic aid
Functional kidney disturbance due to need of diuretic aid may cause stabbing backache! May cause urinary flow to be frequent, yet scanty and smarting! You may lose sleep from "getting up nights" often—may feel dizzy, nervous, "headachy."
In such cases, you want to *stimulate kidney action fast.* So if there is nothing systemically or organically wrong, try Gold Medal Capsules. They've been famous for prompt action for 30 years. Take care to use them only as directed. Accept no substitutes. 35¢ at your drug store.

ASK ME ANOTHER?
A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Where is the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes?
2. What state's name means "red people"?
3. What is the chemical symbol for gold?
4. What name is given to a person who derives pleasure from inflicting pain?
5. What opera was based on the assassination of King Gustave III of Sweden?
6. The separation of complex light into different colored rays is called what?
7. How long did federal prohibition last in the United States?
8. What is the approximate civilian population of Alaska?
9. Are the depths of the earth's oceans greater than the heights of her peaks?
10. Which President has vetoed the most bills?

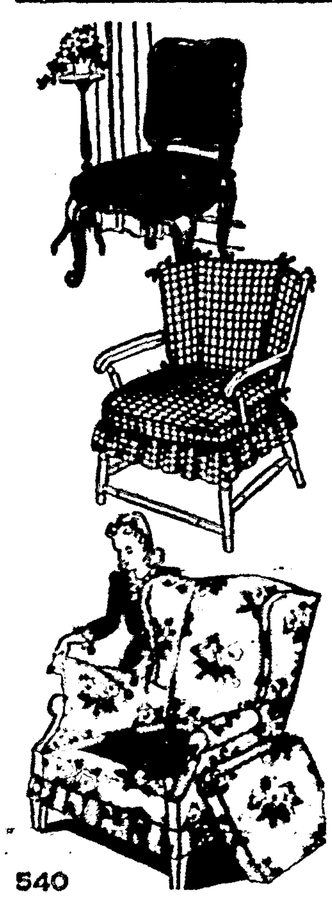
The Answers

1. The Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes is in Alaska.
2. Oklahoma.
3. The chemical symbol for gold is Au.
4. Sadist.
5. "The Masked Ball."
6. Dispersion of light.
7. Thirteen years.
8. Approximately 72,000.
9. The depths of the oceans are greater than the heights of her peaks. Mt. Everest, our highest known peak (29,000 feet), could be dropped into Swires Deep, a prodigious hollow off Mindanao, P. I., and still have 3,000 feet of ocean overhead.
10. President Roosevelt has vetoed more bills than any other U. S. President, about 600 in the past 10 years. Grover Cleveland is second, having vetoed 464 during his two terms, or an average of 89 annually.

Bananas Launch Ship

Greasing the ways of shipyards to permit thousands of tons of steel to slide smoothly into the water at launchings of battleships requires about 45 tons of a special grease. Once, when a surplus of overripe bananas was a disposal problem in one port, they were used to grease the ways for launching.

For you to make



"DO IT yourself" is a patriotic motto this wartime year. Thriftily re-upholster your own furniture—with these clear, step-by-step directions that also show you how to give a "lift" to sagging springs; how to repair webbing and lumpy padding; how to make seat pads.

Instructions 540 give directions for repairing and upholstering.

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

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
117 Miana St. San Francisco, Calif.

Enclose 15 cents (plus one cent to cover cost of mailing) for Pattern

No. .....

Name .....

Address .....

Curious Orchid

Bee-swarm orchids, whose odd name come from their peculiar markings, are strange flowers which take lodging on tropical tree trunks instead of in the soil and live with their roots exposed to the air. The plants, found in Mexico and Latin America, live on air, sunshine, and rain.

Looking at a tall tree, a traveler may see one of these plants clinging to the trunk at a point 20 or 30 feet high. The scores of roots are in plain view.

From an old French word "mes" derived from the Latin word "missus" meaning a course at a meal, comes the Army's name "mess" for its breakfast, dinner and supper. Favorite meal with the soldier is chicken dinner—his favorite cigarette, Camel. (Based on actual sales records from service men's own stores.) A carton of Camels, by the way, is a gift that's always welcome. And though there are Post Office restrictions on packages to overseas Army men, you can still send Camels to soldiers in the U. S., and to men in the Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard wherever they are.—Adv.

Save Time
...THEY'RE READY-TO-EAT!
Every minute counts in wartime. That's why so many thousands of busy families depend on Kellogg's Corn Flakes for fast, easy-to-fix (but nutritious!) breakfasts, lunches, suppers. Great for bedtime snacks, too.
SAVE WORK—FUEL—OTHER FOODS, TOO!
The "SELF-STARTER" Breakfast
Kellogg's Corn Flakes are restored to WHOLE GRAIN NUTRITIVE VALUES of Thiamin (Vitamin B₁), Niacin and Iron.
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
The Original

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder
ALONG WITH OTHER Proved INGREDIENTS
...choose Clabber Girl as part of that war-time recipe... Guard against waste and be sure of results with the baking powder that has been the baking day favorite in millions of homes for years and years...
Ask Mother, She Knows: Clabber Girl goes with the best of everything, for baking.
Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping
HULMAN AND COMPANY TERRE HAUTE INDIANA

Good Buy for You!
★ UNITED STATES WAR BONDS ★
Good By for Japs!

IN THE ARMY
they say:
"SIDE MEAT" for anything very good
"EAGLE DAY" for pay-day
"BOG POCKET" for tightwad
"CAMEL" for the favorite cigarette with men in the Army

FIRST IN THE SERVICE
The favorite cigarette with men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges and Canteens.)
CAMEL

—Advertisement

Lincoln County News

Published Every Friday

Entered as second-class matter July, 20, 1929, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates Furnished on Request

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1943

Mrs. Era B. Smith, Editor and Publisher

N. M. Cattlemen to Meet September 27

Albuquerque, July 29, 1943. The next regular meeting of the Executive Board of the NewMexico Cattle Growers Association will be held at Albuquerque, on Monday, September 27th, with a brief preliminary meeting the evening of the 26th, E. G. Hayward, Cimarron, President of the Association announced today. More than 300 leading cattlemen, representing all parts of the state are expected to be in attendance at the meeting, Hayward said.

Principal problems today confronting livestock producers include: the acute shortage of supplimental feed together with a record number of cattle on ranges throughout the state and nation; Government regulations and controls which have in many instances resulted in light marketing of cattle, closing down of local packing plants and small distribution of meat; the Livestock and Meat Industry program to solve our wartime meat problems; transportation problems which will occur during the shipping season in the state, and numerous other like situations which demand considerable thought and action on part of cattlemen throughout the state, Hayward said.

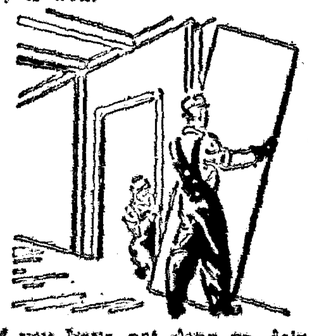
Recalling that the first Quarterly Committee meeting of the Association scheduled to be held in June was postponed because cattlemen were too busy with ranch work and because of transportation difficulties, Hayward stated that it is considered necessary and essential that the September meeting be held in order to discuss and iron out many of the serious problems confronting the industry. All cattlemen in the state are invited to take part in the meeting, Hayward said.

Commenting that the State cattlemen's association office had received nearly 300 new applications for membership to be approved at the September meeting, Hayward said the Association's membership would soon total more than 2,500 members, representing ownership of more than 80 per cent of all cattle in the state.

What You Buy With

WAR BONDS

Save now to buy later, after the War. That's good common sense because if you spend now, you help to drive prices up for everything you buy. Durable goods are scarce so invest in War Bonds today and do that house remodeling when Victory is won.



If you have not done so, join a Payroll Savings Plan at your office or factory. If you are not investing at least ten percent in War Bonds, increase your regular deductions on your Payroll Savings Plan. Let's "Top that ten percent."

U. S. Treasury Department

Only Natural

The wife who keeps her husband in hot water all the time should not complain if he becomes hard-boiled afterwards.—Capper's Weekly.

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. In past years the State Fair has offered only two cash awards for farm and garden products; home arts and home science displays. With the demand for food production and conservation the most urgent in the state's history, the Fair management wishes to give every encouragement to the individual competitive displays. To that end substantial increases in the total of cash premiums for individual entries have been made in all departments of farm crop and home economic competitions. First, second and third cash premiums in these departments will be offered in the forthcoming premium book, which will be ready for distribution on August 1st.

"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 throughout New Mexico by means of these competitive displays. All those interested and desiring copies of the 1943 premium book are invited to write the New Mexico State Fair, Box 1693, Albuquerque.

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

SOLDIERS GET JOBS

Men discharged from the armed services because of disabilities have a direct contact with the Veterans Employment representative in their own home town through a division of the United States Employment Service. Every attempt is made to inform the veteran of his reemployment rights under the Selective Service Act, help him get special training through the Veterans Administration, and to help him get a job in actual war production work.

RETURN EMPTY BOTTLES

Empty beverage bottles should be returned as soon as possible, says WPB's Conservation Division, to relieve the unnecessary drain on essential war production that results when new bottles must be made. All old beverage bottles be put back into use, because they are completely cleaned and sterilized at the bottling plants.

New tires will not be rationed as spares in the next few months except to such persons as firemen and doctors, OPA announced recently. Drivers that do not have a fifth tire usable for a used or resapped tire for that purpose.

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) No. 399
of Sallie Sweet)
Deceased.)

To Louise Sweet Muirhead, 1238 Queen St., South Bend, Indiana, and Marguerite Sweet Lee, 2703 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 Lee, 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 Lee 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.

Witness 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

Sugar. Coupon No. 13 good for 5 lbs. thru August 15. Stamps Nos. 15 and 16 are good through October 31 for 5 lbs., each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local ration boards for more if necessary.

Coffee. Stamp No. 22, 1 lb. is good through August 11.

Fuel Oil. Period 5 coupon valid in all zones through September 30. Period 1 coupons in new fuel oil rations are good for ten gallons each. Occupants of oil heated homes are urged to return their applications for next year's fuel oil rations to their War Price and Ration Boards promply.

Shoes. Stamp No. 18, 1 pair, is valid through October 31.

Meat, etc. Red stamps P and Q R, and S, expire July 31. Red stamp T is valid July 25, expires August 31; U is valid August 1, expires August 31; V is valid August 8, expires August 31; W is valid August 15, expires August 31.

Notice

All applications made for canning sugar must be accompanied with all Book No. 1 of the family making application for 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.

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.

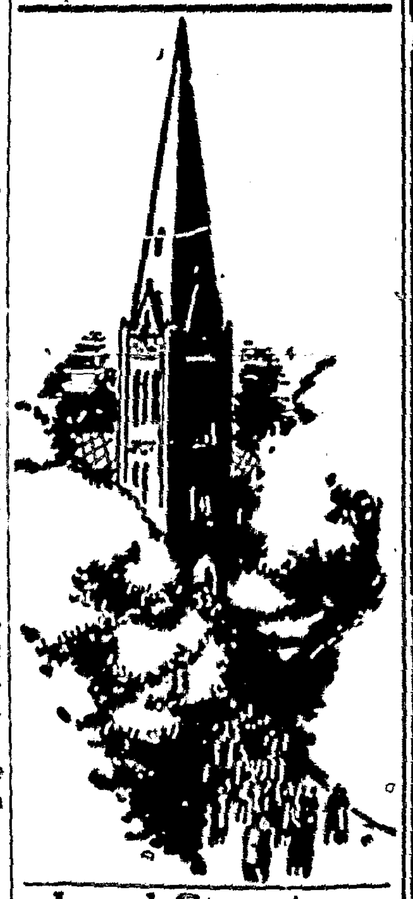
I. O. O. F.
CARRIZOZO LODGE, NO. 80

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 Greiner, 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 welcome, 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?

When You Can Get

Better Service and Quicker Cleaning

—AT THE—

Nu-Way Cleaners

Delivery and Pickup Service
Phone 81

Expert Hat Cleaning and Re-Blocking

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.

Charles Roth

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 1576/100,000 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.

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. Retightening 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 tightly 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 bails. 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 bail 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.

Story of an American Airman

The story of how American airmen are blasting the Nazi submarine menace from the Atlantic ocean was brought to Kirtland Field today by a bombardier who used a two-dollar device in lieu of a bombsight in accounting for one of the eight Axis under water craft credited to a single anti-sub squadron operating on the east coast.

He is Lieut. Daniel B. Schwimmer of Newton Centre, Mass. and Minneapolis, Minn. and the fact that he didn't use the famed Norden bombsight destroying the sub he is credited with isn't because he wasn't thoroughly skilled in its use--it's because a little plastic arc with a simple "pumb-bob" stabilizer and sighting bar proved perfect for the low altitude attack used by anti-sub planes.

Lt. Schwimmer was attached to what is known in the Air Corps as a submarine combat squadron and assigned to an East Coast base. There' a difference, he explains, in a combat squadron and a submarine patrol squadron. The combat unit has definite knowledge of the whereabouts of a sub before starting its mission, while a patrol group seeks out the enemy underwater craft.

Flying one of the old faithful B-18 bombers Lt. Schwimmer's plane had a report of an unidentified craft moving along the seaboard. The plane soon came within range and every man aboard was on the alert. Soon the sub was sighted just ahead of the plane, and although it was night, Lt. Schwimmer poured down the sighting bar and saw the black smudge riding the waves while recharging its batteries.

He let loose three depth charges and the pilot rapidly started to make a turn to see what damage had been done. Then the plane let loose the fourth charge and the crew could see the sub with it's stern high in the air, hit without a doubt.

But before a "kill" is officially credited, Lt. Schwimmer explained, Navy patrol boats must first find definite evidence that the sub has been sent to the bottom--a mere oil slick, no matter how dense, won't count. They must have the grim evidence of Nazi bodies floating in the water or at least enough debris to prove that the sub could not have weathered the attack. Lt. Schwimmer's "kill" was official.

The job of ridding the seas of Nazi and other Axis subs is a fascinating one, Lt. Schwimmer reveals, and the method now employed by the Air Corps is practically infallible. Combat planes pursue a definite pattern, he declared, and like the "Mounties" they never give up until the sub surfaces, which they must after a certain number of hours underwater, in order to charge their batteries, and that means that the raider will be destroyed.

In some areas, the bombardier explained, the U-boats will immediately crash dive when the attacking plane comes into range, if it's seen. In other areas the craft will remain surfaced and try to shoot it out with the plane. In either case the Axis is losing, Lt. Schwimmer declared.

That simple bombsight, invented by a master sergeant in the Air Corps, received the praise of Lt. Schwimmer.

"It hasn't had the publicity the Norton sight has received," he said, "but for low altitude bombing such as anti-submarine work, it can't be beaten. It's nothing but a plastic arc that has been calibrated to match various altitudes and air speeds, and of course these are known. Then all the bombardier has to do is set the 'plumb-bob' on the right calibration and the weight will shift the sighting tube into position. Then the bombardier waits for the target to come into line and lets loose the depth charges. We can get some of them within four feet of the sub, and that's close enough to rub out another Nazi crew."

Lt. Schwimmer is now stationed at Kirtland Field where soon he'll be teaching bombardier cadets the fine arts of combat bombing tactics. In civilian life Lt. Schwimmer was an actor.

Corn—Home-Canned to Keep!

"Corn, a favorite food of man, beast, and bacteria, is the victim of defense propaganda and I am not talking about war." Gladys Kimbrough, Home Service Director of Ball Brothers Company, made the above statement and went on to explain, "Persons who refuse to take the time and trouble to understand corn, defend their canning failures by claiming that it refuses to keep. The truth is, corn is more than willing to be canned, but is doomed to spoilage unless right tactics are used, because it has no acid to protect it against the invasion of bacteria. Tactics? Why," says Miss Kimbrough, "they can be summed up in one sentence: i. e., learn what is to be done, begin at the right time, keep things moving, and turn on the heat."

Photo Courtesy Ball Bros. Co.

The first thing to be done is to get jars, lids, rubbers, and canner ready. If you have no pressure cooker, get along with a water-bath canner. Examine every jar and lid to see that it is in good condition—remember glass top seals and two-piece metal vacuum seal caps won't work unless the top edges of the jars are perfect. Wash everything clean; cover jars, glass lids and zinc caps with luke-warm water and put on the stove to heat. Cover vacuum seal lids and rubbers with boiling water and leave until needed. When everything is ready, gather the corn—bring in no more than needed for one canner full. Keep in mind that canning too much too late is a common cause of spoilage. Place the corn on a board and use a strong sharp knife to cut the husks (shucks to you in the Middle West and South) off at each end just where the corn begins and ends. There shouldn't be any worms if you have followed Victory garden directions, but if there are worms in the tassel end, cut deep enough to leave them with the husks. The husks will come off easily and bring most of the silks with them.

Examine every ear of corn and use only those having plump, glossy, juice-filled kernels. Remove all silks; rinse the corn and cut it from the cob. One or more cuttings may be made, but scrapings should not be used unless processing can be done in a pressure cooker, because the scrapings make a thick mass that heats through slowly. Cover the corn with boiling water, using about half as much water as corn; cook five minutes; then pour immediately into clean, hot jars. A generous amount of water helps the corn heat through quickly and aids in preventing its sugar from carmelizing and causing a brownish color. Add one teaspoon salt to the quart and seal jars according to manufacturer's directions. Then put into the canner and process.

If possible, use pint jars, as they heat through more rapidly -- the quicker the jars can be heated through, the more certain the destruction of bacteria. Process pints and quarts 70 minutes at 10 pounds pressure or by boiling 3½ hours in hot-water bath. Remove the jars from the canner as promptly as possible after processing; finish sealing all jars that require rubber rings; set jars as far apart as possible on folded newspaper or cloth so they can cool quickly, but be sure they are not where a breeze will strike them.

The jars should be examined after twelve hours in order to make sure they are sealed. To do this, remove bands from glass top seals and metal vacuum seal caps (leave the bands off when the jars are put away). Test the glass top seals by pulling gently on the lids with the finger tips. Vacuum seals are tested by pressing down on them with the fingers—if sealed, they won't move under this pressure. "Lightning" type are tested by holding upside down and watching for leaks. There won't be any leaks if instructions are followed and there won't be any spoilage if you keep in mind that Vigilance means Victory. Furthermore, you will never know how good canned corn can be until you have tasted your own home-canned brand.

This is a family war. Put your War Bond buying through the payroll savings plan on a family plan, which means figure it out yourself.

CHEER UP WITH OUR LIQUORS

----and----

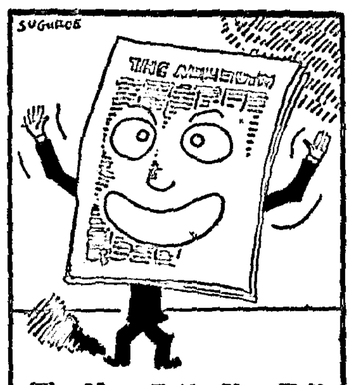
FRIENDLY SERVICE

Dancing

Yes, Sir-e-e! Buy here and cheer up TONIGHT AT THE

Yucca Bar

—J. G. CASH, Prop.



The More Folks You Tell
The More Goods You Sell
ADVERTISE HERE

What You Buy With
WAR BONDS

Stop Spending, and Save for the future. That has been good advice since biblical days. You cannot buy tires today, but you can start saving to buy that new set of tires when they go on the market again.

Your regular investment of ten percent or more of your earnings in War Bonds through your Payroll Savings Plan will provide the necessary funds to buy these tires later and help win the war now. Let's "Top that Ten Percent."

U. S. Treasury Department

Buy More War Bonds Today

SEE US FOR

LETTERHEADS
BILLHEADS
STATEMENTS
ENVELOPES
CIRCULARS
BUSINESS CARDS

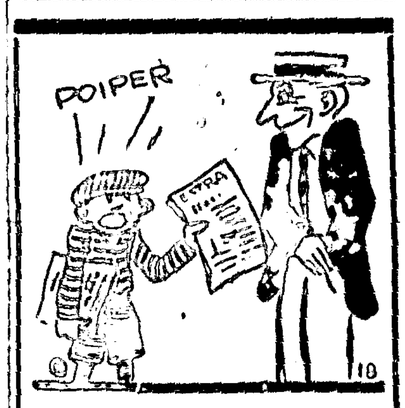
FIRST GLASS WORK
REASONABLE PRICES
LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

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 Titusworth Company, Inc.
Capitan, N. M.



For The Latest
War News
Read the El Paso Times
—or—
The El Paso Herald-Post

O. L. Fairrel, Distributor

Evolution of the Male

The life of today and the wife of today are conspiring together in the job of domesticating the male—Woman's Home Companion.

Molly Pitcher Tag Day, August 4

The modern Molly Pitcher will greet you throughout the nation on August 4th when brigades of Mollys will tag every buyer of War Bonds and Stamps. They will carry on the tradition of the Revolutionary War heroine who has gone down in history because she aided her fighters at the battle of Monmouth in 1778.

IT'S YOUR MOVE--
Here Are Money Savers

Every 7th Girl A Spinster?

By Aram Scheinfeld

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

For the first time in history the United States is confronted with a big shortage of potential husbands. The situation already is so serious that one out of every seven girls now seems headed for spinsterhood. And if we add to this the young widows and divorcees who won't be able to marry again, we are threatened with a standing population of millions of women—six, seven, eight million, no one can estimate exactly how many—who will have to go through life without husbands.

This simple fact is social dynamite. It can rock the foundation of our social system and attitudes toward sex, cut down our population, change our American way of life.

Those who best understand the dangers ahead—our population experts, sociologists, economists and psychologists — are genuinely concerned. They have seen throughout Europe, notably in Sweden, England, France and Germany, the grave changes that have accompanied marked reductions in the proportion of men to women. They know that unless we begin planning speedily and realistically to meet the unbalanced situation of the two sexes, it is going to be difficult to maintain our present-day moral and social standards.

You can't blame the situation on the war. It will make things worse, but it isn't the primary cause. Long before it started, there had been a steady drop in the ratio of men to women in the United States. If the war ended today and we could recall to life and health every one of our casualties, there still would not be nearly enough men to provide husbands for all our girls.

Men Less Resistant.

There are two fundamental causes for our man shortage. One is biological, affecting the whole civilized world: the fact that males are inherently weaker in resistance to disease and death. The other cause is peculiar to the United States, and results from our having used up the artificially created male surplus brought in by past immigrations.

Most dramatic in the biological factor: Males enter the world with the cards stacked against them. No matter how we might equalize conditions for both sexes—by abolishing war, or eliminating accidents and added strains on men—males are destined to die off at a faster rate.

That fact now is known to apply not only to human beings, but to most of the animal kingdom. From mice to elephants, from birds to flies and fish, in almost every species the male is biologically less resistant, and has, on the average, a shorter life span.

One of the most interesting experiments on this point was made at the New York aquarium, with guppies, the familiar little tropical fish that give birth to live offspring. Expectant mamma guppies were placed in one tank, and after their hundreds of progeny had been born and had grown for a certain period, they were counted by sexes. It was found that the females outnumbered the males two to one.

One of the reasons for this much higher survival rate of females is that males are more likely to enter the world with inherited defects. Another is that the female organic mechanism is better able to adjust to sudden internal upsets or external adversities.

Among infants dying in the United States before their first birthday, at least 25 per cent more boys than girls are carried off. During childhood this mortality ratio drops, but at maturity the male death rate goes up again, and thereafter the death toll among men is at least 25 per cent higher than it is among women. By the time the mid-twenties, the principal marriage years, are reached, the original surplus is completely gone, and thereafter women increasingly outnumber men.

One remarkable fact is that as the "expectation of life" has been extended, women have profited more than men have. From 1900 to 1941, the expectation of life at birth had been increased by about 15 years for males, but 17 years for females.

Up to this present generation, we always had more than enough men to go around, with "seconds," as well, for young widows and divorcees. We were still able to draw upon the heavy surplus of foreign-born males brought in by previous immigrations. Now the situation for American girls is something like playing "Going to Jerusalem," using men instead of chairs. With each turn of the years, additional men have been yanked away and more girls have been left to stand alone.

Three Hollywood Patriots Serving Uncle Sam

Many American actors, musicians, writers and artists of both sexes have joined the services to help win the war. Three screen stars are pictured above in their new roles. Left: Mrs. John D. Hertz Jr., better known as Myrna Loy, who has been appointed assistant to the director of military and naval welfare, North Atlantic area, American Red Cross. Center: Capt. Clark Gable of the U. S. air forces is now an aerial gunnery instructor in England. He is pictured demonstrating the technique of handling the waist gun. Right: The government issue haircut somewhat deglamorizes him, but it's still Tyrone Power, who recently achieved a commission as a marine.

The Casbah, Slum Area of Africa

Even commandos can't get into the Casbah, old and evil city of Algiers, North Africa. It's a forbidden zone. Left: A street scene in the Casbah. Inset top center: Military police at one of the entrances to the notorious section. Right: A native and his child lie in the gutter of a street in the Casbah.

How Soldiers Solve Laundry Problems

While many big city laundries struggle along understaffed and eliminate extra services, American soldiers in Australia demonstrate that they have their laundry problems well in hand. Aided by an electric washing machine, they do their own washing. Left to right: Sergt. John Runnels of Fort Worth, Texas, Sergt. Harry Tanrit, Chicago, Ill., and Sergt. Walter Sandberg, Duluth, Minn.

Military Mirror

"Mirror, mirror, on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?" The WACs at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, get more questions from this mirror in answer to that fairy tale query. They are: Is your posture perfect? Are your shoes shined? Are you smiling? and so on.

New Army Air Corps Insignia

This plane is decorated with the new insignia of the army air corps—a white star on a field of blue with a white rectangle added to both sides and the whole symbol enclosed in a red border. Beside the plane, Col. Tom W. Hasley, commanding officer of Bolling Field, D. C., studies an aerial map with a member of his staff, Maj. Clark Coleman.

Hydro Healing

A small whirlpool is used to restore an injured nerve in the arm of Private W. Downs who was injured by a machine gun bullet on Guadalcanal island.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Drew Pearson

Washington, D. C.

CORN 'SIT DOWN STRIKE'

High ranking officials of the agriculture department are frank in saying that farmers are impeding the war effort just as much as striking coal miners when they stage a sit-down strike on corn.

Feed corn is desperately needed by poultry farmers, dairy farmers, and corn processors. But corn is not moving to market because farmers are holding for a higher price.

The typical farmer in the corn belt today is looking at his bins full of corn and reasoning that he might as well hold it for a while, since he doesn't need the cribs yet, and since the price might go up.

Washington is partly to blame for this. The attacks on OPA, the firing of Chester Davis, and the congressional demands to set aside the price ceiling, all have created uncertainty. So the farmer sits tight, saying, "I'll just wait till they make up their minds."

But when thousands of farmers do the same thing, it creates a scarcity which throws the national economy out of gear just as much as the lack of coal production. The patriotic thing to do, say Washington officials, is to send your corn to market now, especially since the farmer is guaranteed the benefit of a price rise, if it comes.

Meantime, the corridors of the department of agriculture are seething. Pressure for a corn rise is terrific. This is Marvin Jones' first big battle.

* * *

WICKARD GOES SHOPPING

Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard went shopping with Mrs. Wickard the other day. He stood in the grocery store watching the shoppers, while Mrs. Wickard did the buying.

He noticed a crush in front of the meat counter, while the vegetables, including potatoes, were going begging.

"That's human nature for you," mused Wickard. "Only a few weeks ago, when potatoes were short for a few days, there was a great howl from the public, and potatoes were sold in the black market. Now there's plenty of potatoes—but everybody wants meat."

When Mrs. Wickard appeared from the crush, she announced with pride that she had some meat.

"How much did you pay for it?" asked Wickard.

"Nine points," replied Mrs. Wickard.

"No," said the secretary of agriculture. "I mean how much money—how much a pound?"

"Oh, I don't know," she said. "All I know is it cost nine points out of my red stamps."

Wickard shook his head. "That's the trouble with you women," he said. "You're not thinking about the cost of food, but only whether you can get it or not. How do you expect merchants to hold to the price ceilings, if you don't even know what you pay?"

Mrs. Wickard promised to do better next time.

* * *

Want to Move Fast.

The method used in invading Sicily was a compromise among land, air and naval elements, resulting in the "peculiar amphibious operations" Churchill talked about. But the air forces believe they can move even faster and more effectively in conquering other parts of Italy if they don't have to be tied down by classical warfare.

For instance, with bases in Sicily, army airmen think they can so pulverize the industrial plants of northern Italy that they can bomb that country out of the war without waiting for huge landing operations to come up and help them.

Then with air bases in northern Italy, they are within range of the hidden synthetic gasoline and rubber factories which Hitler has moved into Austria and Czechoslovakia. Thus, step by step, the air forces believe they can knock out the enemy without resorting to classical warfare.

Axis Planes Knocked Out.

Here is one significant thing army airmen point to. During the ten days just before we invaded Sicily the Nazis had been sending a lot of new planes into Sicily and southern Italy.

But after one day of fresh Axis air strength, which was heavily damaged by U. S. planes, there followed a day or two of weak resistance. In other words, Axis planes were knocked out and had to wait for reinforcements. These reinforcements kept coming up until about two days before the invasion, after which Axis air resistance was light.

* * *

CAPITAL CHAFF

¶ Since the Washington Post exposed the use of diplomatic cars for driving to dinner, many a Washington diplomat has been going out on foot . . . Among five Washingtonians who were penalized for pleasure driving was John Quincy Adams.

¶ One reason for the Nazi announcements that an Allied invasion will start on such-and-such a date is that if the invasion does not materialize, Hitler can boast that it was called off because of German strength.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

POULTRY FEED

Feed your poultry "stepped-up" Nutrina Feeds. We carry complete line. Colo. Coal & Feed Co., 4310 Brighton, Denver, Colo.

CHICKS FOR SALE

DENVER HATCHED, U. S. Approved, Record of Performance Sired, Blood Tested Chicks sexed or unsexed. Immediate del. on most 18 breeds. Colo. Hatchery, 2416 Larimer St., Denver.

FEATHERS WANTED

FEATHERS WANTED, NEW OR OLD Ship or write to Sterling Feather Company, 900 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri.

WANTED

10,000 OLD WATCHES WANTED, any condition. Also diamonds, old gold and gold filled jewelry. Bring or mail to MR. E. OLIVER, 310 University Bldg., Denver. Immediate cash paid by return mail.

Repair, Rebuild Washers

Repair, rebuild all makes of washers. Work guar., prices reas. Full line Maytag parts. Send order. Denver Appliance "Your Maytag Store," TAbor 0919; 200-16 St., Denver.

RANCH WANTED

WANTED 25 to 50 section ranch southeast Colorado for Summer sheep range. Abundant water, some irrigated land. Give details. Ralph Penbrook, Big Lake, Texas.

LITERATURE

FREE LITERATURE on the BEAUTIFUL OZARKS and $5 acre lands there. Write BARNSLEY - Ozone, Arkansas.

FARMS FOR SALE

For Sale: 140-acre irrigated alfalfa farm. 30 miles south of Albuquerque. J. F. Zimmerman (owner), Albuquerque, N. M.

CLINIC

Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Clinic (for teaching purposes). A limited number of non-paying patients will be accepted to August 26 for diagnosis and treatment. Patients requiring hospitalization will bear that expense only. Reservations must be made in advance. For particulars write to Division of Urology, Rocky Mountain Clinical Group, 1550 Lincoln, Denver 3, Colo.

HELP WANTED

DRUGGIST wanted for employment in California, good salary, good hours, town population 25,000. Contact MAZIE DRUG STORE, 801 10th St., Modesto, California.

WANTED—AT ONCE, fifteen barbers. West Barber Shop, at air base. Health certificate required. No license. Liberal, Kan.

WANTED—Auto mechanics helpers and greaser. Perm. work, good wages. Moreno Motors, Inc., 1150 Broadway, Denver.

USED TIRES—RECAP

For Sale—Used Tractor Tires
Fronts and rears. Used car tires 22-23-24-25 inch rims; 32x7 truck tires. We vulcanize and recap all sizes and pay transportation. OPA prices strictly adhered to. Discounts to dealers.
SHORES BROS.
Kimball - - - - - - - Nebraska.

PERFUME

PURCHASE BY MAIL. A sensational offer. High quality triple concentrated perfume in cap full ounce bottle. Bouquet or Jasmine odor. Bottle attractively packed in a fancy gift box. Price for one ounce bottle $1.25 postpaid including tax. LAINE COMPANY, P. O. Box 348, Berkeley, Calif. District One.

GUERNSEY HEIFERS

HIGH GRADE GUERNSEY HEIFERS, under one year and yearlings past. Also springer heifers. Special price on four. FRED CHANDLER, CHARITON, IOWA.

BATTERIES

Genuine Edison Batteries! For farm light and power. Also wind chargers and gas driven plants. Write for information. E. & H. BATTERY COMPANY, Dept. E, Branch 2, P. O. Box 1112, Wichita, Kans.

PHOTO FINISHING

BEAUTIFUL 4x6 PICTURES from 116 & 120 negatives, 3¼x4¼ from all smaller sizes, 3¼c EA. Rolls 8 exp. 30c—12 exp. 40c—16 exp. 60c—36 exp. $1.20. Get price on enlarge. on portrait paper, copies made from old, new pict. OVERNITE SERVICE. PACIFIC PHOTO SERVICE P. O. Box 666-Z, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

FOOD DEHYDRATION

VICTORY GARDENERS
Book Your Dehydration
Save vital war materials—dehydrate your vegetables; protect and store your food supply. The Fuller Dehydration Research Laboratories, 500 E. 12th Ave. (cor. of Penn.), has just completed its 2-ton food dehydrator, and is prepared to assist you in preserving your food supply. You prepare your food as for canning; we dehydrate and return same packaged and ready for storage.
Carefully limited; book now and send for preparation instructions
Fuller Dehydration Research Laboratories
500 E. 12th Ave. - Denver, Colo.

—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 package directions—sleep without being disturbed. Next morning gentle, thorough relief, helping you feel swell again. Try FEEN-A-MINT. Tastes good, is handy and economical. A generous family supply costs only FEEN-A-MINT 10¢

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, dizziness, distress of "irregularities", are weak, nervous, irritable, blue at times—due to the functional "middle-age" period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—the best-known medicine you can buy today that's made especially for women.

Pinkham's Compound has helped thousands upon thousands of women to relieve such annoying symptoms. Follow label directions. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

THEY WERE EXPENDABLE

© WHITE 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 naval officers who are all that is left of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 3. They are Lieut. John Bulkeley (now Lieutenant Commander), squadron commander; Lieut. R. B. Kelly, second-in-command; and Ensigns Anthony Akers and George E. Cox, Jr. During a raid against the Japs, the PT boats captured a landing barge and took prisoner a Jap captain and one of his men. But Squadron 3 had also suffered the loss of two of their original six boats, and they were planning to escape to China when all of their torpedoes were gone, unless help arrived.

CHAPTER VIII

"When we went out that night," said Bulkeley, "we didn't dream we were to take our final crack at the Japs off Bataan. I took two boats—Kelly in the 34, riding myself with Akers in the 35—to see if we couldn't bag one of the Jap destroyers which the army could see in Subic Bay. They'd been driven far back, but from the highest ridge of the Bataan mountains they could still look down into Subic with their 20-power binoculars.

"But the admiral had said we weren't to go into the bay. We must coax them outside. The Japs had the bay's rim lined with guns, and it would be suicide. We got outside of Subic about eleven o'clock. All according to plan, Kelly hid his 34 boat in a cove just outside the bay, while I went into the entrance and raised a little hell—fired my machine guns so they could see the tracers, hoping a Jap destroyer would follow me out, whereupon Kelly was to come out of the cove and lam a couple of torpedoes into their engine room. It didn't work. The Japs had had all they wanted of us. But just as I was about to leave, I saw from the entrance the outline of a big ship—tied to Olongapo dock."

"She was a big one," said Akers, "maybe 10,000 tons. A tanker, we learned the next day. So we turned back, sneaked toward her—there was no fire on us yet—and cut loose two torpedoes. By the time they exploded, we had cleared the mouth of the bay. But from the mountains of Bataan the army watched her burn all night, and in the morning there she was, sunk at her dock."

"They were our last torpedoes fired in defence of Bataan," said Bulkeley. "Since December 7 we had probably sunk a hundred times our own combined tonnage in enemy warships. While we'd lost two of our six boats, neither had been hit by the enemy—both had gone aground in the dark.

"On the way back I realized that we had fired our last torpedoes, except those we would need to fill our tubes for the run to China. And we had just about enough gas to get us there, with hardly a barrel to spare. If we were ever to make the run, we must make it soon. And it was getting plain that we couldn't do much more for Bataan, which was on its last legs."

"I can tell you about the army," said Cox. "I used to get bored at Sisiman Cove and take trips to the front—sometimes up into the outposts. There were a lot of men in uniform on Bataan, but the front-line fighting soldiers consisted, first, of about two thousand Americans, well seasoned and good fighters. Then, about twelve hundred Filipino Scouts—equally well trained and equally good. Lastly, they had in the fighting line about twenty-seven thousand Filipino trainees—young kids who had never worn a uniform until a few weeks before the war started.

"Their officers were equally untrained. Toward the end, it was grotesque. Tough, experienced American Regular Army privates would be giving orders to Filipino generals.

"Those two thousand Americans and the twelve hundred Scouts were the only real fighting men on Bataan, and they were run ragged—every time the Japs punched a hole in the line, these experienced troops would have to be thrown in to plug it—everywhere at once.

"Then there was the item of equipment—no spare parts. They had a few tanks left, with their treads falling off. A missing fan belt would put an entire tractor out of the war—for want of a tread, a tank would be junk by the roadside.

"That's more or less how it looked to us on March 1," said Kelly, "which is a day I'll never forget. It started off in a curious way—it seemed that General MacArthur wanted to take a ride on one of our boats with Bulkeley. We felt honored, but I couldn't just understand why the General would choose a time like this for a pleasure trip. Still, orders were orders, and even the air force got theirs—or rather what was left of it, which was exactly four decrepit P-40's patched together from the pieces of many others.

"This proud American air force guaranteed us air superiority over that area of the bay while the General was out on the water. The area was only four square miles, and the time only half an hour—about all the superiority this pathetic air force was able to guarantee. While the General was having his ride I was worried—suppose something had come up which might upset our dash to China? I could see the men didn't understand it either, and were starting to speculate and gossip.

"But the General explained everything when he returned from the ride, by officially presenting Bulkeley with the order decorating him with the D.S.C. We'd known about it for weeks, but this, it seemed, was the official presentation. He also congratulated the men on the fine work they had done, and handed each a package of cigarettes. It wasn't until that night that Bulkeley told me all this had been camouflage. For that morning the General had called him in and told him of the new plan. China was out for us, all right. Because Washington had made MacArthur Commander in Chief for all the Pacific and ordered him to leave. A submarine had been suggested, but MacArthur had said Bulkeley was the only commanding officer he knew in whom he had complete confidence—he was sailing with Buck. But he'd wanted to make a trial run first, and so added the little ceremony to allay the suspicions of the men. Because we were leaving Bataan in absolute secrecy and very soon.

"Of course to us this means that the China trip—our last hope of seeing America and escaping death or a Japanese prison—was gone forever. Now the MTB's were like the rest here in the islands—the expendables who fight on without hope to the end. So far as we knew, we would now finish up the war in the southern islands, when the Japs got around to mopping up the last American resistance there.

"The minute we knew we were to leave Bataan soon," continued Lieutenant Kelly after a pause, "we got

"But the General explained everything when he returned from the ride."

to work on the four boats. We knew the trip would be tough, and the boats were old now. The engines had had double the number of hours' service without their customary thorough overhaul and returning, so they were making half their original speed.

"We planned to scrape the bottoms and overhaul their struts, but this was done for only three. My boat's turn was last, and meanwhile it was used for patrol.

"Overhauling these motors without any replacement parts was a terrible job. For instance. Any tank-town garage which overhauls a flivver back in the States always replaces the gaskets with new ones. Only we didn't have any. Or any sealing compound. So those old gaskets had to be carefully removed, handled as gently as though they were precious lace, and laid back in place when the motors were reassembled.

"How much gas could we carry? We experimented—put down planks on those ¾-inch plywood decks to strengthen them, and finally decided we could take a chance on piling twenty of those fifty-gallon drums on each boat.

"Naturally the crews got curious about all these preparations. Since we knew so much about what the Japanese were doing across the bay, we assumed their means for finding out about us were equally good. Anyway, Bulkeley and I had decided that there is only one way of keeping a valuable secret during a war: don't tell it yourself.

"But we had to tell the men something. So we said maybe, after we had exhausted all our gas here on Bataan, we would head down for Cebu in the southern islands. Cebu, where there was plenty of food and more torpedoes, and where they had the most beautiful and languorous girls on the islands, and plenty of gasoline.

"We painted it as a golden spot. Only Bulkeley and I knew that when we got to Cebu we would be doomed—there was no gasoline there and only a little in Mindanao. We could never hope to get to Australia.

"But then there were the two correspondents—Clark Lee and Nat Floyd of the New York Times, and also Colonel Wong. They knew about the Chinese trip because the Admiral had authorized them to go with us. So we told them yes, we were still going to China, but we didn't know when—maybe not for a long time—and advised them if they had any other chance to get out, by all means to take it. Meanwhile we kept on the boats all that landing-gear equipment we had assembled for the China trip—so if any hint of it had leaked out to the crew, they would think it was still on.

"Meanwhile MacArthur had told Bulkeley that Bataan would fall shortly, and Corregidor would go soon after—if it didn't get help from the States immediately. No help was being sent. Apparently it couldn't be gotten to us. Then the Japs could mop up the southern Philippines.

"It was a grim picture for us. But here was our last big job. MacArthur was the brains of the organization—the only general who could take that territory back. The whole allied defense depended on getting him to Australia.

"Bulkeley was reporting to him every other day, but MacArthur refused to set a date for leaving—he wanted to stay as long as he could. At this time the boys on Bataan were back in their strongest positions—also their last-ditch defense line—and the Japs had had about all they wanted monkeying with this line, and were waiting for reinforcements. But when news came that their General Yamashita was on his way with many transports, bragging he would capture MacArthur within a month, our departure date was set for March 15.

"But to keep the men occupied and also to keep our secret, we went right on with plans for developing our shore base at Sisiman Cove. We installed a good cook's galley, fixed up the mess hall, screened in everything, as though we hoped to live there for months.

"We even took all our clothes off the boats and moved them into the nipa huts ashore.

"On the fourth of March there came a nice break for me. Peggy got me word that she had been transferred to Little Baguio hospital on Bataan, relieving one of the girls who had been working too long under fire, and I got the idea of inviting her down to our base for chow and to spend the evening. Dr. Nelson, who had been looking after my hand, was also on Little Baguio, and I invited him and his girl friend, too.

"You should have seen my ship perk up when I told them. The skipper was going to bring a girl aboard! They had the ship all spit and polish, ready for the big event. My cook, Reynolds, and the Filipino mess boy were tickled pink. They were going to show the army!

"You see the week before I'd gone over to Little Baguio—I'd had only breakfast and arrived on foot late in the afternoon for my dressing, to spend the night and walk back. But they told me, regretfully of course, of a new ruling: rations were tightening—they were down to dried fish, plain rice, and one slice of bread—so absolutely no visitors could get food at the hospital. So I went to bed supperless, got up, watched them eat breakfast—they said how sorry they were they couldn't offer me any—hiked back all those miles over the hills, and at nine o'clock, sitting at our own mess table, ate seventeen hot cakes as fast as Reynolds could turn them out of the pan.

"Now their one idea was to show the army what real navy hospitality can be. It's true Peggy brought the coffee—we were out of that—but they rustled the rest. It started off with fruit cocktail, then a real pot roast of fresh meat with brown gravy, and in this a whole can of mushrooms, which they'd been hoarding for some big occasion. Then rice and canned peas and beans, a delicious apple pie, and then coffee like only we can make in the navy. There was never such a dinner. Then we sat and talked, while the little waves lapped along the cove.

"I told Peggy I wanted to see her again, and soon. She said they were keeping her very busy, but she might get a night off on the fifteenth or before. There was no way I could call her, so she said she'd get to the signal-corps field telephone and ring me up about six o'clock on the eleventh, when we could make a definite date.

"I asked her if she couldn't make it sooner, and she said of course she wanted to, but didn't see how she possibly could. I wanted to tell her why I wanted it sooner. Then I stopped myself. Because in a war you don't tell anybody. Not anybody. And if they have any sense, and Peggy had plenty, they understand this and don't want to be told.

"So instead we talked about the war, and how they were low on quinine now—just had enough to give the worst malaria cases a light slug which would last only a short time—and how tired the soldiers were, how uncertain everything looked.

"'It's uncertain for us in the navy, too,' I said. 'One of these days even I am liable to disappear, without telling you good-bye.'

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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 August 1

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

GOD DELIVERS HIS PEOPLE

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 5:22, 23; 6:1-7; 12:51.

GOLDEN TEXT—Call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.—Psalm 50:15.

Why doesn't God do something? People are quick to ask such a question in a time of crisis. Today they want to know why God permits the war to go on. In the day of our lesson Moses wanted to know why God did not deliver His people from Egypt. He and Aaron had been appointed of God to lead them out, but their first efforts only met with failure and increased persecution.

The complaint of Moses, and the response of God make an instructive story for our consideration and guidance. It will answer our questions.

I. Moses Said, "Thou Hast Not Delivered Thy People" (Exod. 5:22, 23).

When the efforts of Moses brought heavier burdens on the people they blamed him and Aaron for making their situation worse. This sorrow and shame made them doubt God's calling and commission. How quickly men are discouraged in their purpose to serve God.

The people were wrong in their attitude. They should have been patient. They ought not to have assumed that the loss of the first skirmish meant the loss of the whole campaign.

Are we not just like them? The new minister or the recently elected Sunday school superintendent makes a mistake and instead of helping him to pick up the pieces and start over, we decide that he just will not do, that we must have a change.

Even though the people were wrong, however, the man of God should not have lost his faith and accused God of failure to keep His promise. He was supposed to have learned the lesson of patience in the long years on the backside of the desert. Had he forgotten the experience of the burning bush?

II. God Said, "I Am Jehovah, Thou Shalt See What I Will Do" (Exod. 6:1-7).

In other words, Moses was to remember that he was dealing with the Eternal One, unchangeable, and always true to His word and able to make His will come to pass.

So often men in dealing with God think of Him in terms of their own weakness and failure. What we need is to have a Godlike conception of God, not a manlike idea of Him. God is the infinite and Eternal One with whom we have no right to quarrel, and whose dealings with us are too high for us to judge (Ps. 139:1-6).

God's covenant with His people was established (v. 4). He had heard their cry (v. 5) and His deliverance was sure (v. 6). The only thing Moses had to do was to wait and see God work.

That word "wait" is a little one. It seems to call for no effort, to be easy of fulfillment; yet it seems to be the hardest thing for a human being to do. Men who carry the burden of active warfare with ease and with honor become discouraged and sick when they must sit in a prisoner's concentration camp and wait for deliverance.

Christians who can speak and work for God when things are active and moving become querulous and despondent when they have to wait for something to happen, or when they are laid aside for a time.

His promise is sure. That is not just a religious sentiment. It is a fact, and it is proved by history. Note that in the case of Moses—

III. History Said, "It Came to Pass the Selfsame Day" (Exod. 12:51).

Moses had to take God's word, for "the selfsame day," which we read here came later. It came in God's own time, after He had, through Moses, humiliated and broken the hard will of Pharaoh. Then He gave His people the great memorial feast of the Passover, teaching them the needed lesson that redemption is by the shedding of blood.

In that night Jehovah did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt. That deliverance was as certain the day He made the first promise to Abraham (v. 3, and Gen. 12:1-3) hundreds of years before, as it was now that it had been accomplished.

History is really God's story, revealing His outworking of His plan for mankind. The torn and blotted pages are man's handiwork. Sin and unbelief have caused him to hinder the work of God, but God is not defeated, and in the midst of man's self-created chaos, He proceeds quietly to work out His own purpose.

The many prophecies of Scripture which have been fulfilled not only prove its divine inspiration, but demonstrate its dependability. Every promise of God is "yea and amen" in Christ (II Cor. 1:20, 21). We can count on that!

Cows Should Be Fed On Basis of Milk Given

Feed Cannot Be Spared For Low Producers

Nobody knows yet how the crop yields of corn, wheat, barley, soybeans, cottonseed and linseed will compare with past averages, E. J. Perry of Rutgers U. points out. And feed dealers cannot get deliveries very far in advance or in so large amounts as formerly. This makes it especially important to waste no concentrates in feeding, but to feed every cow strictly according to her milk yield in order to meet 1943 goals.

If there's no time to mark down daily milk yields, Perry urges dairymen to do it every week or 10 days and readjust grain feeding accordingly.

On pasture, the rate of concentrate feeding will depend upon how good the pasture is. Early grass up to July usually has more digestible protein than the later, so much less grain is then required than in the winter months.

Pasture is the most natural feed for cows and with plenty of it they will "shine" at the pail, and be in condition to start a good job in the barn this coming fall. It is not uncommon for a cow only medium in size to eat 100 pounds of pasture daily. Neglect of pastures and of cows on pasture is one of the biggest problems facing the dairymen today.

For cows giving 35 to 40 pounds of milk a day, a feed ratio of one pound of grain a day for every seven pounds of milk is about right.

To help herd owners provide conditions favorable to high yields during the pasture season, Perry offers the following reminders:

Fertilize permanent pastures and provide special summer supplementary pastures according to the recommendations of the county agricultural agent.

Practice rotation grazing from one plot to another.

Avoid too early and too close grazing. For regular pasture, four to six inches is a good height.

Adapt the kind and amount of grain to the kind and amount of pasture. Early pasture is high in digestible protein and the grain mixture used can have 3 or 4 per cent less protein than is usually needed for winter feeding.

For the higher testing breeds, a good trial starting rate for a cow which gives 30 pounds of milk a day is one pound of grain for five pounds of milk, and for the lower testing breeds, those giving 25 to 40 pounds a day, a good rate is one pound of grain for every seven pounds of milk, Perry says. Using and watching the scales carefully will tell the story and yield dividends for the owner and the country.

In hot weather, the herd will be better off in the barn during the latter half of the afternoon, especially if the barn is cool and the flies are partially controlled.

Prevent Farm Fires

Fifty per cent of our farm fires are preventable, states F. W. Niemeyer, general agent of the Farm Credit administration of St. Louis. Every farmer should take extra precautions to see that fires are not caused by defective flues, sparks on the roof, smoking, spontaneous combustion and improper handling of gasoline and kerosene.

For the duration it will be extremely difficult to obtain the lumber, hardware, roofing and labor to rebuild. The WLB has limited construction to that which, regardless of cost, (a) is essential to meet production goals, (b) is consistent with sound agricultural practices, (c) uses a minimum of scarce materials, and (d) does not interfere with labor essential to war industries.

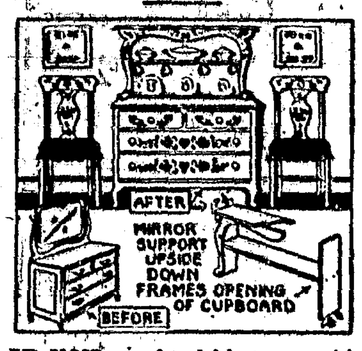
Agricultural Notes

The "back to the farm movement" is gaining force right along.

* * *

If oats are grown as a companion crop in the seeding of legumes, a variety which matures early and produces a minimum amount of straw should be used. Kanota and Vicland are best suited for this purpose in addition to giving excellent grain yields.

Here's Timely Hint For the War Bride



IF YOU are furnishing a combination living and dining room with odds and ends from the family attic why not use paint and inexpensive fabrics to harmonize unrelated pieces?

Here a combination chest and dish cupboard has been made from an old dresser. The cupboard at the lower right sits on top of the dresser and a quarter round molding nailed to the dresser top holds plates in place. Both dresser and chairs are painted cream color and quaint Dutch designs in gay colors are stenciled on them. The chair seat covers repeat the colors in these designs.

* * *

NOTE: The painted and stenciled designs used by Early Dutch settlers in America are full of sentiment for us today. The Dove of Peace and Hearts and Flowers were favorites. Mrs. Spears has prepared a large sheet of authentic designs with complete instructions and color guide for decorating furniture and other household articles. Ask for Pattern 261 and enclose 15 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York.
Drawer 10

Enclose 15 cents for Pattern No. 261.
Name.....
Address.....

MEDICATED POWDER FOR FAMILY USE Soothe itch of simple rashes with Mexsana, formerly Mexsan Heat Powder. Relieve diaper rash, heat rash.

No Cat's Meow

The odd cry of the white Siamese kitten differs from the ordinary "meow." It is something like "cree," and when these kittens cry they are said to be "creeling."

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

MEAT GOES FAR WITH ALL-BRAN "BRANBURGERS"

Here's a new way to serve that old favorite, the hamburger. Make it with KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN to stretch the meat supply, to give the popular hamburger new interest, and to get ALL-BRAN'S nutritional benefits—valuable proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals.

Kellogg's All-Bran Branburgers

1 egg
2 teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
2 tablespoons minced onion
1 tablespoon chopped parsley
1 cup milk
¼ cup catsup
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
1 pound ground beef

Beat egg slightly, add salt, pepper, onion, parsley, milk, catsup and All-Bran. Let cook until most of moisture is taken up. Add beef and mix thoroughly. Shape into 12 patties. Bake in hot oven (450°F.) about 30 minutes or broil about 20 minutes.

Yield: 6 servings (12 2½ inch branburgers.)

WNU—M 30—42

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER

Millions of wild Hevea seeds from Brazil have been sent to neighboring countries and as far north as Central America in the extensive program under way to encourage rubber development in the Western hemisphere. Congress appropriated $500,000 in 1940 to stimulate rubber planting in the Americas.

India rubber ponties and pontoon boats were used by the U. S. government 100 years ago. They were made of coated canvas in three compartments, each inflated by a separate tube. They were inflated by a hand bellows and collapsed and sank with the slightest leak.

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

Have a "Coke"=Dinkum Cobber
(HOWDY, PAL)

"Coke"=Coca-Cola
It's natural for popular names to acquire friendly abbreviations. That's why you hear Coca-Cola called "Coke".

...from New Jersey to New Zealand

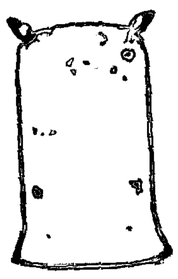
Have a "Coke", says the American soldier in New Zealand, and in three words he's made a friend. They mean "Welcome, neighbor" from Albuquerque to Auckland. 'Round the globe Coca-Cola stands for *the pause that refreshes*—has become the high-sign between kindly-minded people.

—the global high-sign

© 1943 The C-C Co.

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

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

You Might As Well Confess!

Almost everyone likes a mystery—almost everyone enjoys the thrilling excitement of tracking down a criminal with an armchair detective. But some are a little ashamed to admit reading mysteries. Well—you need not be. Maybe you didn't know that many college professors, bank presidents, great scientists, captains of industry, even the President of the United States all like their mysteries. In fact, millions of Americans are reading more mysteries today than ever before. Why? Mainly because these fast-paced, easy-reading stories are both relaxing and refreshing. It is for them—and for you—that we are publishing

Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine

Edited by Ellery Queen, famous detective of the radio, the movies, and best-seller lists, it is devoted exclusively to the best in detective crime short-story literature. And we mean literature. The fact that a story uses its plot to crime and detection need not prevent its being well written. Short detective fiction that is well written is not too readily available. But we are finding them—in books, in magazines, in the files of famous authors—and by arrangement with other publishers as well as with authors, we reprint in the approved Reader's Digest manner the best detective fiction to be procured. Such masters as Dashiell, Hammett, Agatha Christie, Stuart Palmer and Ellery Queen are to be found in it. But stories are selected on their merits, not on authors' names. Tough and suave, casual and swift, comic and tragic, they are mingled with refreshing variety and stimulating change of pace. Rare gems, fit for the most critical, delightful to the most naive. You will find the new magazine well printed—sharp and clear, kind to the eyes. You will find the size same as the Reader's Digest—convenient to hold, to handle, to slip into *your* pocket. You will find the cover as pleasing to look at as a book jacket. And you will find the contents the most satisfying quarter's worth of good entertainment you have found in many a day. On sale at all good newsstands—35c a copy.

SPECIAL 10c OFFER TO READERS OF LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS

Because we want you to know Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine we will send you a copy of this anthology of the best detective stories now and old—60,000 words of thrilling mysteries—for only 10c, the cost of postage and handling.

Fill in and mail the coupon below with 10c today.

ELLERY QUEEN'S MYSTERY MAGAZINE
570 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Here's my 10c for which please send me a copy of Ellery Queen's Mystery Magazine.

Name.....

Address.....

City & State.....

PERSONALS

Mr. Arthur Cortez of Albuquerque went through here Monday afternoon on his way to San Patricio, where he conducts a bar and dance hall. Mr. Cortez had with him a Duke City orchestra, which played for the Santana's Day dance at San Patricio Monday night.

Mrs. Leandro Vega and daughter Betty are in Tiger, Arizona, visiting Mrs. Vega's mother, Mrs Narcisa Ramirez, brothers Marian and Max and their families.

M. Doering of Evansville, Ind., arrived in Carrizozo last Tuesday night to look after his property here. He states that his hobby has always been traveling and he intends to crowd in as many "more trips" as possible.

Contractor Cass and his crew are doing considerable repairs on the Southern Pacific property between El Paso and Tucumcari. For the past two weeks they have been at this point, making repairs on the section houses, club house and depot. Mr. Cass is a valuable asset to the Southern Pacific.

Deputy and Mrs. Nick Vega were Ruidoso visitors one day last week, the Deputy being on official business.

Mr. Brack Sloan was in from his ranch on business last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Snow and children returned from a vacation trip to Hot Springs Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Lulu Lewis and son, Rex were in town last Tuesday. While here Mrs. Lewis renewed her subscription to the News.

Mr. F. J. Sager renewed his subscription to the Lincoln County News this week, Mr. Sager states that Mrs. Esther Spence has been transferred from Denver to Albuquerque to work in the Treasury Department, her daughter, Miss Virginia Spence has gone to Washington, D. C., where she is with the Treasury department while Sgt. Charles Spence, and his squadron have gone to an overseas destination. Miss Lorena Sager still has her music class, which is one of the largest classes she has taught since she has been in Santa Fe.

Dr. Clyde Snow and family are here from Ralls, Texas to enjoy the mountain breezes in Ruidoso. They were guests of Mrs. Mae Jordan and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Snow last Sunday.

New Mexico State Fair

At its regular session in Albuquerque, July 23, the New Mexico State Fair Commission, in completing plans for the 1943 Fair, September 26 through October 3, approved appropriations for the largest cash premiums for livestock and farm competitive displays ever offered in the state. Cash awards for beef and dairy cattle, swine, sheep, goats and poultry were increased materially, as were the awards for farm, orchard and garden crops. These were further increased by contributions from every major national association of registered breeders in the United States.

"The Commission feels", said Chairman H. B. Sellers, "that we must do our utmost to stimulate food production in 1944. We can do it only by improved livestock breeding and better range and farming efforts and methods. The cooperation of the great breeder organizations is not only recognition of the value of the New Mexico Fair, but also of its usefulness in stimulating production next year, when food will be most urgently needed."

The Commission completed plans for all entertainment features at the fair. Contracts were signed with Beutler Brothers, of Elk City, Okla., for six nights of rodeo performances, open to champion riders and ropers of the world; with Dodson's carnival company . . . a 35-car aggregation of attractions . . . ; and the State Fair's first sheep-shearing contest was arranged for. The second annual "Catch-and-Have-It" calf contest for 4-H and FFA boys and girls was approved. The State Fair Commission again will have direct management of the eight-day race meeting. Veteran racing men were employed to handle all details of the meeting. The State Fair racing stables already are filling up and indications are that both in number and quality of horses the coming meeting will set a new standard.

The 1943 premium book of 240 pages, with two-color cover, is now being distributed. Men and women, boys and girls throughout New Mexico interested in exhibiting are invited to write to Leon H. Harms, Secretary-Manager, P. O. Box 1693, Albuquerque, for a copy of the book and entry blanks. There is no charge.

County Commissioner Manuel Corona of San Patricio was in town yesterday on business. Mr. Corona reports good rains in the lower valley. Mr. Pablo Salas accompanied him here.

Mr. Jim Brown went to El Paso Monday for medical treatment. Mr. Brown is employed by the Southern Pacific Company at the Bonito Dam.

Buy War Bonds today

Nationwide Molly Pitcher Tag Day

Washington, D. C.—On August 4th, Molly Pitcher is stepping out of the pages of American history to sell War Bonds and Stamps. The gal who carried water to thirsty soldiers during the blistering Revolutionary Battle of Monmouth and took over her husband's cannon when he was wounded, has long been a symbol of the heroism of American women.

In her honor, brigades of modern Molly Pitchers will take their stands on nation-wide Molly Pitcher Day at street corners, building entrances, and in public places to sell the bonds and stamps that back up our modern fighting men.

A red-white-and-blue Molly Pitcher Tag will be given to everyone who purchases a bond or stamp on that day. Members of the American Legion Auxiliary, and of the Independent Food Distributors Council unit of Molly Pitchers, will aid and augment local Women's War Savings Staffs to make up the volunteer sales force. They will use water pitchers to hold their supplies of tags and War Stamps. The slogan on the tags will read "Fill the Pitcher with Bonds and Stamps on Molly Pitcher Day," and the goal of the sales force will be to "tag" the total population.

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

AMAZING NEW SUDS dreft LAVA SOAP

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

SPECIALIZES IN
HIGH GRADE PERMANENTS
Our List Includes: Rilling, Tansal, Zotos, Duart
WITH PRICES RANGING FROM
$3.50 TO $12.50
We Appreciate Your Patronage
The Carrizozo Beauty Shoppe
MARGIE McCLURE BLACKFORD
OPERATOR

Striblings Pink Eye Powder

We are the exclusive agents for Stiblings "Pink Eye" 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.

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

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 62