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WE REACH
THE HOME

In Defense of Our Free
Institutions

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FAMOUS FORTS IN U. S. HISTORY

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

The Fort on the Great Inland Sea

The story of Fort Ashley, Utah, is the story of a Ashley-Smith exploration, of two great men to whom history has given but small measure of the credit due them—William Henry Ashley and Jedediah Strong Smith. That story goes back to 1822 when Ashley organized the Rocky Mountain Fur company and set out upon a trading and trapping expedition up the Missouri. In that company were men whose names were to loom large in western history for the next half century—Andrew Henry, David Jackson, William Sublette, Milton Sublette, Jedediah Smith, Robert Campbell, Thomas Fitzpatrick, James Bridger, Samuel Tulloch, Etienne Provost (for whom the city of Provo, Utah, is named) and James Beckwourth.

The 1822 expedition went up the Missouri to the mouth of the Yellowstone. The next year Ashley led another to the Arkanian villages on the Upper Missouri. In 1824 his company penetrated to the Green river valley and the next year to the great Salt lake on whose banks he built the little stockaded post which bore his name. The next year he made another trip to his post, bringing with him some small cannons on wheels, the first time in history that artillery of any sort ever penetrated this wilderness.

Although Fort Ashley in itself never became as important as a number of other fur trading posts in the Rockies, Utah can take pride in offering it as her most important fort solely because of its connection with the name of Ashley and his men, especially Jedediah Strong Smith, the "American Odysseus" whose explorations much more richly deserve for him the title of "The Pathfinder" than do those of Gen. John C. Fremont.

Here are some of the achievements of Ashley and his men: They were the first white men to travel the great overland route to the Pacific in the winter, the first to use that variation of South pass, named Bridger's pass, after one of their number; they were the first Americans to investigate the mountains of northern Colorado; they were the first to enter the Great Divide basin; the first to cross almost the entire length of southern Wyoming; and the first to navigate the dangerous canyons of the Green river. When Jedediah Smith pushed on to California from Fort Ashley he was the first American to reach California by land and he was also the first to traverse the full length of California and Oregon by land. With such a list of "historical firsts" to the credit of the men who founded Fort Ashley, it can well take its place in the front rank of American forts.

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Sandstorm Meditations

(By "Bill Hilly")

"Truth is stranger than fiction." In Kansas City, a lady 99 years young had her hair bobbed and also a permanent wave. She's a regular flapper, they say. Moving picture men fought over Princess Beatrice Braganza Ortega, before it was discovered that she was brought up on Farrell street in Los Angeles.

Men are digging for 100 barrels of beer buried 60 years ago when a cellar caved in. That happened before slavery days.

In Chicago, mind you, a parrot, taken by a constable for debt, jumped out of the car and walked back home, a distance of fifteen miles. We have heard of cats doing this stunt before, but "you never can tell what you will see in a newspaper."

In Dallas, Texas, hailstones fell as big as baseballs, killing thirty people and destroying a million dollars worth of property.

In Milwaukee, the place that made municipal socialism and lager beer famous, the district attorney has 100 ten dollar bills which are unclaimed. They were found in a drawer in a soft drink parlor with a bottle of strong liquor. Nobody claims the money.

Fore!

By "Dad Gum"

Yea, verily I say
Your ardent Golfer
Goeth to a meeting
Of the City Council;
In his mind are
Intentions of listening
Fully to all that is
Said, and to show
The Council, with
A few chosen remarks
That he hath
The god of the community
Firmly implanted
In his system
But doth he,
He doth NOT!
For he meeteth
A friend, who
Hath been bitten
By the Golf Bug—
They argue as
To their score
And as to the wonderful shots
that
They made last time around,
And when they 'come to'
They find the meeting over
The Council gone home—
Are they Down Hearted?
Nay, for they enjoyeth
Themselves fully anyhow!

See where Mike Gordon of Wichita, Kan., is going to putt a golf ball from Wichita to New York City. Now if he ain't a golf fan, what would you call him?

Heard it rumored about town that there is a new Woman's Club bein' started in our midst. It goes by the name of the 'Golf Widow's Club.' And to be eligible your husband MUST be a golfer. A meeting is to be held soon to draw up the constitution and by-laws.

"All the world loves a lover," says one of our famous poets; and all the world hates to hear for the thirteenth time about Whoisis par'd No. 6 last September when his first shot landed in the rough.

See in last night's paper where some gink way back in the EFETE east, who was suin' or bein' sued for divorce, was held as bein' a Model Husband. Among the virtues listed to this gent's credit, was the fact that he didn't play golf. Well, he may be a model and all that, but show me the woman who will live with a dude like that. Chances are if he played golf he wouldn't be divorced now.

Feller came up to me last Sunday afternoon and asked where all the people were. Said she sure was a dead lookin' town. Poor guy, didn't know that since golf has become the chief diversion that all the people fight right out after dinner and stay until dark.

In New York, the play, 'Bunk' was staged and the leading lady was arrested by the notorious "Hard boiled Smith" for impersonating Eve, but the information did not say that the officer bothered the fig leaf, which was all she had on. Governor Smith's wife and several prominent clergymen attended and enjoyed the show, "hugely."

The Tularosa Tribune says that the Passion Play was the most interesting of the year from the fact that several citizens had either read or heard the story.

Operator S. W. Wells at the local station is in California, on a ten-day vacation. He will visit different cities on the coast.

"All's Right With the World"



Woman's Club Notes

By Mrs. L. A. McCall

The Woman's Club held its last regular meeting at the Wetmore building Friday afternoon, May 14, this being the last club meeting of the year.

The retiring President, Mrs. T. A. Spencer, conducted an interesting business session with full reports from all officers and department chairmen, at the conclusion of which, \$200.00 was voted to the Community Hall from the treasury of the club, leaving a neat balance in the treasury for the incoming administration with which perfect plans for another successful club year.

Guests of the club were several members from the Glencoe and Oscura Women's Clubs and other out-of-town friends, not club members. After the business session, Mrs. E. A. Gumm, chairman of literature, conducted the following interesting program: Roll Call, Current Events; "Song of the Cowboy," with guitar accompaniment, Mrs. Lucy Cooper, sons George and Lin; Miss Margie and Clint Branum; "The Cowboy in History," Mrs. Frances Spencer; "The Cowboy in Fiction," Mrs. Rhoda Freeman.

Mrs. C. N. Lemmon, who was hostess of the club on this occasion, served delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake, assisted by teachers of the public schools and Mesdames Sweet, Huppertz, Spencer, Allen, Branum, McCammon, McCall, Pittman, Spencer and Miss Margaret Sweet.

Movements of the Teachers

As far as we are able to learn, Miss Tangeman will leave to spend the summer term at the California University at Berkeley. Miss Cora Sessions to her home in Macon, Miss Dakin to Pittsburg, Kas.; J. C. Burkett to his home in Abeline, Texas; Mrs. Ramsdale to her parents' home in Arapahoe, Okla.; Mrs. M. I. Hunt to her home in Alamogordo.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Adams has been remodeled and pebble-dashed; it is now modeled after the Spanish style of architecture, and it certainly is a treat for the eye.

Rev. James O'Neill returned yesterday from New Orleans, La., where he attended the Baptist University and afterwards attended the Southern Baptist Convention at Houston, Texas.

Splendid School Programs

The Baccalaureate Sermon was preached last Sunday night at the Methodist Church by Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts of El Paso, the same being attended by an audience which filled even the gallery to overflowing.

On Monday night at the Crystal Theatre, "Ruth in a Rush" was presented by the Senior Class to a capacity audience. The play, a comedy, was well given and brought forth much applause as the scenes were enacted. The High School Orchestra added its valuable assistance to the occasion between acts, receiving merited applause for its efforts. The rendition of "Ruth in a Rush" sent the patrons to their homes in a merry frame of mind which met with the intentions of the actors who staged their parts in realistic manner to give the home people something different from the usual class plays. They did exceedingly well.

The next attraction was the Commencement Exercises of the Senior Class of '26 at the Crystal Theatre Wednesday night and attended by the usual big audience which annually turns out to greet the Seniors. Above the footlights, an array of beautiful flowers adorned the stage. Amid all confusion in arranging the affair, there was no stage fright with the Seniors, but, on the other hand, each performed his or her part with accuracy and to the delight of the big audience.

The last, but by no means the least, took place last night at the Crystal Theatre, when the Commencement Exercises of the Eighth Grade of the Carrizozo Schools was presented with a brilliant array of twenty seven graduates of '26, with Mrs. M. L. Blaney as teacher. The exercises were complete in every detail and graced the week's school exercises in a manner which was a credit to teacher and pupils.

To dwell at length on these valuable exercises of the passing week, which they so richly deserve, would consume the entire amount of space in the little home paper, so with the highest of faith in our teachers and pupils and our deep appreciation of their successful efforts, we will close by saying, "Well done; you are deserving of much praise."

Attention, Masons!

There will be a Regular Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M., Saturday night, May 22. All Master Masons are invited.

J. L. Bogle, W. M.,
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

Ft. Stanton News

(Fort Stanton Correspondent)

On Monday last the N. M. M. I. again entered the lists with the Fort ball team and won with the close score of 4 to 2. It was an excellent game well played by both teams. Mickey pitched a remarkably good game scoring shut outs in four innings. It is hoped that in the game with the Indians, at the Fort, on Sunday next, the score may be as close with the high number on our side.

On last Wednesday, Hospital Day, the Trowel Club gave a delightful entertainment in the Social Club and in the Wards, with ham sandwiches, coffee, strawberry short cake and ice cream served. Among the new entertainers were Mrs. J. R. Bess and Miss Mitchell. The Fort orchestra gave several selections.

Mr. David C. Trott, Inspector Engineer, is at the Fort and is to remain for some time, it is said, with a view to inspection and possible improvements.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Anderson, last week, arrived a bouncing great boy. Happiness reigns in the new home and at Alto, where Mrs. Anderson's parents reside. Congratulations all.

At Capitan, on Thursday evening of this week two young people of the Fort, Misses Allie and Annie Louise Barker, received their diplomas as graduates of the high school.

Mrs. D. W. Rockey, State Supervisor of High Schools and of rehabilitation, spent two days at the Fort last week with the result that the salesmanship class is to continue three months longer and a new class in lettering and sign painting was started, besides special courses given men in correspondence schools. This excellent department in the State whereby men whose health prevents their continuing their former employments, to learn something which they can do, is of inestimable benefit to many at the Fort and all over the state, and we are all pleased that so many here are having the privileges as a result of Mr. Rockey's visits and interest in our welfare.

Episcopal Church services at the Wetmore Hall Sunday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m. Everyone invited.

Dr. Johnson, Chairman

At a recent meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee, the resignation of John Haley as chairman was accepted and Dr. F. H. Johnson was elected to serve in that capacity. The selection is a good one, and we congratulate the doctor, who is well acquainted with the political game and will make an ideal chairman.

District Court

The case which occupied the latter part of the week was one of the State vs. Francisco Annala, Francisco Trujillo and Martin Sereza, charged with murder. The jury in the case, after nearly three hours of deliberation, rendered a verdict of manslaughter. Judge Mechem, up to the time of going to press, had not imposed a sentence on the men.

LOOT!

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

I. "Set a Thief to Take a Thief"

"SET a thief to take a thief"—that ancient axiom may or may not have been penned in the year 1696, but as events in the life of one Capt. William Kidd, turned out that's what it finally amounted to. For Captain Kidd, the most famous freebooter in all history, started out as an avowed enemy of pirates. His becoming a pirate himself was an afterthought, and probably as much a surprise to him as it was to certain influential friends of his who were expecting him to put rich profits in their pockets.

For when Captain Kidd sailed from Plymouth for New York in the spring of 1699 in the little galleon "Adventure," he bore the commission of his majesty, King William III, to go forth and take four notorious sea robbers, Captains Tom, Ireland, Wake and Maze, "who daily commit many and great piracies, robberies and depredations upon the seas of America and in other parts and also all such pirates, freebooters and sea rovers, being our own subjects, or of any other nations associated with them, which you shall meet upon the coast or seas of America or in any other seas."

The commission had been obtained for him by Earl Bellmont, the newly appointed governor of New York, a Colonel Livingston of that colony, and several English noblemen who had formed a company to finance the enterprise. In addition to capturing pirates and keeping whatever property could be obtained from these outlaws on the sea, Captain Kidd was also empowered to prey upon the shipping of France, England's traditional enemy. Such prizes, however, must be brought to the nearest British port and there disposed of by the proper authorities.

Kidd enlisted 80 seamen in England and 80 more in New York. He had little difficulty in securing just the men for such an expedition. To them the lure of rich legalizing was as strong as the lure of a 25 per cent share of the loot. It had been deducted for the company's others, whose part would not close inspection, a voyage just at this moment was a blessing, and going aboard the Adventure was a matter of keeping two jumps ahead of the law, whereas remaining on shore meant the usual one jump ahead.

So with his double-barreled commission and his crew of these choice characters, Captain Kidd cast off the lines of the Adventure from a wharf in the Hudson river and headed south. Madagascar on the east coast of Africa was his goal. No pirate-hunting "upon the seas of America" for him. His commission also said "other seas and ports" and Madagascar, which came within that category, was the haven of the ocean highwaymen who preyed upon the East India trade.

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Crystal Theatre

—Geo. A. Dowdle, Prop.—

Monday, May 31 — Wm. S. Hart in "Tumbleweeds."

Friday—The new serial, "The Pony Express." A James Cruze Production with an all-star cast, featuring Betty Compson, Ricardo Cortez, Ernest Torrence and Wallace Beery. A Paramount Picture. Admission, 25 and 50 cents.

Saturday—"I Want My Man" with Milton Sills. Comedy, "Painless Pain."

Monday-Tuesday—Conway's "Brown of Harvard," with Jack Pickford, Mary Brian, Frances X. Bushman, Jr., Mary Alden and William Haines in the title role. From the play by Rida Johnson Young. This is a story filmed of College Life, and is full of infectious humor.

Wednesday-Thursday—"Burning Trail," with an all-star cast. Also "Felix Grabs His Grub."

Friday—"He's a Prince," with Raymond Griffith. Also Ford Reel.

In most American cities just now the crying need of the hour is a couple of home run hitters. Let's play Base Ball! C'mon!

Now Much Should You Weigh?



ARE you too fat? Does the subject of weight bother you? Does it worry you to notice when you weigh yourself on a public scale that, according to the chart on the scale, you are many pounds too heavy or too light for the average individual of your weight and age?

If you're enjoying good health, don't let it worry you. This is the latest advice of physical classes who have made extensive investigation into the subject. The old-fashioned idea that the health of an individual may be judged by the relation of that individual's weight to the average weight of others of the same age, is going into the discard.

Rotundity, or angularity of form, that is weight in excess of or less than the average does not, it is being held, signify over or undernourishment. Nor does it necessarily prepare the way for later poor health.

"How much should a dog weigh?" returned Commissioner of Health Bundesen of Chicago, in answer to the general question, "Is there really any standard weight for a person of a certain height and age?" As far as all practical purposes are concerned, ordinary weight tables are not of much value, according to Doctor Bundesen. "Should a Great Dane weigh as much as a poodle dog? Should a Japanese of a certain height and age weigh as much as a German of equal age and height?" the doctor asked.

"A healthful weight for one person may be an unhealthy weight for another," he continued. "Type and heredity are the chief factors influencing a person's weight. If you come from a line of ancestors of the more rotund type, you're likely to cast a shadow of the same general bulk. If you feel all right, and are eager to eat three square meals a day, don't worry about your weight."

Charles K. Taylor, director of educational research at the Carteret academy in Orange, N. J., after examining more than 15,000 children during several years devoted to their education, and the relation between mental and physical efficiency, is of the opinion that type and not weight counts in judging a child.

Mr. Taylor classifies children in three main groups—slender, medium and heavy—the type resulting from heredity and not from feeding. A sound, strong body with a normal muscular development is bound to result in greater mental and moral stamina, he concludes.

Beginning his investigations several years ago at the Speyer school in New York, Mr. Taylor here obtained his first data concerning the relationship of mental and physical efficiency.

"I went more deeply into the subject when, the following year, I went to the University of Pennsylvania to enter the department of psychology," he said. "I interested myself in the study of nutrition, and was placed in charge of the physical measurements of boys and girls in school feeding experiments."

At that time Mr. Taylor obtained some of the material that led him to combat the popular theory that there is only one normal type of build, which is the general average of all. "It is an anthropological fact that there is more than one normal type of human physique," he said. "If this is the case, how can any sound conclusion be drawn from average weights?"

While Mr. Taylor commends those who have devoted time and energy to establishing averages, he does not agree with the contention that an individual is "underweight" if he falls by 7 per cent to reach the general average weight for a stipulated age.

Boys and girls in this class often are naturally and healthily slender. Such is their nature that no rational feeding would make them heavier, unless directed to producing a "fat" child. It occurs frequently, of course, that a child may be of so-called average weight yet subnormal physically.

Disregarding the current definition of underweight, Mr. Taylor suggests that "a child is underweight when its weight is below what it should be for the particular individual's type of build."

Pounds and ounces do not enter into the question, for a child is normal if it is healthy, Mr. Taylor asserts. In his opinion the important thing is to establish the state of a child's well-being by medical examination. "A doctor, not weight, can ascertain whether or not the subject is suffering from malnutrition."

Mr. Taylor's work carried him one step further—he discovered that many youngsters who seemed to be in the best of health had poor muscular development. "The value of strong musculature is greater than many suppose. It not only impels the possessor into beneficial exercises but, there seems to be a relationship between physical and mental efficiency," he says.

Waving aside the age element, Mr. Taylor worked out tables on a height-weight basis—or on what might be

termed a physical type of build. The tables register five classifications, those used for types that are slender, medium-slender, medium, medium-heavy and heavy. Mr. Taylor repeats that his height-weight tables will apply to about 95 per cent of boys from eight to sixteen years of age, inclusive, and even those from sixteen to eighteen or nineteen. Standardized statistics for girls are somewhat more complicated because of the marked difference in the physical development of individuals in the pre and post adolescent periods.

In the Taylor tables all unnecessary measurements are eliminated. "Of what use is it to get the circumference of an ear, since it cannot be altered?" he asks. "I measure only those factors which can be changed by training—the girths of chest, waist, thigh, calf and arm." He places strength tests in the discard, because they show fluctuations from day to day.

To the school child, Mr. Taylor's system of standardization becomes like a competitive game. Each pupil, in the institutions which have adopted it, keeps a score card showing its advance or retrogression, as the case may be. The normal condition is designated as 100. As measurements go above or below the standard for the same height and weight, points are added or subtracted.

The chart of their gains and losses places before the children a graphic picture of the relation their condition bears to a desirable standard. Minuses uncover points of attack.

His system combines mental and physical training. "I learned years ago from Sandow that resistance, or the playing of one muscle against another, is the most effective way of gaining strength," Mr. Taylor said in explaining the exercises he advocates.

In the Carteret academy and in the Beard School of Orange—the former is attended by boys, the latter by girls—Mr. Taylor has recorded a steady rise in physical standards during the four years of his association with the two institutions.

The ideal type is reached at a score of 120. A sixteen-year-old lad in the Carteret academy has achieved 132 points; he is an honor student and stands at the head of his class. "It is my experience," said Mr. Taylor, "that, in an overwhelming majority of cases, when the charts show mounting scores, the teachers report a proportionate improvement in mental ability and in character-stamina. Effective mentality seems, in the long run, to go with effective physique."

he has received, lays them to ill luck, and growls that he never had a fair show; another, realizing that he was a fool who fooled with foolishness and got repaid with the rod that was ordained for the fool's back, protests by his folly; and comes out ripe and sensible, as far as the little wisdom which is vouchsafed men goes.

"Being wise, he does not greatly desire to live his life over again, realizing his inability to be a bigger fool the second trip than he was the first time."—Kansas City Star.

Clever Fashions for Younger Set

Sports Dress Permits Wide Choice in Materials and Colors.

Springtime is a particularly interesting season for the younger set—especially the girls between thirteen and seventeen, when all mothers and chaperons are puzzled as to what to do with them, what to approve, what to withhold, and, among other important considerations, how to plan their dress. The girl who is growing up presents a problem, the solving of which, asserts a fashion writer in the New York Times, challenges wisdom, taste and tact. A girl of fourteen may either be just a little girl, loving still the junior frocks, or she may have to be reckoned with in a more sophisticated style of dress. Anticipating the activities of young people during the spring, modistes and shopkeepers have prepared countless attractive models to intrigue the fancy of misses and juniors.

This season the needs and longings of these young people have been most cleverly anticipated. Models of frocks, suits, coats, ensembles and millinery for every conceivable occasion have been presented in advance by the cleverest creators of Europe and this country. It is always stimulating to visualize a design for youth and prettiness, and the fashions for young women have become, through late seasons, quite as interesting as those for grown-ups, keeping pace with their new ideas and variants.

Sports dress is the first consideration for the spring wardrobe, and the models of this type have never been more attractive. The jumper suit carries on, more popular, if possible, than it was last season. This jolly, chic, wholly comfortable outfit has been found to be adaptable equally to a young girl, a sub-deb or the mother of both. The model has been so universally accepted that this season's version is in a way standardized.

Jumpers for Hard Year. These jumper frocks of wool are intended, of course, for the strenuous sports or general utility of the spring season, when they will receive hard wear, and for occasional use through the later months at seashore or mountain resort. They may be worn with or without a topcoat, most often with just a fur piece or with one of the scarfs of wool, taffeta or crepe in gay colors, so fashionable this season.

For frocks of wide use crepe is more in demand than any other single fabric. They are now to be had in many different weaves and weights. Nothing is so definitely suited to a greater number of occasions as the crepe of some soft, crepe, from the heavy supple crepe, satin to the sheerest crepe Elizabeth or georgette. Bengaline of the heavily corded sort, poplin and taffeta are also among the latest materials used successfully in the jumper frock. All of these offer much comfort because they are worn so easily under the coat, and those made of the more fancy materials, or embellished with needlework, are suitable for more formal occasions.

One sees now jumper frocks distinguished from jumper suits because they are made of lighter materials—clifton and the severe shirt-bosom blouse or Norfolk made of stout goods. One point is especially varied in the latest suits—the length and treatment of the blouse. One model of the slip-on jersey type is embodied in an amusing manner with a procession of little animals across the front. Another is decorated with baby elephants. These are not designed for nursery tots, but for young ladies between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

Some exceedingly swagger jumpers from Paris are coat-like in character and others are patterned after the classic Norfolk jacket, with one of the many new belts of kid, patent leather or suede. A few are shown with fullness brought out through a bias or side clusters of plaits below the belt. In an ultra-smart suit done by Lanvin the short skirt of crepe de chine is plaited so closely as to produce a punctuated ripple at the bottom. Some blouses of velvet flare sharply at the sides and have two little pockets with flaps and a narrow kid belt. These are worn as slip-ons and the neck, which is slit down the front for eight inches, closes at the throat with a soft turn-down collar. This is a somewhat sophisticated version of the two-piece, which is suitable for one of the seniors of the misses' class.

All of the costumes designed for girls and young women this season are not divided. There are one-piece frocks in diversified styles in all the new fabrics and beautiful colors. The flare and bias line so common last year is seldom attempted in the new models. Instead, there are the plaited skirt and flounces, both plaited and gathered, creating the desired fullness in another way. The straight line is being used once more as the starting point by many designers. From shoulder to hip the silhouette is unchanged, with only two novelties in detail—the neck, which now varies from the bateau to the round or pointed, and the sleeve. For the last year the slogan has been a sleeve all the way or no sleeve.

Styles in Sleeves. Among the new frocks are some elbow-length sleeves and many more of the very latest style, which is the short cape sleeve cut in one with the bodice, kimono fashion. Dresses for every occasion are made with the usual waist, hip length, with material gathered on in an entire flounce, or attached in different arrangements. One especially effective model is put together in two sections, each with a straight length of the goods from neck to hem.

Every jumper frock from Paris must have a plaited skirt. This requirement solves very cleverly the problem always before the Paris designer of wresting last year's garments from the clutch of the woman who has grown attached to their smart practicality.

The house of Cheruit has added a footnote to this general order: plaiting the jumper blouse as well; and Suzanne Talbot has joined them in urging that the blouse should be lengthened to within a foot of the skirt hem. This suggestion might be more intriguing if we had not already grown too familiar with the long, separate waist known as the tulle blouse.

Very Tailored Suits Made of Two Materials.

Another sports model is composed of jersey cloth in a lovely new shade of coral. The skirt of this is laid in its entire circumference in inverted box plaits, very flat and narrow in effect. The blouse of this slip-on type is sleeveless, with wide armholes, and the neck is cut with a deep V in front. This is finished all around with a stiff band of the goods and is worn over a shirt of white crepe de chine, buttoned high with a soft turnover collar and long sleeves that are finished with a narrow wrist-band.

Variants and Modifications. Within certain limitations the blouse or jumper of this two-piece frock has several variants and modifications between that of the sleeveless model in face over a skirt of



Navy Blue Blouse With Shoulder Cape Is Lined in White.

clifton and the severe shirt-bosom blouse or Norfolk made of stout goods. One point is especially varied in the latest suits—the length and treatment of the blouse. One model of the slip-on jersey type is embodied in an amusing manner with a procession of little animals across the front. Another is decorated with baby elephants. These are not designed for nursery tots, but for young ladies between the ages of fourteen and eighteen.

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on every saddle or harness. Buy direct from the factory. No middleman's profits. Send for free catalog—maker to consumer. Josiah's Boots at Lowest Prices. The FRED RUEBLER Saddle & Harness Co., Denver, Colo. 1417 Larimer St.

RAZORS
The finest German made Razor: full covered black handle. Size 4-3 and 5-3. Also have this Razor in short blade. All Razors shipped by insured Parcel Post. I pay the postage. PRICE \$2.75. W. F. SMITH, Denver, Colo. P. O. Box 2882.

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Avoid stiff backs, serious aches and kidney troubles. Ride your motor, tractor, plow, etc., all day with comfort. Well worth asking about. W. W. GRISWOLD, 1827 1/2 13th St., Denver.

BABY CHICKS
High laying strains of E. C. W. Leghorns and B. C. Reds, all quality hatched. 100 chicks from 100 fertilized white diarrhoea 100 delivery. Prices reduced again soon, write us. Dillinger Poultry Ranch, Mutton, Colo. Box A.

INFORMATION DEPARTMENT
Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

DEDICATE MONUMENT TO SALLIE ROOKE

In simple tribute to a fellow-worker who perished, that she might save the lives of others, high officials of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, and practically the entire population of the little town of Folsom, New Mexico, will gather Saturday, May 15, at the grave of Sarah J. Rooke to dedicate a monument erected to her memory by her fellow-workers in the telephone industry. Men and women who were warned by Mrs. Rooke in time to escape a flood which devastated Folsom eighteen years ago will look on while a granite boulder, mounted with a bronze tablet, recording the brave operator's sacrifice, is unveiled for the first time.

August 27, 1908, was stormy in northern New Mexico. Heavy rains fell, and the Dry Cimarron, usually only a sandy arroyo, ran bankful from the waters of a cloudburst several miles above the village. A ranchman telephoned to the Folsom exchange that the flood was coming. Unmindful of her own danger, "Sallie" Rooke stayed at her post and, one by one, rang the people of her little town to warn them to fly for their lives. She was still calling out her warning when the crest of the flood swept the little cottage office from its foundations and, seven months later, her body was found in the driftwood miles below.

The grave remained unmarked until recently, when John F. Greenawalt, publicity manager of the company, learned of the lonely cemetery, and the story of sacrifice of Mrs. Rooke. Eighteen other graves, the toll of the flood, lie beside that of the brave telephone operator. When the story was told to employees of the Mountain States company—for the Folsom exchange never was served by the Bell system—dimes and dollars poured in, until nearly 4,000 telephone men and women had contributed to the fund to erect a monument.

A boulder of Salda granite, untouched by chisels, was purchased and has been placed over the resting place of the heroine of Folsom, J. E. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Mountain States company, will deliver the address at the unveiling. C. J. Dunshoe, manager of the Des Moines Telephone Company, which operates the Folsom exchange, will preside. Mr. Greenawalt and A. U. Mayfield, editor of the Monitor, the employees' magazine of the Mountain States company, will attend the ceremony and probably will participate actively in it.

A bronze tablet has been set into the boulder. It bears this inscription: In Honored Memory of SARAH J. ROOKE, Telephone Operator, Who perished in the floodwaters of the Dry Cimarron at Folsom, New Mexico, August 27, 1908, while at her watchpost warning others of their danger.

"Greater Love Hath No Man Than This." Directed by her fellow-workers.

Fatal Snake Bites

The average mortality from bites of the American venomous snakes is a little more than 10 per cent, but due to infrequency of bites, fatalities are extremely low. Death from the bite of the rattlesnake is of rare occurrence. One factor which accounts for the rarity of accidents of this nature in the United States is that our citizens do not habitually go around bare-legged. Another explanation for

the scarcity of accidents is that rattlers do not generally inhabit lands suitable for cultivation, and, therefore, much frequented by man. The tendency of the rattlesnake to rattle whenever disturbed and to continue the rattling as long as the disturbing influence is present also explains why victims are not more numerous.

Says Uncle Foggy:
"Age," philosophically remarked Uncle Foggy, "either ripens a man or scours him. One recalls the knocks

he has received, lays them to ill luck, and growls that he never had a fair show; another, realizing that he was a fool who fooled with foolishness and got repaid with the rod that was ordained for the fool's back, protests by his folly; and comes out ripe and sensible, as far as the little wisdom which is vouchsafed men goes.

THE OUTLOOK

Published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

Largest Circulation in The County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
SIX MONTHS in Advance \$1.00
ONE YEAR in Advance \$2.00

Entered as second-class matter January 9, 1911, at the post office at Carrizozo, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

Judge Mechem Will Not be a Candidate

AS A STAUNCH friend of Judge Mechem, the Outlook would be more than well pleased to hear him say that he would accept the office of Governor of New Mexico, but as much as we regret it, he will not, under any circumstances, allow his name to go before the convention. We are assured of this fact, not through hearsay, but from the Judge's own lips one day this week, he uttered the words which settle once and for all the talk that is going through the rounds of the people and press.

The Judge has been in the harness for so long that he now desires to retire to private life and practise at his home in Las Cruces. In the first place, he never sought the limelight, but on the contrary avoided it; this is true of all great men. In our estimation, Judge Mechem is too big a man for the office; his career in this district has proven him to be the one of the most level-headed Judges we have ever had. Had it not been so, he never would have been selected to judge the contest for the Governorship which resulted in such satisfaction to all concerned.

He is too big for the office again, because he prefers retirement to private life to that of parading in the political spotlight. He is worthy of any honor the people of a great state might bestow upon him, but he avoids it all. Fortunate, indeed, would we be, should we be provided with many public men like Judge Mechem, who undoubtedly looks with favor and appreciation on papers of both political parties which have advocated his candidacy.

Corrections

Errors crept into the Commissioner's Proceedings published last week, which we wish to correct as follows:

J. M. Melton, published as reduced — should have read increased \$325.00 on livestock.

In the case of J. R. Jenkins, it should have read, the Board Reduced the 25 per cent added by the Assessor.

Where a committee of citizens asking for a reduction of 50 per cent on all lots in the Village of Carrizozo, it should have read — the Board hereby makes a reduction of 25 per cent.

Notice

The undersigned authority certifies that it canvassed the returns of a special school district election held on the 10th day of May, 1926, in School District No. 2, County of Lincoln, New Mexico, and finds the result of said election to be as follows:

Ballots legally cast for the issuance of school bonds in the total sum of \$3500, for erecting School building were 104. Ballots legally cast against last specified proposition were 1.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1926,

Signed:
Brack Sloan, Chairman
R. L. Hust, Member
Roman Pacheco, Member
Board of County Commissioners

THE CITY MARKET

Phone No. 5

Is now a CASH and CARRY ALL Grocery and Meat Market. We have adopted a plan of saying for our customers that will appeal to everyone's pocketbook. We have no free delivery and are placing this saving to the credit of our customers. Call and inspect our goods and the cheapness of prices compared with what they would be with delivery expenses.

Fresh Fish Every Friday

Mrs. Roy G. Skinner, Prop.

REMEMBER

That when you ask for a loan it is not our money that we loan you, but your neighbor's possibly. He has entrusted it to our care. We must be prepared to pay it back to him whenever he wants it, therefore, our loans must be only those that we can turn into cash if necessary as they become due. ALL commercial banks are limited to loans of this character.

Try First National Service

Carrizozo N. Mexico



Federation

"To form a more perfect union" was the animating thought of the statesmen who met to draft America's constitution. Their problem was to weld the sections they represented into a political entity that would function most efficiently and enduringly in the service of the people.

A similar problem was presented nearly a century later to the organizers of America's telephone service. Licenses under the first patents were being granted to isolated companies that were forming to introduce local service. "A more perfect union" of these companies seemed, from the beginning of the telephone's adoption by the people, to be essential, and so the structure of the Bell System was planned.

This organization exists today substantially as it was then conceived, — a group of companies, each preserving its individuality and applying local knowledge to local needs, but all federated into a single cohesive union in order that nation-wide, universal service may be provided.

Bell System



The Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.



Our Drug Store is the stopping place for those who are looking for quality and fragrance in a good smoke. Our line is extensive and our selections are made to please our patrons. Come in and name your favorite cigar, cigarette or smoking tobacco. We have it.

Our Prescriptions are Carefully compounded. We are Careful Druggists.

ROLLAND BROTHERS

STAR MARKET & CAFE

- Husmanized Sanitary Market -

Better Meats Cleaner Meats
QUICKER SERVICE
Bring the folks and have dinner with us any day. We'll treat you right.

R. A. WALKER, Prop.

Barnett FEED Store

Wholesale and Retail

Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake
and Stove Wood

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo New Mexico

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET, Proprietor

M. U. Finley has a small bunch of two and three-year-old registered Hereford Bulls for sale. Anyone wishing some high-class animals, he would be pleased to show them to you. If

FOR RENT — One four-room and one two-room house, both furnished. Lights and water. Inquire at this office. 4t*

There will be a Big Masquerade Dance at White Cakes Friday, May 21. Good music, good floor and a splendid time is assured all who come.

An Indiana exchange prints an item to the effect that the sap is running, and saplings are placed the item under Political Notes. — Lafayette Journal.

NOTICE
The 1926 Dog Tax becomes due on June 1, 1926, and all persons harboring dogs within the Village of Carrizozo are required to pay for Dog License and procure 1926 tags for their dogs. Prompt attention to this will prevent a great deal of annoyance and complaint.
W. W. Stadtman, Village Clerk.

PROFESSIONS

GEORGE B. BARBER
LAWYER

Phone 23 Carrizozo, N. M.

DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist
Exchange Bank Building
Carrizozo New Mexico

T. E. KELLEY
Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
Phone 96
Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office at Private Residence
Carrizozo New Mex.

SETH F. CREWS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CARRIZOZO and OSCURO

LODGES

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

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Miss Ella Brickley, W. M.
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

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

Meets second and fourth
Fridays of each month.
Mrs. Lou Kelsey, Noble Grand.
Mrs. Birdie Walker, Sec'y.
Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41—
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

A. F. & A. M.
For 1925
Jan. 23, Feb. 27, Mar.
27, Apr. 24, May 22
June 19, July 24, Aug
21, Sept. 18, Oct. 16
Nov. 13, Dec. 18—27.

J. L. BOGLE, W. M.
S. F. MILLER, Sec'y.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S. W. Kelsey, Noble Grand
W. J. Langston, Sec'y.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

All Kinds of Beads
For Bead Work
At the Outlook Art
& Gift Shop

Episcopal Church
Rev. H. K. Stanley, Pastor
Services at the Wetmore building as follows: Alternate Sundays, 7:30 p. m.
Public cordially invited.

Methodist Church
Rev. Thos. V. Ludlow, Pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching, 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Preaching 7:45 p. m.

Baptist Church
Jas. I. O'Neill, Pastor.
Sunday School at 10 a. m.

Mrs. A. W. Adams, Superintendent
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

B. Y. P. U. at 6:45 p. m.
Your presence at these services will be greatly appreciated.
Our Aim: "A gospel program."

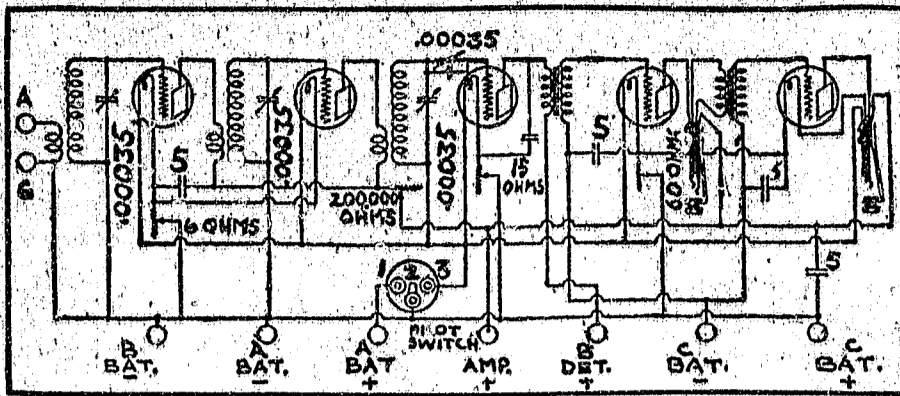
Catholic Church
(Rev. P. Otten, Pastor)

First mass, 8 a. m., preaching for English speaking people.
Second mass, 9:30 a. m., for Spanish speaking people.
Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

BULLETIN

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
Carrizozo, N. M.
Phone 119 Box 298
ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE; Quotations available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

RADIO



Wiring Diagram of the Five-Tube, Three-Control Radio-Frequency Receiver Described in This Article.

By HARRY J. MARX
in New York Herald-Tribune.

Simplicity, efficiency and high quality, all combined, are the arguments for the receiver described in this article. The circuit was first worked out from a simplicity and efficiency angle. Trick features have been eliminated, but every possible little development for improvement in operation has been incorporated.

The circuit is shown in the illustration. Two stages of highly efficient tuned radio frequency amplification, a detector and two real stages of audio-frequency amplification certify to long distance range and the best of tone quality in reception.

Three low-loss pickle bottle coils, combined with high quality straight-line frequency condensers are the major factors in selectivity. The oscillation control permits operation just below the oscillation point of the tube and insures maximum performance with the best tone quality and a minimum drain on the "B" batteries.

One of the particular features of this circuit is the efficiency of the audio stages, not only in the selection of good transformers, but also in the proper use of by-pass condensers in order to filter out all stray radio-frequency currents and extraneous noises. There remains much that is still to be learned about the intelligent use of by-pass condensers.

"C" battery in the grid returns of the audio transformers is another factor in good audio amplification. The loud speaker can be plugged in on either the first or second stage jack of the audio-frequency amplifier. The last jack is filament control for the last tube, so there is no unnecessary current consumption when only the first stage is used.

Size of Set.
The use of a 24-inch panel makes the set a compact one without unnecessary crowding and interstage coupling, which would be detrimental to satisfactory operation. There is no overcrowding in the panel layout and each of the controls is so placed for convenience in tuning. The use of real vernier dials makes tuning a pleasure. The controls are by no means complicated or difficult to operate. A rheostat is used for the detector tube, another for the two radio-frequency amplifier tubes, and a third for the audio stages. The sockets are universal and therefore permit the use of either storage battery or dry cell types of tubes. A resilient spring action in the socket design assures a perfect contact and the elimination of microphonic noises by its non-rigidity.

Nine binding posts on a raised strip are easily accessible and make battery connections a simple matter. Everything is easily assembled and wiring is a simple, rapid operation, with none of those tricky inaccessible

connections which are the bane of set constructors.

Apparatus Required.

- The first question every fan asks before deciding on the building of a set is "What parts will I need?" The following is the list of apparatus selected by the writer for use in his set: 1 panel, 9-16 by 7 by 24 inches. 1 baseboard, 3/4 by 8 by 23 inches. 3 Eastern classic coils, type EB. 3 National Elicycle SLF condensers, 00085 mfd. 3 National variable velvet vernier dials. 2 Multistage R-D meloformers. 5 Eby UX cushion sockets. 9 Eby "Ensign" binding posts. 1 binding post strip, 9-16 by 3/4 by 1 3/4.

2 Carter "Imp" rheostat, IR-6, 6 ohms. 2 Carter "Imp" rheostat, IR-25, 25 ohms.

1 Carter "Imp" pilot switch. 1 Carter "Hold-Tite" jack, No. 104. 1 Carter "Hold-Tite" jack, No. 103. 1 Centralab radiohm, No. 200-M, 200,000 ohms.

1 Turn-it grid leak. 1 Turn-it panel control. 4 Dubilier condensers, type 656, 0.5 mfd.

1 Dubilier condenser, type 640, .002 mfd. 1 Dubilier grid condenser, type 640-G, .0025 mfd.

15 lengths Celatsite wire, No. 14 (black, red, green, yellow, brown). 1 cabinet to suit.

Miscellaneous screws, lugs, solder, etc.

In the selection of apparatus as listed above it would be well to just consider the reasons for their use. The pickle-bottle type of low-loss winding has become very popular because of its high selectivity features. The coils, when used with the condensers mentioned, cover the complete wavelength band as required. The vernier dials have the unusual feature of a variable vernier ratio. In other words, the vernier adjustment can be made coarse or fine, as desired.

Color Wiring.

The use of color scheme in wiring is based on some definite plan that is to be followed. In wiring the set this schedule should be followed:

All negative "A" leads use black. All positive "A" leads use red. All grid leads use green.

All positive "B" amplifier leads use brown.

All positive "B" detector leads use yellow.

In building the function and potential of each lead can then be told at a glance.

Don't permit the wiring to run too close to the coils. Keep all the plate and grid leads as short as possible.

then knot tightly. The coil can now be removed and is ready for use. If the builder desires he may leave the coil on the form. It will always hold the coil in shape and serves as a mounting.—Cleveland News.

Variable Grid Leak

A suitable set of values for a grid leak would be 1 megohm, 2 megohms, 3 megohms, 5 megohms and 7 megohms. A means may be provided for bringing these values in action, which may be secured by wiring a tap switch so that it may be used to switch any one of a number of grid leaks into the circuit. This will provide a definite, positive value of grid resistance to suit the requirements of various groups of stations, according to their distance and power.

Of Interest to the Amateur

Much better results may be had from a homemade receiving set if all parts are bought instead of trying to make them. In many cases of trouble-shooting, it is necessary to rebuild the entire set, which costs more than building it right in the first place. There is also nothing gained in purchasing cheap material. Losses which show up in radio frequency work are what count and the difference between good and had reception.

Loop One Foot Square

A loop one foot square will work with a sensitive receiver. Set the two cross-pieces in the shape of an X and attach the upright piece to one of them. Cut slots in the end of each of the four ends of the cross-pieces to receive four pieces of hard rubber 7/8 by 1/2 inch. Now wind 26 turns of loop wire or standard single lamp cord one-quarter inch apart about the rubber pieces set perpendicular to the frame of the loop.

The WATER BEARER

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A MAN TO HIS MATE" "RIMROCK TRAIL"

© By Dodd, Mead & Co. WNU Service

HERO AND HEROINE

Here's a new kind of story of the West—the romance of hydraulic engineering. Mining, ranching, lumbering and railroad building have been the favorite subjects of the fictionists and many a good story have they given us. Here's a new kind of hero—a young New Englander born under the zodiac sign of Aquarius and destined to be in very truth a "Water Bearer." The heroine is a "native daughter" of California. And around the water-bearing exploit of the Eastern man and the Western girl revolve fascinating adventures "by flood and field" and a story of true love that runs far from smoothly at times. As for the author—why, he's J. Allan Dunn, whose Western stories have deservedly won for him a wide popularity. And here East meets West—and a stirring romance grows out of the meeting.

CHAPTER I

The Canyon

Caleb Warner conscientiously fished every foot of the likeliest-looking hole he had seen on Hermanos creek, but there came no rise, no eager tug, no submerged gleam of a rainbow's shimmering flank.

He waded ashore, put up rod and tackle, climbed through the thick, tall ferns and brambly undergrowth to the narrow trail and turned upstream. All the day was his, the next, for that matter, and he fancied the fishing would be better higher up. Caleb walked with his coat tucked between the slings of his creel, his shirt open at the throat; lean, long, well-shouldered and slender-framed, tanned of skin, spry of action, generally good to look at. By the canons of moving pictures and magazine illustrations he was no handsome New England ancestor had made him too aquiline of feature, but he had youth and strength, his gray eyes were clear, his forehead high to his straight, close-cropped hair, his lips clean-cut and his chin well forward, not too narrow. His general make-up was typically American, Yankee-American, unmarred by inbreeding.

Below him Hermanos creek sang, half hidden by the undergrowth. His economic, New England brain saw potentiality going to waste. In Massachusetts Hermanos creek would long ago have been harnessed. Mills and factories would have sprung up along its banks. Here was water for steam for turbines, for commercial and domestic use, for irrigation; all unused, its energy seemingly doomed, for there was a peculiar thing about the creek that Caleb, as an engineer, had noted. Contrary to the habit of most well-mannered watercourses, its volume diminished as it flowed.

He was twenty-seven, six years out of the college chrysalis that he had spun at Columbia. He had served in the war, hard, practical service in tasks that were low-grade but necessary, the crude, swift work of building and repairing war-roads and bridges, and in it Caleb Warner had, in large measure, found himself. He had acquired initiative, resource, command of men, if nothing else. And he had come out unscathed, unwounded, ungnashed, reduced to an acme of coordination, sane mind and sound body. He had been granted wider horizons. So he had come west to find his oyster—and to open it.

Swiftly the woody cave of the canyon became a tunnel, the creek now far below him in a water-chiseled gorge. The tunnel became a gut. A suspension bridge, a shivery thing of wire rope and short planks, anchored with wire cables to high walls of rock, crossed the gorge. It shook under his tread and hung trembling as he stopped midway to look at the gush of compressed water surging through the gap, twenty feet down. There were signs on the rock that at times the creek rose close to the flooring.

Before him, to the south, lay Hermanos valley, a green bowl lipped by rolling hills, their crests bronzed by the summer sun, blazoned with great patches of golden popples, with clumps of purple lupine, the lower slopes furrowed thick with wild oats waving in the wind, oats as high as Caleb's head, a shimmering sea of emerald and silver.

He stood for a while undecided, whether to adventure on to the waterfall or to stay where he was until it was time to fan down the canyon with the hope of better results than the three-front his persistence had tried from the creek. He had a book tucked into his pocket but he was not tired. And he had lunched an hour before. The view held him. Looking down, he saw that the stream was a vagrant, that in the rains, one bed was not enough to convey its waters. A second course, now dry and partly grown over, curiously paralleled the actual creek. Willows bordered it.

Along this idle water-track, racing so fast it seemed a gray streak, head down, brush lowered, a coyote ran at top speed, pursued, not hunting, covering ground at a frantic pace, pressed to its utmost by fear.

After it, perhaps fifty yards away

but gaining at every bound, sped a gallant, beautiful hound, white-coated, taper-nuzzled, bearing its tail like a great plume, overhauling the coyote with tremendous leaps, going at a terrific rate, yet so smoothly that its speed seemed effortless—a Russian wolfhound.

Beyond the willow fringe came her mate, bound for bound, level with the bitch, unseen, though perhaps not unknown to the coyote.

Then, from a thicker growth of trees, outstretched but traveling fast, a pine flashed into Caleb's view, a boy crouched low on the withers, welded to the horse, urging it on.

Caleb thrilled to the chase as it swept on beneath him, admiring the horsemanship of the figure in breeches, puttees and fluttering blouse, a little envious of it.

"God, he can ride," he muttered. A cap blew off, a long tress of chestnut hair, rufed, as a flame, whipped out, was reached for and tucked in by its owner, only to stream errant again. The boy was a girl!

The bitch was almost up with the coyote, the dog, watchful through the gaps in the willows, came circling in, agape, ready for the kill. The girl made a last desperate effort.

She lunged, her white neck like a snake's for speed and slowness, her teeth clamping down on the forefoot of the coyote. Caleb saw the latter checked, tumbling, heard the broken snarl of defiance, and then the broken hound sprang in a white gleam of fury, too swiftly for him to catch the action. Its powerful jaws, bred for the work, crunched through the vertebrae of the coyote's neck. The hunt was ended.

The girl rode up at a gallop, checked the pony in midstride and slid to the turf while the two hounds thrust their muzzle at her. With one



The Boy Was a Girl.

hand she patted them while with the other she strove to coil up her hair, now fairly down her shoulders, reaching to her belt.

"Good boy, Saratof! Good girl, Siva!" Caleb heard her faintly but plainly and shouted down his own meed of applause. He had left most of his innate reserve behind him in Europe and the stir of the hunt still held him.

"Bully for both of them!" he cried and waved his hat as the girl looked up. She smiled, waved back an ungloved hand at him in western friendliness, and finished the untwisting of her hair without embarrassment. Caleb started down through the oats. He loved dogs. He did not know so much about girls. But this one seemed different. And he had left the conventions behind in Massachusetts.

She smiled at him again as he came out on the level, half waded, half jumped the creek and went toward her. The wolfhounds looked at him with their dark brown eyes, sniffed, accepted his pats and turned their heads away, pointedly aloof. The girl laughed at his evident chagrin.

"They are disdainful beasts, my boy," she said. "You must excuse them."

"They are marvelous runners. I did not suppose anything could over-haul a coyote. But it hardly seemed fair up there on the hill. Two to one, I mean."

She looked at him quizzically. She was frankly surveying him. He noted that she was about six inches shorter than he was—which made her five feet six—that she was at once slim and rounded, that she had a short straight nose and a mouth that was neither small nor large, neither full-lipped nor narrow, a round chin, a dimple in one cheek, and that her eyes were the exact color of the lupine. Also that there was no nonsense about her. A part of Caleb's curriculum, a majority of his experience, had consisted in the training of his powers of observation. In the brief glances he had permitted himself he had done very well.

"There are not very many coyotes where you come from?" she queried. "How do you know?" She laughed and he added that and her teeth to the catalogue. Both were, to his taste, perfect.

"How do I know? I am sure now. Does anyone but a Yankee reply to a question with another one?"

"Yank! Are you a southerner?" "Yank! Are you a southerner?" "I must answer your charge against my dogs. If you think it was not sporting to set Saratof and Siva against one coyote, how about my helpless calf that was butchered last night? And half a dozen others this summer. And a colt! There are probably fifty coyotes who make this valley their lair. Gabilan shelters scores of them. And these two have accounted for nine of them. It is sheer justice, administered mercifully. The coyote always has the start. It is killed instantly, not worried, not torched afterward. My boyzols don't eat carrion."

"Acquitted," answered Caleb. "I beg your pardons. I am a Yankee from Massachusetts. I am a civil engineer come west to seek my fortune. My name is Caleb Warner. I live in Golden and I was recommended to Hermanos creek for trout fishing."

She had a trick of looking through long lashes that was a bit unfair. Caleb thought. But they did not hide a twinkle that lurked behind them.

"Did you catch any trout, Mr. Warner?" she asked. He showed her his basket.

"We have trout in New England," he said. "I was hoping to do better later in the afternoon. Did you say you were from the South?"

"I am a Californian." He was certain that she knew he had hoped she would give him her name in return. "The best fishing is in the canyon back of the waterfall at the head of our valley," she said. "You can easily climb the cliff."

"You own it? The valley?" She opened her eyes a bit in acknowledgment of his persistence (no speed to take the opening).

"My father does. His name is Clinton." She had smiled cleverly, Miss Clinton. That was as far as she would go. Caleb bowed to his defeat.

"Well, then, Miss Clinton, do you think your father would have any objection to my fishing through his meadows, later, after I have been above the fall?"

"I am quite sure he would not. Perhaps you would like to meet him? The house is not very far from here." Caleb laughed and she with him.

"I should be delighted," he said. "And I am very glad to have met you, Miss Clinton." She took his hand and shook it as a boy might have shaken it. More strongly, with fingers that were firm and cool. There was nothing of coquetry about her. Her suggestion that Caleb meet her father held, he felt, no hint of flirtation. It showed that she liked him, a little, sufficiently to dispense a measure of hospitality that he had come to recognize as a western attribute.

"The house is there," she said, pointing. "Back of those eucalypts. Father planted them for a wind-break."

The girl had left the pinto pony standing with its reins hanging straight from bit to soil, an effective halting. Now she placed them about its neck, their buckle back of the saddle-horn and, as she and Caleb walked along the stream toward the house the pony followed as closely and sedately as the wolfhounds.

Evidently Miss Clinton is what we Americans call "a nice girl" with individual attractions. Does the Yankee measure up?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Colonies Classified

In 1690 the American colonies were divided under the following classifications: Royal, proprietary and republican. The classification is based upon the three different methods by which their governors obtained office. At this date the following colonies were royal: New Hampshire, Massachusetts (temporarily), the proprietary colonies were Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey and the Carolinas. Of the latter group only the first two remained proprietary. The rest became royal, while Maryland was restored to the Baltimore family. Rhode Island and Connecticut alone retained their elective governors and so may be classed as republican.

Transmitting Light Rays

The bureau of standards says that the transmission factor of smooth, clear glass is about 92 per cent in perpendicularly incident light, the loss being that reflected at the two surfaces. The amount of light transmitted varies with the angle of incidence and the refractive index of the glass. The reflector will absorb from 10 to 40 per cent of the light incident upon it, depending upon its surface.

WOMAN WHO DOES NOT SLEEP

Her Mother-in-Law Knew A Remedy

Mrs. Belle Thompson was in a very weak and run-down condition for four years. She had great difficulty in getting to sleep at night and even then did not sleep soundly. She would wake up again and again. Besides this her appetite was poor. "My mother-in-law told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash," she writes. "I took six bottles of the Vegetable Compound and I was not the same woman at all. I could sleep and would get up in the morning singing and feeling fine. I am the mother of three children and always after the babies came I had to take treatments, but I can truly say that this last time I have only used the Sanative Wash. It does me more good than the treatments. It keeps me on my feet to care for my children and I do most of my work. I feel it my duty to let you know both of the medicines have helped me."

—Mrs. BELLE THOMPSON, R. 2, Rossville, Georgia.

Are you on the Sunlit Road to Better Health? If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped others, why shouldn't it help you?

Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders Try Our New Shaving Stick.

Moderately Lucky Wife—How many fish did you catch? Husband—Oh, enough so I don't have to lie.

"DIAMOND DYES" COLOR THINGS NEW Just Dip to Tint or Boil to Dye

Each 15-cent package contains directions so simple any woman can tint soft, delicate shades or dye rich, permanent colors in lingerie, silks, ribbons, skirts, waists, dresses, coats, stockings, sweaters, draperies, coverings, hangings—everything!

Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—and tell your druggist whether the material you wish to color is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Poetry is the music of the soul, and above all, of the great and feeling soul.—Voltaire.

"BAYER ASPIRIN" PROVED SAFE Take without Fear as Told in "Bayer" Package

Does not affect the Heart Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-five years for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago Toothache Rheumatism Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Each unbroken "Bayer" package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100.

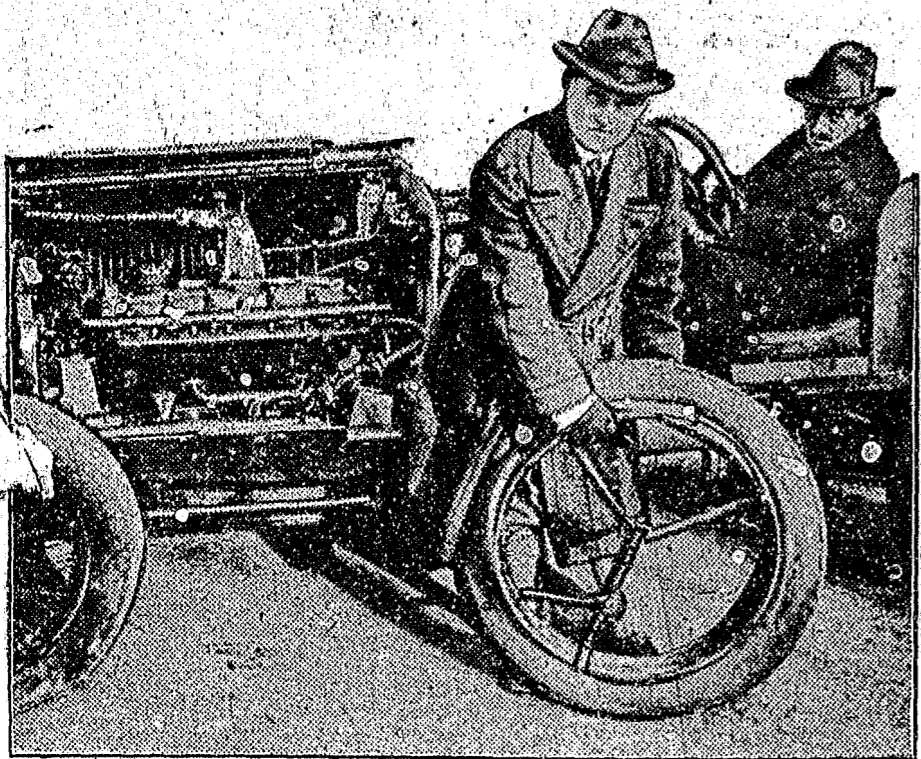
CORNS In one minute the pain is Gone! Gets at the cause of corns

Dr. Scholl's Zinc-pads work like magic, because they remove the cause—pressure or rubbing of shoes. The pain goes instantly. Amator paring or burning with "corn" (acid) is dangerous and does not stop the cause. Zinc-pads are safe, sure, antiseptic, healing. They protect while they heal. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's.

Put one on—the pain is gone

WANT TO HEAL FROM OWNERS OF Good form or patch for sale. GBO, GRAUL, 2149 South Ave., Evansville, Ind.

CLAIMS WORLD'S MARK FOR TIRE CHANGING



J. A. Kennedy, an automobile salesman in Paris, claims the world's record for single-handed tire changing, his mark being seventeen seconds. He is shown here with the tool which he invented for this extra-fast method of shifting shoes.

SAYS MOTORIST IS BEST WALKER

Driving Has Taught Them Lessons of Safe Pedestrianism, Says Smith.

Whoever may be impressed with the idea that automobilism is making people forget how to walk will do well to revise that impression.

This is the conclusion reached by Ernest N. Smith, general manager of the American Automobile association, after gathering some statistics on the subject and making some personal observations.

Few Drivers Caught. According to Mr. Smith, comparatively few automobile drivers are caught off their guard when walking, a majority of pedestrian accidents involving persons who have had no experience in handling cars.

"Automobilism is teaching people how to walk safely," he explains. "An active motorist is also an active walker, for in using the car he has additional need for walking in congested districts. He knows which way to look when he steps across a one-way street, and when crossing at crossings he is aware of the ever-present hazard of the car that is making a right-hand turn."

"When the automobile driver walks he does it in a competent manner, and when he crosses streets at policed intersections he makes allowances for the inability of the officer to look out for every one. Automobilism shows the motorist a perfect picture of the danger he faces as a pedestrian, and so when he walks he conducts himself accordingly."

No Judge of Distance. Persons who do not drive motor cars have no conception of speed or stopping distance. They see traffic from a narrow angle, being unable to see hazards in their proper proportions. The real dangers often escape their attention while they are busy worrying over things that would not be likely to harm them.

"Automobilism is not making people forget how to walk. On the contrary, it is making them learn to walk in a way that befits the modern age."

Reckless Driving Cause of Many Auto Accidents

The number injured and killed in auto and motor-cycle accidents is appalling. Most of these accidents can be accounted for by reckless driving. The worst of it is that the innocent suffer with the guilty, whether riding with the reckless driver or in the other car.

It is a great temptation when out on a fine country road to "let 'er out." The width of the road, the curves, the traffic, have everything to do with safety when going in a swift-moving car. A safe speed in one place may be a very dangerous speed in another place not far distant. National prohibition will reduce accidents considerably.

Every driver ought to feel some responsibility for the safety of those riding with him and others using the highways. The day of regret is bound to come to every reckless driver. The intent to kill may not be there, and no juror can bring in a verdict of murder, yet the results are the same. Speeding ceases to be a joke when it ends in a permanent injury or a death. The guilty one can never get away from the remorse of that moment of careless driving—Successful Farming.

Leak in Vacuum Feed

In cars using vacuum feed a leak in the line running to the inlet manifold may interfere with proper operation of the engine at high speed, though not at low. The reduced vacuum in the tank, caused by leak, results in less fuel being lifted than is ordinarily the case, and with a wide-open throttle, let us say, on a hard pull, the engine demands will be greater than the supply, which means spluttering and possibly stopping of the engine.

Replacing Brake Lining Is Not Difficult Task

To replace a brake lining, the bands or shoes are taken off, the axle is placed in a vise, while the rivets are knocked off with a cold chisel or hammer. New strips of the lining fabric are cut to size. Beginning then at one end of the strip, two or three rivet holes are located with a blue pencil and cut with a punch, after which the fabric is put in position on the shoe. Medium hard rivets, to prevent scoring of the drums, are passed through the holes and are then headed down securely at the back of the band. They must be sunk well into the fabric lining, so that no projections are left. With the strip held tightly to prevent wrinkling, and with the band at its original curvature, the next hole is marked, punched and riveted in the same way.

The operator simply keeps on around until the entire strip of lining is riveted down into place on the shoe. The braking system of our modern cars are efficient enough under ordinary circumstances, but they are not powerful enough to allow a margin for slack maintenance. They must be kept right up to the mark, and systematic inspections and repairs when needed are dictated by common sense.

Lost Compression Quite Disagreeable to Driver

Do not allow your engine to lose compression. It is disagreeable to the good driver and creates a larger running expense, causing loss of fuel and power. The careful motorist will check up on compression in each cylinder at regular intervals, opening all priming cups or removing all spark plugs, one at a time, and revolving crank. If the cylinder which has its priming cup closed or plug inserted resists to a good extent his efforts to revolve the engine, that cylinder has good compression. All cylinders can be tested in the same manner, closing priming cups and replacing spark plugs in each cylinder when the test is completed. There are other methods for testing, such as listening for hissing noises on compression strokes of pistons, allowing the car to go down hill with ignition turned off and with transmission in low or second speeds to note the resistance of the movement of the car which each cylinder offers, or a compression gauge may be used.

Getting Out of Sand

When a car is driven into a sandy spot in the road and the rear wheels spin there is no use in keeping on spinning them. The more the wheels spin the deeper the car sinks in the sand and the more difficult it will be to get it out. If no rope or burlap is available, deflate the tires and with the gears in first engage the clutch slowly. If this doesn't help, get two wooden planks and place them behind the rear wheels.

Means Pep in the Engine

Did you ever wonder why the engine does not show the accustomed pep or why the lights burn dimly or the ignition seems poor? Unfasten the wires and bars at the battery terminals and notice if they are clean. They must be clean if current is to flow freely. Scrape off with a stick any green or white deposit you see, and spread a little cup grease over the parts to prevent corrosion.

Horn Saves Car

Sounding the horn upon approaching the crest is a splendid insurance against a head-on collision. The wise motorist is sensible enough not to be on the wrong side of the road in the act of passing another car at the crest of a steep hill, but he never knows but that the "other fellow" may be doing it on the other side. The modern motorist has to be his brother's keeper for his own safety.

Use for Old Files

Frequently it is necessary for the car owner who does his own repair work to file a piece of cast iron that has been subjected to friction and so has acquired a glaze of steel. The best way to get through this skin is to use the edges of an old file. If a new file is used on this sort of surface it is likely to be ruined.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.) (© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for May 23 ISAAC AND HIS WELLS

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 26:12-25. GOLDEN TEXT—A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.—Prov. 15:1. PRIMARY TOPIC—Isaac Refuses to Quarrel. JUNIOR TOPIC—Isaac Refuses to Quarrel. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Isaac the Peacemaker. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How to Deal With Aggressors.

Isaac was a child of the covenant and given in the time of the old age of Abraham and Sarah in fulfillment of God's promise (Gen. 17:1-5). His name means laughter, a reminder of the gladness of the heart of his mother when she learned that she was to have a son. As to character he was gentle, meek, meditative and peace loving. He was a remarkable contrast to his father Abraham. Two things may have affected him to his disadvantage.

1. The shadow of his illustrious father.

Sons of great and rich men commonly do not make much of life. The necessity of struggle is not forced upon them.

2. He was brought up as the only child of his mother. The tendency in such a case would be to shield him from the necessity of self-effort so that he would be unable to meet life's stern realities. Every child should be compelled to think for itself and to fight its own battles. While not a mighty man by nature's gifts, through the blessings of God's grace he became the inheritor of the covenant promise. He was not only a meek man, but a man of prayer as well (Gen. 24:43; 25:21; 26:23-25).

1. Isaac in Gerar (vv. 12-17).

1. The Lord appeared unto him (vv. 1-4).

Because of famine in the land Isaac went into the country of the Philistines. This distress should have moved him to call upon the Lord (Jas. 5:13). It were better to suffer in the land than to go among the enemies of God's people. The Lord graciously appeared to him there and directed him not to go into Egypt, thus avoiding the error of his father.

2. His lapse (vv. 7-11).

He fell into the same temptation as Abraham many years before (Gen. 20:13) when one goes into the enemy's country he can expect to be tempted to do wrong.

3. His prosperity (vv. 12-17).

Isaac did not intend to make Gerar his permanent place of abode. He intended only to sojourn there. While there he sowed and reaped. While there was no strife. This property was no proof that God approved of his course.

11. Isaac's Enemies (vv. 18-22).

Isaac was not permitted long to enjoy this fruitful land. His prosperity incited the envy of the Philistines. Success in any calling in life will provoke envy. Ministers and Sunday school teachers sometimes become envious of each other. The Philistines ordered Isaac to leave them. Wherever envy has begun its deadly work there must be separation. They took as the method of getting rid of him the stopping up of the wells. Isaac did not contend with them but peacefully withdrew to another place where he proceeded again to dig the wells of his father. The Philistines again strove with him. He named this place Esek, which means contention, and again he removed from them. The second name he gave was Sitnah, which means enmity. This willingness to remove from the enemy shows his willingness to be imposed upon rather than to fight. The third time he dug wells there was no strife. The name given to this was Rehoboth, which means room. We should learn from his behavior that the way to have peace is to wear out our enemies with patience.

111. Isaac in Beersheba (vv. 23-33).

Immediately upon Isaac's going up from among the Philistines the Lord appeared to him. The Lord permits envy and strife in the world in order to get his children separated from them. Following this visitation by the Lord, Isaac built an altar and called upon His name. As soon as a meeting place with Jehovah was established he pitched his tent there. Following this his servants dug a well. No use going among the Philistines to get water. After Isaac was established in Beersheba, Abimelech came desiring to make an alliance with him. He gained influence by peacefully withdrawing from them. Being thus convinced they desired to enter into covenant relationship with him. The way to gain influence with the world is to withdraw from it.

Noblest of All Victories

For a man to conquer himself is the first and noblest of all victories; whereas to be vanquished by himself is the basest and most shameful of all things.

Believing in Truth

Trying to have the courage of other people's convictions is a difficult task. One must really believe in a truth himself before he is willing to suffer for it.

ROAD BUILDING TELLS OF NEED FOR ROAD MONEY

With the opening of the hearings before the house roads committee on the Dowell bill authorizing federal aid appropriations on an undiminished scale for 1928 and 1929, Thomas P. Henry, president of the automobile association, declared that discontinuation of the policy of government aid for highway building would be an unwarranted breach of faith with the states and would be highly detrimental to the national welfare.

The A. A. A. spokesman particularly stressed the vital character of the government's obligation as regards road building in the western states where the nation holds title to from 20 per cent to 85 per cent of the land and which is withheld from local taxation.

"It is no part of wisdom of fairness," said Mr. Henry, "to demand that these states shall build roads within their borders to accommodate the few people of their states and the hundreds or thousands who cross them for interstate trade or pleasure. The weather states also have the greatest number of motorists who make use of the highways of other states."

Mr. Henry's statement was made on behalf of the 775 motor clubs affiliated with the A. A. A. and was submitted in the form of a letter addressed to Representative Cassius C. Dowell of Iowa, chairman of the roads committee, the A. A. A. executive pointing out that this was but an opening statement, as representatives of many large clubs affiliated with the national motoring body would come from every section of the country, including the Far West, to urge immediate action on the Dowell bill.

Lower Fees for Use of Roads in Seven Parks. Reductions by more than one-half in the fees charged for automobiles entering several national parks have been announced at the Interior department.

The larger parks affected, include the Yellowstone National park in Wyoming where the fee is reduced from \$7.50 to \$3; the Yosemite National park in California, the decrease in the fee being from \$5 to \$2; and the Glacier National park in Montana, the reduction in the fee being from \$2.50 to \$1. Others are the Crater National park in Oregon with a reduction in the fee from \$2.50 to \$1; the Mesa Verde National park in Colorado from \$1.50 to \$1; the Mt. Rainier National park in Washington from \$2.50 to \$1; and Sequoia National park in California from \$2.50 to \$1. The fee in the General Grant National park in California remains unchanged at 50 cents.

In addition new entrance fees were established for the south rim of the Grand canyon in Arizona and Zion National park in Utah. No fee has been previously charged in these parks, but the cost of increased facilities of these areas resulted in the necessity of charging small entrance fees. The fee approved for the Grand canyon is \$1, and that for Zion, 50 cents.

Road Building Planned in All National Parks

A co-operative agreement has been reached by the secretaries of agriculture and interior providing for the handling of major road construction in all the national parks by the bureau of public roads of the Department of Agriculture. Increased automobile traffic, together with a decision to use the facilities of the roads bureau, rather than to form a separate organization, prompted the co-operative arrangement. Congress recently passed a law authorizing expenditure of \$7,500,000 by the national park service for construction of new roads and trails to the parks. Under the arrangement the roads to be built will meet the standards laid down for approach roads to the parks and for roads forming a part of the federal aid highway system.

Towns Need Sign Boards

Suitable identification signs should be a part of every town on a main highway, because tourists have to stop far too often to ask the name of the town they are in to get their bearings. Of course this can be avoided when one happens to pass the post office of a town, but while a few wide-awake towns have advertised their community and at the same time advised motorists where they were by means of an appropriate sign on the main road at either end of the town limits, a large number of our communities have neglected this practice.

Give Right of Way

Travelers should give highway workers the right of way whether it is to the right or the left. It makes bad work where the scraper or plow crosses the road. Often the main tainer or patrolman has two or more horses on the wide machine. Whether driving a motor vehicle or a team, it is easier and quicker to give the road than to try to hold it. A little matter of courtesy and accommodation on the road, coupled with common sense, will save a lot of trouble sometimes.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.) A widespread, hopeful disposition is your only true umbrella in this vale of tears.

Do the work you have to do With a purpose strong and true. Every day.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

The simplest foods well cooked and served are the most satisfying to the majority of people for every day.

Claridge Beef Heart.—Wash and remove the arteries from the heart, wipe dry and fill with a good stuffing, tie up securely and roast in a moderate oven for three hours. Remove the strings before serving, and also pour a hot gravy around the heart.

Stuffing: Chop one ounce of suet fine, add two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one chopped onion, season with parsley, thyme, pepper, salt, and a grating of nutmeg. Mix well and add one beaten egg to bind it.

Spring Salad.—Grate or put through the fine knife of the food chopper enough carrots to make a cupful, add a little minced celery, a seasoning of onion and enough good salad dressing to season well. Serve on lettuce, dotted with spoonfuls of the dressing.

Rhubarb and raisins make a good combination for a pie.

Plain Custard Pie.—It would seem that any cook might make a most acceptable custard pie, but the proof of the pudding being in the eating, we know they can't. Line a pie tin with a good rich crust having the rim stand up well above the edge of the tin. Fill with a custard mixture, using for an ordinary pie two eggs, one-third of a cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and two cupfuls of milk, adding a generous grating of nutmeg or cinnamon if preferred. Set into a hot oven to bake the crust quickly—this avoids soaking it—then lower the heat to bake the custard, as that should not be cooked at a high temperature. Too hot an oven will make the custard whey, and become coarse grained. A perfect pie should be well baked on the bottom and have a filling of rich, creamy consistency. A custard is well baked when a knife thrust into the center comes out clean.

Toploam well cooked and mixed with any bits of canned or fresh fruit, topped with whipped cream, makes a most delightful dessert.

Dumplings—Delicious fluffy dumplings may be prepared as follows: Take one beaten egg, one cupful of buttermilk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt; sift in flour enough to make a drop batter. Drop from a teaspoon into a kettle of hot meat with plenty of bones to hold up the dumplings, cover tightly and cook eight minutes. Do not uncover during the cooking.

Everyday Good Things. If one desires a large quantity of sandwich filling for company, the following recipe will be a good one to follow. For small amounts it may be divided.

Cheese Sandwich Filling.—Mix together one cupful of sour cream, three eggs, one

tablespoonful each of butter and sugar, a few grains of cayenne, one teaspoonful of mustard, and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat all together until the eggs are broken, set over hot water and stir until it begins to thicken, then add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar (hot) to the cream mixture. Cook until it coats the spoon, add one and one-half pounds of finely cut cheese, two green peppers put through the meat chopper and two red peppers also chopped. Add the peppers after the mixture is slightly cool. Use on slices of buttered bread. The cheese and peppers may be used, adding enough dressing to make the right consistency; in this way the amount may be varied to suit the need.

Carrot, Pileapple and Nut Salad.—Put a carrot or two through the meat chopper; to one cupful of the carrot add a slice of finely minced pineapple and a tablespoonful of chopped nuts. Mix with a good salad dressing and serve on lettuce.

Curry of Mutton.—Fry one large onion, chopped fine, in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Mix one tablespoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of flour, and stir into the onion and butter. Fry over slowly for one hour, add two pounds of lean mutton into small pieces and brown them in hot fat; add them to the sauce and simmer until tender. Place the meat on a hot dish and arrange a border of hot cooked rice around it.

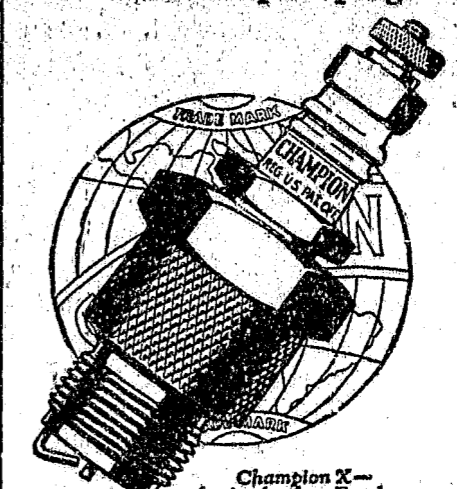
Liver Patties.—Scald a pound of liver and grind it with one-fourth of a pound of bacon and an onion through the meat chopper. Season well, form into small cakes and cook in a little hot bacon fat, browning on both sides.

Medley Sandwich.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of minced chicken, one-third of a cupful of minced ham and three-quarters of a cupful of minced onion; add cayenne and enough mayonnaise to make a smooth mixture, to spread and spread on buttered brown and white bread made into ribbon sandwiches.

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20-1925.

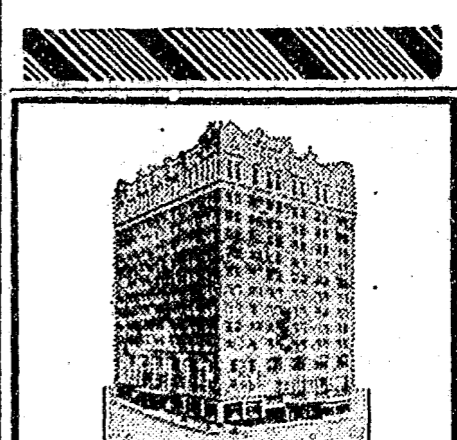
PREFERENCE

Of all the cars you see on the streets, two-thirds are equipped with Champions. This outstanding preference is very definite evidence that Champion is the better park plug.



Champion spark plug exclusively for Ford cars packed in the Red Box 60c. Champion spark plug for cars other than Ford cars packed in the Blue Box 75c.

CHAMPION Dependable for Every Engine Toledo, Ohio



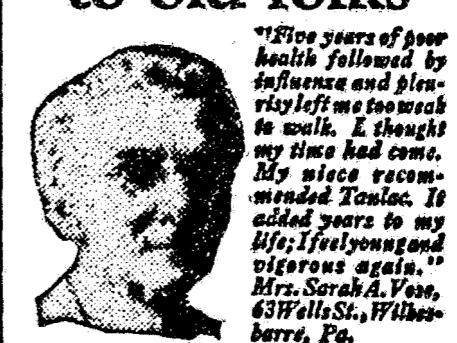
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The Most Popular Hotel in the Southwest Rates \$3.00 to \$4.50 One Price to All at All Times GEO. H. SEIDHOFF, Pres.



A man often feels the loss of his first wife more after acquiring a second.

Young vigor to old folks



One of Tanlae's greatest blessings is the new life and vigor it brings to old folks. Every day men and women up in the seventies and eighties thank us for Tanlae's wondrous benefits. Tanlae is a natural tonic, made from roots, barks and rare herbs. Harmless to man or child. It cleans the blood, stirs up the liver and puts digestive organs in working order. If your body is weak and run-down, if you lack ambition, can't eat or sleep, you'll be delighted with Tanlae's results. Take Tanlae Vegetable Pills for constipation.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

Haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All Druggists. Insist on the original genuine Gold Medal.



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 20-1925.

PERSONALS

M. U. Finley motored over to Roswell last Friday and returned with Mrs. Finley, who was spending the week-end with friends on her return trip from Clovis, where she spent two months with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Lyman. The new granddaughter at the Lyman home was the attraction which caused the absence of Mrs. Finley for the period above mentioned.

Mrs. George Strauss and children will leave about June 1 for California, where they will visit the R. J. and J. G. Latham families, the R. J.'s at Tulara and the J. G.'s at Albion. The Lathams are brothers of Mrs. Strauss and they are planning on having their sister and the children to remain in California for two months.

Mrs. Callie Kahler returned Sunday from El Paso, where she spent a week with the Robert Hoffman family, Wm. Kahler, Jr., and son, John M. Boyd.

Mrs. James Saulsberry and children will leave in a few weeks for different points in Colorado to visit relatives and expect to be absent a month, if not longer.

J. H. Shepard, owner and publisher of the "Westland," a magazine published at Roswell and devoted to the best interests of New Mexico, was here Monday and paid this office a friendly visit. The magazine which reached our desk a few days ago, this being the first issue, is a monthly and carries an interesting amount of news from over the state, accompanied by illustrations of the beauties of our resorts which informs people of what Mr. Shepard truly terms, "The Land of Enchantment and Beauty." The magazine is a good one and should have its place in every New Mexican home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bullard and son, arrived home the latter part of last week from the east, where they spent a month in visiting relatives in six different states. They show the good effects of their vacation and prove that fact by increase in weight, which is the best evidence of a pleasant vacation.

Mrs. Chloe Fisher of the Fisher Lumber Co. and Mrs. Julia Hale and children were visitors from Capitan on Monday, returning late in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gallacher and baby, Jane, were in from the Indian Tank ranch on Monday, returning home in the evening after the program at the Crystal Theatre.

Gladiolus

Special low Price this week. Extra fine planting stock.

- America.....50c doz.
- Frances King...50c doz
- Niagara.....50c doz.
- Panama.....50c doz.
- Le M. Foch.....50c doz.
- Mixed fine stock.....50c doz.

Outlook Art & Gift Shop

BORN—On Wednesday morning, May 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Brack Sloan, a girl. Mother and daughter are doing nicely.

Tom Straley was here this week from Lordsburg, where he is special officer for the S. P. Mr. and Mrs. Straley are well pleased with their new home. Tom was here for a few days' visit with his parents at Ancho.

Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Rentfrow, Mr. and Mrs. John Gallacher were in from their ranches yesterday, the Rentfrows being guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lucky.

We Carry in Stock:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Barbed Wire | Metal Battens |
| Chicken Netting | Native Seed Corn |
| Lime | Garden Seeds |
| Wall Plaster | Plow Points |
| Cement | Sweeps |
| Dynamite | Mobiloil |
| Caps & Fuse | Gasoline |
| Felt Roofing | Patent Medicines |
| Steel Roofing | Black Leaf 40 |
| Native Lumber | Pine Flooring |
| Dressed Lumber | Beaver Board, etc. |

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

(Mail orders given prompt attention.)

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
CAPITAN - NEW MEX.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

In the Probate Court for Lincoln County, State of New Mexico

In the Matter of the Estate of O. H. Thomas, Deceased

Notice of Final Settlement and Distribution

Public notice is hereby given to all creditors and to all heirs at law of said decedent, and to all others interested in any manner in the estate of said decedent O. H. Thomas, that the administrator of said estate has heretofore, on the 4th day of May, 1926, filed his Final Report in this Court, praying for his discharge as such administrator and for a distribution of said estate to Gertrude Thomas, daughter and sole surviving heir at law of the said O. H. Thomas, deceased, and the Court has set down said final report for hearing and determination for the first day of the regular term commencing July 5th, 1926, or as soon thereafter when a hearing can be had.

Any and all persons desiring to protest the allowance and approval by the court of said final report will be given a hearing. Witness the Hon. W. E. Kimbrell, Judge of the Probate Court for Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the seal of said Court, this 15th day of May, 1926.

Lotah Miller, Probate Clerk.
By Zoe Glassmire, Deputy

Commissioners' Proceedings

The Board of County Commissioners met Monday, May 17, 1926.

Present: Brack Sloan, Chairman; L. R. Hust, Vice-Chairman; S. W. Kelsey, Sheriff; Lotah Miller, Clerk.
Absent: Roman Pacheco, Member.

The Lincoln County Board of Commissioners met Monday, May 17, 1926, 1:30 p. m., for the purpose of canvassing the Bond Election at San Patricio, School Dist. No. 3. The result of said election is as follows: One hundred four in favor of Bond Issue and one against.

In regard to the 25 per cent reduction made on lots in the Village of Carrizozo, the District Attorney, after looking into the law more thoroughly, advises that we have no authority to make reduction after meeting as a Board of Equalization, first Monday in April, therefore, we, the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners recind our action which was taken in this matter at our meeting, May 8, 1926.

RESOLUTIONS

By the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico:

Whereas, the Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico, and the State Tax Commission have been unable to agree as to the compensation for the special collector of delinquent taxes for Lincoln County, N. M., now, therefore, in accord with chapter 26 of the 1925 session laws of New Mexico, we hereby request that the Judge of the District Court for the County of Lincoln in the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, determine the compensation to be paid to the collector of delinquent taxes for said county.

Board of County Commissioners of Lincoln County, New Mexico.
By Brack Sloan, it's Chairman.

In the matter of the additional purchase by the First State Bank, Estancia, N. M., of of bonds to County, it was duly reported to the Board of Commissioners that the Bank had purchased \$10,000.00 par value, bonds of School District No. 5, Roosevelt County, N. M., and the bonds had been duly filed with the County Clerk.

By Lotah Miller, Clerk.
Approved: Brack Sloan, Chairman.

Attention!

Amateur Entertainers

Sixty Dollars to be given away in prizes.

SKETCHES

Individual Performers

Show given near beginning of June.

Communicate with—

Mr. Frank Wells
President, Fine Arts Club
Fort Stanton, N. M.

Flowers! Flowers!

for Decoration Day. Order NOW! Write Mrs. M. I. Hunt or phone C. E. Agnew, Otero Motor Company, Alamogordo, N. M.

ZIEGLER BROTHERS



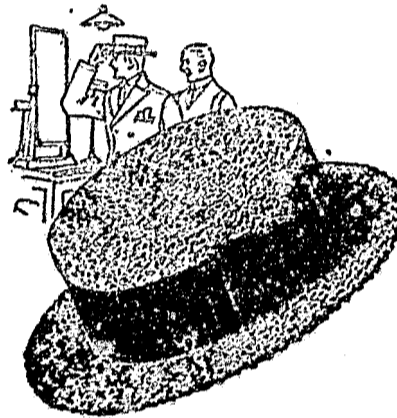
Typical Worsteds

An advanced showing of the coming Summer Styles in hot weather suits. Styles and weaves are certain to be correct, coming as they do from the leading tailoring shops of America. High quality fabrics, and workmanship guaranteed. **\$20 and \$22.50**

Summer Weight Union Suits

Examine these Cooper and Wilson garments. You'll find fit and comfort all over them in the trunk, sleeves, legs, cuffs, shoulders, seat, flaps, seams and reinforcements.

\$1.25 to 3.00 per suit.



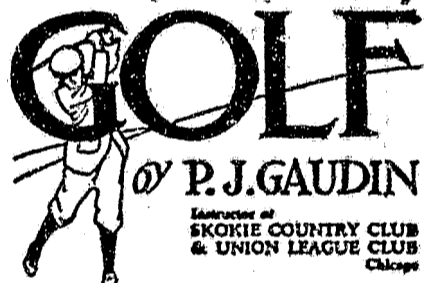
Straw Hats

The New Straws are here!
Smart Hats—everyone now on display!

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

"Universal Providers"

Established in 1896



10—Learn the Rules.

No man, dead or living, could or can read straight through the rules of golf and understand them thoroughly. There are millions, almost tens of millions, of golfers. Out of them all there are not a thousand who are letter-perfect in the rules. And golf cannot be played understandingly and to get the greatest pleasure out of it unless it is played according to the rules.

No lawyer knows all the laws but he does know how to find the law that fits the case and, here's the important point, he knows instinctively the things that are illegal. That is exactly the knowledge possessed by the real golfer, whether or not he is an expert. He may not be able to say off-hand that the penalty in medal play is two strokes if his ball hits the person at the flag and one stroke if it hits his fellow-competitor's ball, but he will know there is a penalty in each case and will see that his score is rightly penalized if he waits to the end of the round to hunt up the rule or ask a member of the committee in charge. That is what Alec Pirie calls "The inherent sportsmanship of doubt!"

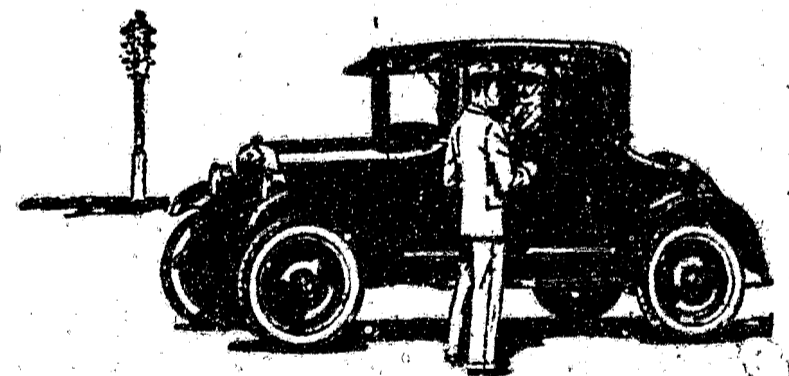
But there are so many things that the average golfer never seems to learn; the shape of a putting green, for instance. Take a tape 80 feet long and draw an exact circle with the middle of the cup as its center. Now exclude the hazards, the bunkers, sand traps, recognized water hazards, bushes, path or road. Maybe you will have to consult the local rules before you know what are or are not hazards. Anyway, all the ground, except hazards, inside the circle is the putting green. Perhaps not half of it has been clipped to a putting surface. That makes no difference. If there is a tuft or mound of grass inside the bunker and surrounded by exposed soil that is part of the hazard. The grass on the slopes of the bunker or sand-trap and not surrounded by exposed soil is not part of the hazard. The grass on these slopes or on the level of the green may be a foot high but it within the circle it is on the putting green. You must not sole your club in a hazard but you can sole it at will, for instance, on the grass on a bunker slope. (© 1926 Western Newspaper Union.)

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for Economical Transportation



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- Coupe \$645
- Four-Door Sedan \$735
- Landau \$765
- 1/2 Ton Truck \$395 (Chassis Only)
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All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Although it is bigger, and more rugged than other low-priced cars, Chevrolet has a world-wide reputation of costing less to own and to operate.

This reputation has been won, first, by the longer life, slower depreciation, and freedom from repair that result from Chevrolet's modern design—and, second, by the oil and gas economy of Chevrolet's powerful valve-in-head motor.

Hundreds of thousands of Chevrolet owners will tell you that this car is not only powerful, speedy, comfortable and snug, appealing—but that you can enjoy exclusive advantages at a cost which is lower than you imagine. Get a demonstration and let us show you why this is true.

CITY GARAGE

Vincent Reil, Prop., Carrizozo, N. M.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Chamber of Commerce

There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at the Wetmore building Thursday night, May 27. All members and others who might be interested, are urged to be present.

E. M. Brickley, President, Jessie Rustin, Secretary.

M. U. Finley made another sale and shipment, at which time, he sold 250 two-year old steers to Chas. Donnelly of Hersford, Tex., and the same were shipped to the buyer's town on Friday. The steers were in fine condition and brought a price for a better than the ordinary.