

PENASCO VALLEY NEWS

AND HOPE PRESS

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State Fair

22 TWO-YEAR-OLDS WILL RACE AT STATE FAIR

Entries closed July 1 with a list of 22 two-year-old nominees for the New Mexico Futurity for Quarter Horses to be run during the Ninth Annual New Mexico State Fair, Sept. 30 through Oct. 6, Leon H. Harms, secretary-treasurer of the Fair, said.

The Quarter Horse race will be one of the many classics to be run off at the large track during the state-wide event, which has been attracting bigger and better fields since the Fair's inception in 1938, Harms said.

Included among the entries is Shu Baby, owned by J. W. Shoemaker, Watrous, N. M. She is the half-sister of Shue Fly, world's champion quarter horse, he said.

The two-year-olds must be bred and owned in New Mexico at date of nomination and the foals of New Mexico mares. Race purse totals \$1000, to be divided as follows: first, \$500; second, \$250; third, \$150, and fourth, \$100.

Canning

CANNING PROMINENT IN 1946 STATE FAIR

The art of canning will have a prominent place in the Home Science exhibits at the New Mexico State Fair this year; officials predicted more varied entries in spite of shortages, as preliminary arrangements for this department got under way this week. Meats, vegetables and fruits will be exhibited by contestants from all over the state. Since the contest is an open one, all homemakers are urged by the department to set aside examples of their canning for entry.

1946 rules will be similar to those of previous years. All jars must be labeled with the names and addresses of the exhibitors, and items will be judged on selection, color, pack, condition and flavor. Neatness and cleanliness of containers is also an important factor.

All of New Mexico's wide range of produce will be represented, from apricots to quinces. And any housewife may obtain entry information by writing to the New Mexico State Fair, Albuquerque, N. M. "The canning exhibits," said one official, "more than any other activity offer New Mexico women the greatest chance of participating in their own state fair." In addition to the customary cash premiums for winning entries, there will be special ribbons and awards. 1946's new brides will find the canning and other home science exhibits at the Fair, Sept. 29th through Oct. 6th, especially valuable for learning just exactly "how mother used to do it"—and what new ideas in home making are being advanced.

Palomino

PALOMINO SHOW TO BE FEATURE AT STATE FAIR

Entries for the special Palomino Show Oct. 1, one of the numerous events taking place during the New Mexico State Fair, Sept. 30 through Oct. 6, will be accepted until Sept. 16, Leon H. Harms, secretary-treasurer of the Fair, has announced.

All livestock entries in this year's fair, anticipated to be the largest since its inception in 1938, must be in by the Sept. 16 deadline, Harms said.

The Palomino Show will be operated under the rules and sanction of the New Mexico Palomino Exhibitors Association and the Palomino Horse Breeders of America. The association sponsors the show and will pay 20 per cent of the cash premiums offered, Harms said.

Twenty-two prize classes will be offered, including halter and performance classes for both stock and parade-type Palominos. However,

Harms said, all entries on performance classes must be entered in halter classes.

In addition, the entries must be registered in the records of the PHBA, or if under age to be registered, must be eligible for registration by having a registered sire or dam or both in PHBA or in a recognized breed registry, he said.

The association will also award special champion trophies to champion stock and parade stallions and special ribbons to champion stock and parade type mares.

Archie Adams, president of the PHBA, Wichita, Kan., and Dr. H. Arthur Zappe, secretary, Mineral Wells, Tex., will be special guests at the show, Harms said.

Wildcat

WILDCAT DOWN BETTER THAN 1650 FEET

Magnolia Petroleum Co., No. 1 Black Hills Unit, southwest Chaves county exploration, 11 miles west of Hope, on Highway 83, in section 31-37s-20e, was making hole below 1605 feet in an hydrate. This wildcat is slated to go 8000 feet or better.

First Anniversary of Jap Capitulation Nears—Nation Went Wild a Year Ago Next Wednesday (Aug. 14) With News That Enemy Had Sued For Peace Under Terms of Potsdam Declaration—Event Marked Practical Ending of Hostilities in World War II — Actual Surrender Took Place Sept 1 Aboard Battleship Missouri, But Earlier Date Is One Which Sent Allied World Into Carnival of Rejoicing—In Light of Historic Happenings Since, MacArthur Occupation Stands Out as Most Notable Triumph For Democratic Principles—A Full Page Illustrates Feature in the American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

HOPE SCHOOL NEWS

All former students of the Hope school who have text books at home are urged to return them. The school is in need of these books in order to have enough for the different classes. Also, those who have library books are asked to return them.

All parents are urged to have their children vaccinated for smallpox and inoculated for diphtheria before school begins.

Children who will be six years of age by Nov. 1 will be eligible to attend school this fall. All under this age will have to wait another year.

The Hope school is looking forward to another successful year in basketball. Hope will open the basketball season for Roswell, Artesia and Carlsbad. These games should prove interesting as the Yellow Jackets will have a veteran team.

Skating is still holding the interest of young and old. With night after night of practice, Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Kincaid are becoming quite good skaters. However, they are learning the hard way. Earl Miller has given up skating for the present.

Pears for sale—Bryant Williams

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the kindness shown us over the loss of our dear little boy, Wix.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Unthank
Mr. and Mrs. Charley Barley
and Bobby

VISITORS HERE FROM EAST

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller and daughters, Margene and Alberta, of Houston, Tex., and Miss Irene Williams, secretary to Congressman Paul J. Kilday, of San Antonio, Tex., district, of Washington, D. C., were here last week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Johnson. Mrs. Miller and Miss Williams are sisters of Mrs. Wallace Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Foy Riley and daughter, Betty Jean, were here this week visiting Mrs. Mary Hardin.

Good Work

LOCAL MEN SET GOOD EXAMPLE

Last Saturday morning Dave Lewis and Leonard Olson rolled up their sleeves, grabbed their trusty shovels and went to work on the irrigation ditch from Erven Miller's corner to the corner one block north. They labored hard and faithfully and the result is that there is one ditch that will carry water, and we don't mean maybe. Not only for the good work that they accomplished, but also for the good example set for the other men of the town, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Olson deserve special mention in this week's Penasco Valley News. Now we would like to have Newt Teel, C. S. Lovejoy, the Willie Wood family, Erven Miller and Burl Fisher, Mr. Hatler and Charles Cope, Bob Wood and Jim Banta, J. S. Stegall, Emmitt Potter and Wallace Johnson all get out and follow the example set by Lewis and Olson. We forgot to mention Bill Jones, Tom Harrison and Jess Musgrave. We hope that the above mentioned men will get out with their shovels or hire someone, and do some real work before the next time the water comes. It is rumored that if it don't rain the water will be put in one head and will be run on half time. That will mean that Hope will get 4½ hours of water instead of 9. Now we have said all we are going to about the water. If you don't get water next time, don't blame the mayor domo, blame yourself. And another thing before we sign off, we would like that Mr. Lewis and Mr. Olson would slip this item out and paste it in a scrapbook and then they can show their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren how their names appeared in the Penasco Valley News for good work well and faithfully accomplished.

WIX UNTHANK DIES AFTER OPERATION

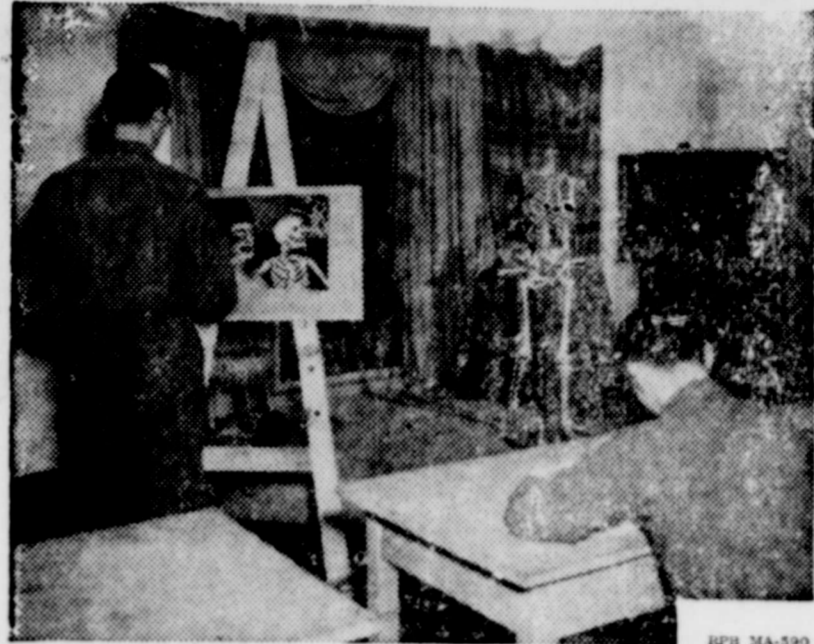
Wix Unthank, 33-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Unthank, of Carlsbad, died Monday morning at the Memorial Hospital following an operation. He is survived by his father and mother and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Barley of Hope. Services were conducted Wednesday morning at the Methodist church at Hope with Rev. E. A. Drew officiating. Interment was made in the Hope cemetery. The sympathy of this community is extended to the bereaved parents and grandparents.

New Army Chaser Bomb Looms as Atom Defense Weapon — Exclusive Photos Show First Test of Swift-Flying Missile That Follows Moving Target—Launched from Plane, "Roc" Flashes Back Message Which Enables Its Course to be Changed in Flight — Secret Device to Undergo Further Development at New Guided Missiles Center at Fort Bliss, Tex.—Similar Weapons, Keyed to Pursue and Explode Enemy Bombs in Flight, Are Seen as Most Promising Military Answer to Threat of Future Atomic War on U. S.—A full page illustrated feature in the AMERICAN WEEKLY, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Los Angeles Examiner.

HEARD AND SEEN AROUND HOPE

Lee Payne and his wife were here from Carlsbad Saturday. Robert Parks was a visitor in Hope Saturday. Delbert Evans and family have moved to Artesia. Mr. Evans was a former mail carrier from Mayhill to Weed. C. A. Rouse bought a milk cow from Delbert Evans. Bryant Williams was in Hope Saturday; he is all pepped up about his apple crop. Cot Schwabe is expected home this week from Albuquerque where he has been for medical treatment. Mrs. Felix Cauhape and daughter and Mrs. Russel Lee were visiting in Hope Saturday. It makes Mrs. Lee smile when you call her Grandma. Everybody doesn't know it, but Mrs. J. W. Mel-lard is Grandma, too. Max John-

Army of Occupation Troops Study Art in Europe



The Regulars in the above picture are attending an art class in anatomy in the 9th Division Information and Education school of the 3d Army in Europe. Educational opportunities are among the main reasons why so many Americans are joining the Regular Army.

son worked on the highway for a few days last week. Bill Jones was home sick for a few days last week. J. W. Mellard cleaned his ditch last week; the water runs down to his home now like rain off a tin roof. Mart and George Wood of Albuquerque were here last week. Monroe Howard of Childress, Tex., were here last week visiting Mrs. Mary Hardin. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Teel left this week for a visit at Brady, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunne of Hobbs, were visiting Mrs. N. L. Johnson last week. Virgil Cope underwent an operation at a Carlsbad hospital the first of the week. C. S. Lovejoy bought a lot of fruit Monday.

will not reach as high a level in this valley as around the cities, but the proportionate increase will be greater and will last longer, and will be based upon sound values commensurate with the advantages that the Penasco Valley has to offer.—(Written by a visitor to Hope.)

Hope News

Mr. and Mrs. Burl Fisher left Wednesday for Sterling, Tex., to look for a new location. This altitude is too high for Mrs. Fisher.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rouse from Odessa, Tex., were here this week visiting their son, C. R. Rouse and his family.

Elmer Schwalbe, who has been in Del Rio, San Antonio and Fort Stockton, was back here this week visiting a few days before going on to Needles, Calif., where he has a position with the Santa Fe.

Mrs. J. C. Buckner, Mrs. Russell Lee and Miss Christine Cletnents went to Roswell this week to shop and to see Mrs. Lee's new granddaughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Musgrave and the two little Cogburn girls had their trip to California cut rather short last week. They had reached Tucson, where Marie Cogburn had the misfortune to have her foot crushed by a taxicab. She was taken to the Roswell hospital, where she is getting along nicely.

Avis News

Several from this community attended the all-day church services and the ball game at Mayhill Sunday. (We wonder who participates in the ball games, Sinners vs. Saints, possibly.—Ed.)

Mrs. Irene Richardson of Alamogordo is visiting in the Jesse Bell home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Munson and Luther Ragsdale spent Sunday night in the Cecil Munson home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith and Raymond Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Munson and Jim Anderson were those of here who have made trips for fruit this week.

Joyce Munson spent the night with Geneva Smith Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mirl Faulkenberry and Charles Devine of Artesia were visiting relatives here and at Sacramento this week end.

Cecil Munson and family were business visitors in Artesia Thursday.

Joe Bell of Carlsbad spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Jesse Bell and brothers, Dalton and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bonine spent part of last week in Artesia.

Several from here attended the dance given by Edward McGuire in his home at Dunkin Saturday night. All report an enjoyable time.

Carrie Lois Munson is home from Eastern New Mexico College at Portales. She received her degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education. She is employed to teach the third grade in the Artesia Central School.

Boosting

PENASCO VALLEY DUE FOR BOOM

The Penasco Valley has reason to look forward to one of the greatest real estate booms in its history. During the war millions of young men had an opportunity for the first time to see what the great Southwest was like and many of these progressive young men have decided to make this part of the country their home when they are able. These men have also told people in their parts of the country of the advantages of the Southwest and these people too are itching to see what it has to offer.

A large proportion of the people in the United States who are able are moving to one of the following areas: West Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and a portion of California. This statement is based upon sound facts and the confirming beliefs of many specialists in this field. For example, LaGuardia in New York has served this part of the country warning that hundreds of thousands of people are migrating here from New York alone. It is beyond anyone's imagination to foresee the number which will come from all parts of the country.

Already the larger towns and communities have felt the start of this move. Land prices have already advanced beyond the purse of the average men. Around the larger cities plain irrigated farm land, suitable for subdivisions, is selling for as much as \$2500 per acre and is being divided into lots, selling from \$1000 to \$3000. The saturation point is rapidly being reached and when this occurs these people are going to seek out the small communities in which to establish their homes and businesses. The small farming communities, whose land is now well developed, will follow the large cities in attracting the travelers. It is in this category that the Penasco Valley falls. The increase in land prices

THIS IS AMERICA

35 YRS. AGO
MICHAEL WILAND
BEGAN MAKING
CARRIAGE
TIRES FOR
AN AKRON
RUBBER CO...



HIS FIVE SONS FOLLOWED HIM INTO THE COMPANY, SIMULTANEOUSLY GETTING EQUIVALENT OF U.S. EDUCATION IN GOODYEAR INDUSTRIAL UNIVERSITY...

FATHER MICHAEL NOW 70, HAS NO PLANS FOR RETIRING. OWNS HIS 6-ROOM HOUSE, GARDENS AS A HOBBY.

By JOHN RANCE

FATHER AND FIVE SONS AGGREGATE OF 152 YEARS CONTINUOUS SERVICE WITH SAME COMPANY EXEMPLIFIES MUTUAL RESPECT AND LOYALTY.

Regular Advertising Pays Dividends

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Second Bikini Bomb Wreaks Heavy Damage; OPA Renews Power to Keep Prices in Line

Released by Western Newspaper Union



Indian coolies unload cargo of precious grain at Bombay. Borne by the first of a fleet of twelve U. S. food ships, the grain will partly ease India's severe food shortage.

CROSSROADS: Heavy Damage

Although accompanied by none of the fanfare of the first surface test, the underwater explosion of the atomic bomb in Bikini lagoon produced equally startling results...

Hours after the blast, the water of Bikini lagoon remained too hot from radioactivity set off by the bomb to permit close inspection of the damage. Clouds along a 30-mile front became contaminated with atomic particles and naval observers disclosed that rain from the mass could be deadly.

A massive column of water, hurtling more than a mile into the Pacific sky, and a thick sheet of spray and steam that rose to 9,000 feet, followed the detonation of the bomb, which was touched off by radio from beneath a medium landing ship.

Veteran of two world wars, the 21,000-ton battleship Arkansas sank



Tons of water shoot skyward as atomic bomb is set off beneath surface in Bikini lagoon.

within five minutes of the blast, and the 33,000-ton aircraft carrier Saratoga also went down. The battleship New York, the Jap dreadnaught Nagato and the destroyer Hughes and transport Fallon were severely crippled by the charge.

ATOMIC CONTROL: Russ Rejection

Even as Bikini reverberated with the explosion of the second atomic bomb test in the Pacific, Russia turned thumbs down on the U. S. proposal for international control of the atomic energy.

Addressing a closed meeting of the United Nations atomic energy committee in New York, Soviet Representative Gromyko asserted that the U. S. suggestion that the veto be eliminated in atomic regulation could not be accepted by Russia because it would tend to destroy the principle of unanimity among the Big Five in preserving postwar peace.

Gromyko also rapped the proposal for establishing an independent agency for the control of atomic energy, declaring that the U. N. security council consisting of the Big Five as permanent members possessed both the power and means to deal with the problem.

REPARATIONS: Pauley Reports

Further friction between the U. S. and Russia loomed after Edwin W. Pauley's revelation that the U. S. was considering measures for re-enforcing the Manchurian economy at the Soviets' expense following their wholesale stripping of industrial equipment in that country.

Back in the U. S. after a 49,000-mile trip around the world as President Truman's reparations commissioner, Pauley said that the U. S. was pondering the permanent suspension of shipments of surplus industrial plants from the western zone of Germany to Russia to offset deliveries of Japanese equipment to looted Manchuria.

Declaring that Russian seizures had thrown industries valued at two billion dollars in Manchuria out of gear, Pauley said that the reduced productive plant would set almost a billion oriental people back a generation in their economic development unless the damage were repaired.

OPA: Back in Business

No sooner had President Truman signed the compromise OPA bill extending the agency until June 30, 1947, than it swung into action to stabilize the national economy, which strained with the removal of controls.

Passed after the President had vetoed an earlier bill, the compromise measure contained many provisions designed to assure both producers and distributors of adequate working margins. However, it modified the original Taft amendment, which Mr. Truman charged would allow manufacturers unwarranted profits, by setting up ceilings based on 1940 prices plus increased costs.

The three-man super price control board set up under the measure to determine what commodities shall remain under regulation faced the task of deciding whether to permit the automatic restoration of meat, livestock, milk, cotton seed, soy beans and feed to supervision by August 21. At the same time, the board was to determine whether ceilings be reimposed on eggs, poultry, petroleum, leaf tobacco or their products.

To Secretary of Agriculture Anderson went authority under the new OPA bill to price agricultural products, subject to review of the control board.

While OPA was stripped of much of its former powers, it retained the authority to rule on manufacturers' price increases and regulate rents. Although the bill directed that wholesalers and retailers must be allowed ceilings adequate to cover current costs, profit margins were held to March 31, 1946, levels.

POLIO: On Rise

Despite the rising incidence of infantile paralysis, the U. S. public health service stated that it expects no major epidemic to occur this year because cases are more widely distributed among a larger number of states.

Figures showed 3,242 cases reported so far this year compared with 2,048 for the same period in 1945 and 2,320 in 1944, the second worst year for polio. For the week ended July 20, 646 new cases were reported compared with 403 the preceding week.

Apprehensive over spread of the disease, public health officials issued these precautions: Avoid fatigue and plunging into cold water on hot days; delay mouth, nose and throat operations; observe personal cleanliness; wash fresh fruits and vegetables carefully, and be on the watch for such polio symptoms as upset stomach, diarrhea, vomiting, headache, fever or signs of a cold.

Washington Digest Soviet Assistance Termed America's 'Great Mistake'

By BAUKHAGE

News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1616 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

An army officer, back from a long tour of duty in Germany, called on me the other day. He was pretty grim about the situation in Europe and into every few minutes of his conversation crept the word "Russia."

"I like to talk about America's great mistake," he said. "Germany is supposed to have lost the war by making mistakes; by attacking Russia, by not invading England after Dunkirk, by this and by that. I contend that America's great mistake was not staying out of Europe until Germany had licked Russia. I mean staying out in every way. Because without American supplies Russia would have been beaten."

I reminded him of the fact that America wanted a short war, that we had opposed Churchill's plan for attacking Europe through the Balkans and thereby obtaining possession of the trouble-making strip of territory which the Russians now dominate from the northern border of Greece up through Berlin. We wanted to shorten the war by leaving the eastern front to Russia while the western allies smashed the German power entrenched in France, the Low Countries and Italy. Thus, millions of American lives would be (and were) saved.

Churchill Foresaw Balkan Influence

Churchill probably foresaw the difficulties which would arise with a Russia able to expand her influence up to the fringes of western Europe. Roosevelt believed that the war must be won quickly and he thought that by giving the Russians everything they asked for in the way of military support their suspicions would be removed and that they would play ball with the Allies in the peace and after. He believed that Stalin needed peace so badly that he would come around.

General Eisenhower himself didn't achieve any more of a realistic viewpoint in regard to Russia than Roosevelt did—if we are to believe his somewhat verbose Boswell, Mr. Butcher, in his 900-page diary. Butcher writes: "The said he felt that... the more contact we have with the Russians the more they will understand us and the greater will be their cooperation. The Russians are blunt and forthright in their dealings and any evasiveness arouses their suspicions. It should be possible to work with Russia if we follow the same pattern of friendly co-operation that has resulted in the great accord of allied unity..."

Roosevelt and the generals were proved right when they said Stalin needed peace. But they were wrong when they thought he would come around. The state department understands the situation now and, as the recently concluded meeting of the foreign ministers demonstrates, appeasement has been over for some time. We know Russia can't fight and doesn't want to. Russia knows we can't fight whether we want to or not. She is acting accordingly and according to historical precedent.

Tragic History Inspires 'No-Isms' But anyone who studies Russian history knows that the eternal "no" which seems about the only answer the Russian statesmen are allowed to make, comes from something far deeper than mere stubbornness. This "no-ism" is only one of the many typical characteristics which the Soviets have revealed. It has nothing to do with the fact that they believe in a theory of political economy which is opposed to our own. It is a deeply implanted quality which is Russian rather than merely Soviet or Communist.

And so when you read "Soviet Russia evoked the veto for the sixth time in security council history..." (maybe the 16th time by the time you read this)... remember it's an old Kalmuck custom. Mother Russia has taught her children from the days of the invasion of Ghengis Khan, that when a stranger beckons, the only answer is "no, no, a thousand times no!" In fact, a Russian seldom says "no" once—it is always "net, net, net!"

Of course, Ghengis Khan didn't take "no" for an answer. Which is about the course the rest of the world can follow—if it can. Let's hope the process won't be as rugged.

OPA Battle Has Political Side

Whatever one may think of the intricacy of the economic theory behind the OPA, its political implications are a thousandfold more difficult to assess.

As congress battled over the tattered remains of the price control law, many a congressman who thoroughly detested the whole set-up began to worry a little as to what might happen back home if he were held partially responsible for wrecking the agency.

It was all right for the representatives of farm communities. The farmer would reap the reward of higher prices first. By the time he felt the effect of higher prices on the things he had to buy, OPA probably would be forgotten. But congressmen from industrial centers were in quite a different position. These communities are heard from the moment the misgus encounters a markup at the corner grocery. That is the reason that a number of Republicans supported the administration stand on OPA. If the Republican party is to capture the house of representatives next November, it will have to pick up votes in the cities.

Barbers to Boost Vocabulary Too

It is probably fitting that along with the dollar haircut which has made its appearance in metropolitan barber-shops, we may find the barber presenting us four-dollar words. Barbers long have been known for the quality of their verbal output and in some cases for the quality as well. Now they may have a chance really to reach the heights, for the leader of a barber's union has offered to "enlist the aid of 10,000 barbers" in a campaign to get some of the facts of atomic life across to the customer.

Mrs. Lillian C. Watford, secretary of the Tri-State Atomic Information committee, received this offer. She told us about it at a gathering which we had in Washington in mid-July participated in by many nuclear scientists, public men and women of note, and others who are trying to get the public to understand the importance of control of atomic energy. She took the barber's offer quite seriously, and I believe, properly so. I hope that the barbers learn to broadcast the basic facts about the atom, not of course, from the standpoint of nuclear physicists, but from the standpoint of the average man who would like to live his life out in peace, and leave a world in which his children can do the same.

Congress Scans Types of Closing

It took some time for congress to make up its mind whether it would adjourn "sine die" (without date set for reconvening), as they usually do when a session comes to an end, or whether they would "recess." When congress merely recesses it can reconvene without a special proclamation by the President.

When the President calls congress into session, he has to issue a proclamation. That's all the Constitution demands. He doesn't have to deliver it. Out of courtesy, however, the White House always telegraphs the president of the senate and the speaker of the house. But the proclamation is not good unless the Great Seal of the United States is affixed thereto. Nobody can do that but the secretary of state, for he is the keeper of the seal. So along with the proclamation, the President has to issue a warrant, ordering the secretary of state to do the affixing.

I might say that the secretary of state usually delegates this task, which reminds me of a story, which, I believe, never has been printed. When Secretary of State Hull had been in office 12 years, there was a little outburst of congratulations. President Roosevelt, as they were talking privately, remarked: "Cordell, you are the sole guardian of the great seal, as you know." He paused, and Mr. Hull replied: "Yes, Mr. President." Then the President, looking him straight in the eye, asked: "Where is it?"

It was Hull's turn to pause. "I don't know," he admitted. "I've never seen it."



He (waxing poetic)—As I contemplate the wonders of nature, I realize how insignificant is man. She—Huh! Any woman knows that without contemplating.

Neighbor—So, Mr. Jones is not in. Well, will you tell him I called? Maid—Yes, sir. And what shall I say you wanted to borrow?

The man who doesn't know his own mind has not missed so much at that.

Aurora Borealis

On rare occasions, the aurora borealis has been known to come within a mile of the earth and to produce an odor somewhat like ozone. This striking phenomenon of the heavens has also been observed in full sunlight.

Advertisement for 'ASTHMADOR' medicine, featuring a woman's face and text: 'ASTHMADOR - Is My Best Friend'.

Advertisement for 'CALOX TOOTH POWDER' featuring a woman's face and text: 'CALOX TOOTH POWDER'.

Advertisement for 'BLACKBERRY BALSAM' featuring a woman's face and text: 'BLACKBERRY BALSAM'.

Our Side Best Sour old Thaddeus Stevens once arrived late at a hearing of the committee on elections. The two speakers engaged in violent debate were unknown to him, so he asked a friend, "Who are these men, and what's the point?"

Poor Beginning "Your face seems familiar but I do not recall who you are," said the state's attorney to an office visitor.

"You should know me — I'm the first man you sent to the penitentiary."

"You're mistaken. The first one I sent up was a man named Fields."

Advertisement for 'Stearns' Electric Paste' featuring a roach and text: 'Stearns' Electric Paste'.

NEWS BEHIND THE NEWS

By PAUL MALLON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

MARK-UP OF FOREIGN MONIES COMPLICATES OUR PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON. — The Swedes have made their krona more costly to us. It is worth 27 cents plus, now, instead of 23 cents plus. The Canadians did the same thing. Their dollar has been marked equal to ours instead of 90 cents as formerly. To whatever extent the rest of the world follows suit its money will go up in value and ours will go down. Theoretically it can buy more goods here but only theoretically because actually our prices have gone up more than the 10 per cent increased value of the foreign currencies.

An item from South Africa tells the inside tale. It says American goods were being bought there in quantities hitherto unknown—until the OPA price ceilings went off but since then purchases have been limited. Do we want them to fill their shops with goods (as they report) when we are short? Well, we want to increase our world trade. But can we do this with shortages? Of such considerations is the character of our confusion.

Really it is worse. Today we are proving we can have inflation with a balanced budget.

BIGGEST PEACETIME BUDGET

The main business of this adjourning congress has been its least widely reported aspect. It was charged with appropriating money for Mr. Truman's unprecedented peacetime budget of nearly \$40,000,000,000. The house trimmed sharply but the senate put most of the money back in the bills as is the custom. In the end Mr. Truman will get appropriations for this peacetime fiscal year (which began July 1) that are roughly four times and more greater than what Mr. Roosevelt ever spent. The highest Roosevelt expenditures in prewar was \$9,665,000,000 in 1940, when he took in nearly \$6,000,000,000. In his whole administration he roughly took in half of what he spent, which was thought to be inflationary although it never got prices up. The spending is largely for army and navy, along with increases in peacetime activities of government.

However, Mr. Truman is approaching a balanced budget at this spending level. Wartime taxes have not been reduced materially, for fear of the big debt, so he will take in this year around or upwards of \$35,000,000,000. (Retiring Budget Director Smith calculated the figure at \$39,500,000,000, which is \$8,000,000,000 more than the January budget estimated.) Agitation thus has begun here for a real tax reduction but some authorities want to retire the debt instead. In the war we roughly took in half what was spent or about \$46,400,000,000 in 1945, while spending \$100,400,000,000.

INFLATION IS HERE

In the face of this promised stability for the first time in 16 years we have inflation. It is a real inflation due to a shortage of goods in the presence of widespread buying power. The administration has figured it would stop the inflation as soon as it obtained production but we are not getting production and business estimates it will be three to five years before it can take care of accumulated demand, not calculating the increase in consumer demand which has developed from the presence of widespread buying power. To add to the deterrents of strikes, slowdowns, governmental mismanagement, famine relief, the absence of a foreign trade policy, cheapening money, sensationally high prices and no real peace, along with pitifully insufficient production—the OPA was sharply modified ahead of time.

Can we get out of it? Yes, but only by shrewd management. By this I mean constructive management of overall policy as well as detailed affairs.

Obviously we are entering a period in which there will be no "normal." It is a previously uncharted period. We are in inflation. Instead of "fearing inflation" as officialdom verbally does (and then shoots wages up, then prices and next wages again), it must recognize we are in it. If we get production and prices start to decline we will recognize that the era in which we now are was a period of unprecedented inflation. In a word, the government has started the toboggan. The question now is: can it be stopped? Can it be stabilized? It has reached a new level. Can this be kept?

GIRDS FOR PEACE

Spectacular Development of AAF Recalled at Anniversary

Developed from a three-man division without an airplane in 1907 into a destructive force unparalleled in history, army air forces celebrated its 39th anniversary August 1 with a new watchword, "Air Power Is Peace Power."

At its wartime peak in March, 1944, army air forces had grown to 2,383,000 officers and men, 64,591 planes, including 41,848 combat planes which flew 108,015,909 hours during four years of war and dropped more than 2,000,000 tons of bombs in crushing the Axis war machine. But the big planes of World War II are on their way out of the air picture and the AAF rapidly is converting to jet-propelled aircraft to defend the security of America.

Guard Against War.

"America's best insurance against a future war is an adequate alert air force," Commanding General Carl Spaatz said, in calling on the nearly 2,000,000 veterans of air actions all over the world and the 400,000 air force men to observe the anniversary occasion.

Some interesting and little known facts about army air forces are that:

Every airplane used in Europe prior to V-E Day was designed in this country before Pearl Harbor. From 1903 to 1940 the U. S. built only 40,000 planes but from 1940 through V-J Day, 295,000 were constructed. For every soldier in the air force, there was a civilian working in an aircraft plant.

First Bomb in 1911.

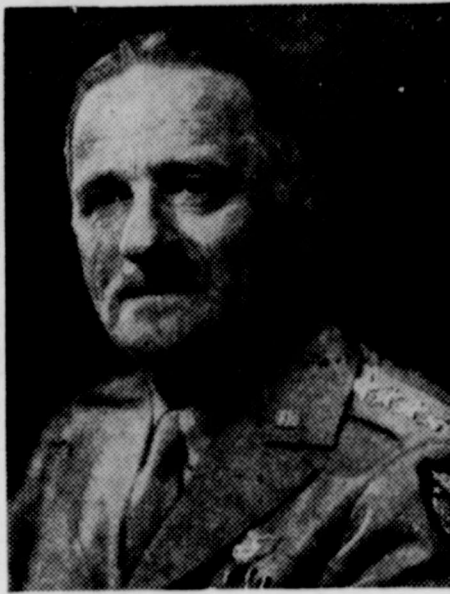
AAF planes consumed 10,000,000,000 gallons of gasoline during the war. In all of 1944 not one aircraft was grounded for lack of fuel.

Total air power blitz of the AAF during the war included more than 2,000,000 tons of bombs and two atom bombs dropped and 459,750,000 bullets fired. First AAF bomb was heaved overboard by hand in 1911. It was an 18-pound "blockbuster."

The army's first airplane contracts specified that the flying machine had to be transportable on an army escort wagon to be pulled by



DIRECTS RESERVES . . . Lt. Gen. George S. Stratemeyer commanding general of AAF's three peacetime operational commands.



HEADS AAF . . . Commanding general of army air forces is Gen. Carl Spaatz, who directed arrangements as 400,000 AAF members and nearly 2,000,000 veterans of air actions on worldwide battlefronts noted 39th anniversary of unit's founding.

two or four mules. They would have a difficult task with the AAF's new super-heavy bomber, the B-36, which has a wingspan almost twice the distance flown by the Wright Brothers at Kittyhawk, N. C.

Expand Rapidly.

On August 28, 1939, three days before Germany set off World War II by invading Poland, the AAF was regularly using 69 bases. Fifty months later in January, 1944, it had 1,400 bases, of which 800 were overseas. Almost 20,000,000 tons of AAF supplies were sent out of the country during the war—enough to fill a warehouse 75 feet wide with the front door in Washington, D. C., and the back door in Philadelphia.

New AAF developments now permit test pilots to check jet planes safely. The plane is put through its paces while the pilot stays on the ground. The secret is remote control and television. The U. S. spent more money developing radar than was spent on the atom bomb.

More than 42,000 WACs served in the AAF, 7,000 of whom were overseas in 21 different countries; 1,600 chaplains were on duty in the AAF at all times. Of the 282 Congressional Medals of Honor awarded during the war, 34 were won by members of the AAF.

Compare Records.

The World War I air force had 35 pilots, 1,087 enlisted men, 55 training planes, 7 tactical squadrons—with a balloon school at Fort Omaha, Neb. Eight World War I aces are credited with downing 10 or more enemy planes or balloons; 29 World War II aces shot down 13 or more planes, no balloons.

First round-the-world trip by an army plane took 174 days in 1924. It took an air transport command plane 151 hours in 1945. It's a small world, with the men and planes of the army air forces a strong bulwark in making it a world of peace and guarding America's future.



MAJOR UNDERTAKING—As highlight of its year's activities the Youth Council of Richfield Springs, N. Y., annually stages an I Am an American program. The above picture shows members of the high school orchestra and a vocalist participating in the program.

IN THESE UNITED STATES

Youth Council Sets Pace In Developing N.Y. Town

By E. L. KIRKPATRICK

WNU Features

A town with a past can live in the present and look to the future, say young people of Richfield Springs, upstate New York center with 1,200 population. This is the consensus of the town's Youth Council, started more than three years ago from a panel discussion on "Young People's Present Day Problems."

Some of the charter members as well as their followers were out-of-school young people. On the present membership list are the names of a beautician, bookkeeper, clerk, farmer, housewife, laboratory technician, machinist, secretary, school custodian, telephone operator, stenographer, and typesetter, so "everybody gets in and pitches or helps play the field. Each works where he fits and is most needed."

Stage Annual Program.

Chief activity is I Am an American Day program staged annually under the council's direction. Use is made of school band and chorus, American Legion, church groups, town board and boys' and girls' clubs. Highlights of this year's program were demonstrations by Cub, Boy and Girl Scouts, remarks by a new voter and an address by one of the town's ministers.

This youth group tackles other things as the months come and go. They "dig a bit into the annals of history" for indication of what's happened to Richfield Springs, which in the Gay Nineties was New York State's most popular spa because of the healing powers of its sulphur spring waters. "Then, we had hotels filled with visitors, livery stables of fine horses and all kinds of carriages that outshone most cars in today's modern garages," an old-timer recalls.

Varied Projects.

"So," the group asks, "what can we do about what's left with us?" They consider how to clean and make use of deserted hotels and other buildings, explore the needs and possibilities of local industries such as cannery and dairy.

Outstanding project is a forum to study the creation of good citizenship to world affairs. This reaches 150 youth and adults who meet weekly during

the winter to formulate questions and work out unbiased answers to them.

Under direction of the council sponsor and the high school social science teacher it has quickened initiative, developed new viewpoints, broadened horizons and brought needed co-operation in definite community projects. One of these was a community carnival, which was a financial success and a concrete demonstration of how folks can and will work together. Another was the realization of \$1,000 through contributions and a community dance for Christmas boxes and gifts to 200 hometown men and women in the service.

List Accomplishments.

To prove that other communities can "do as well as ours," Youth Council members explain that in their farming section of cash cropping, dairying and poultry raising, a dairy manufacturing plant, two fishing tackle factories and a sports wear mill have been established as a result partially of their interest and agitation.

As war clouds lift, the council proposes to improve facilities for tourists at nearby Canadaraga lake, which offers boating, fishing and swimming in summer and skating in winter.

"While we are planning for things ahead, we are doing more real living in the present with due respect to the past for cornerstones to build on," say Richfield Springs young people.

Texas Politicians Slow in Own Towns

TAYLOR, TEXAS.—Two Williamson county politicians, Mr. A. and Mr. B., are running against each other. Mr. A. went to Mr. B.'s hometown and reported jubilantly that he had contacted 100 voters and that 90 of them promised to vote for him.

Mr. B. then visited Mr. A.'s hometown and reported with deep satisfaction that he had talked to 100 people and that 90 of them had indicated they would definitely vote for him.

"off we go"

NEWS OF FLIERS AND FLYING

AIRPORT CHATTER

The War Asset administration has declared the Arlington airport, Arlington Heights, Ill., surplus, and the chamber of commerce has taken steps to acquire it. . . . A dusting plane operated by DuMac air service did a flipflop in one of the Love potato farms near LaSalle, Colo. The pilot wasn't hurt, but the plane—whew! . . . Dean Boyd of Willow Hill, Ill., purchased a new Taylorcraft and then built his own farm runway out of crushed limestone. . . . Robert S. Jondahl, World War II pilot, has been placed in charge of the Glasgow, Mont., city-county airport.

The "stratoscope," which combines a panoramic radio transmitter-receiver with a sensitive aneroid diaphragm altimeter, will warn a pilot of approaching planes or the height of any ground obstruction. Such a device could prevent planes flying into skyscrapers and mountains during bad weather.

Dick Powell, the movie actor, is so crazy about flying that he wants everyone else to learn too. He rents out his own plane for lessons when he is not flying it himself.



GRANDMA FLIES PLANE . . . on her 62nd wedding anniversary recently Mrs. Anna Hartman, 80, of Glenshaw, Pa., said to her husband: "Before I die I want to go up in an airplane." Photo shows Mrs. Hartman at the controls of the plane soaring over the farm where she lived more than half a century.



BIG CHEESE TO "BIG CHEESE"—Wisconsin's dairy queen, Catherine Mueller, 21, of Lake, Wis., presents Selden F. Waldo, newly elected president of U. S. junior chamber of commerce, with the first Wisconsin natural rindless cheddar (American) cheese ever offered the public at national Jaycee convention in Milwaukee. Heralded as major development in dairy industry, the cheese does not form a hard crust when cut, has no rind and possesses a texture of processed cheese with all the flavor of natural cheese. Waldo is municipal judge of Gainesville, Fla. To the left is Henry Kearns of Pasadena, Calif., outgoing Jaycee national president.

WISCONSIN

Farms Homes Factories

By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Feature

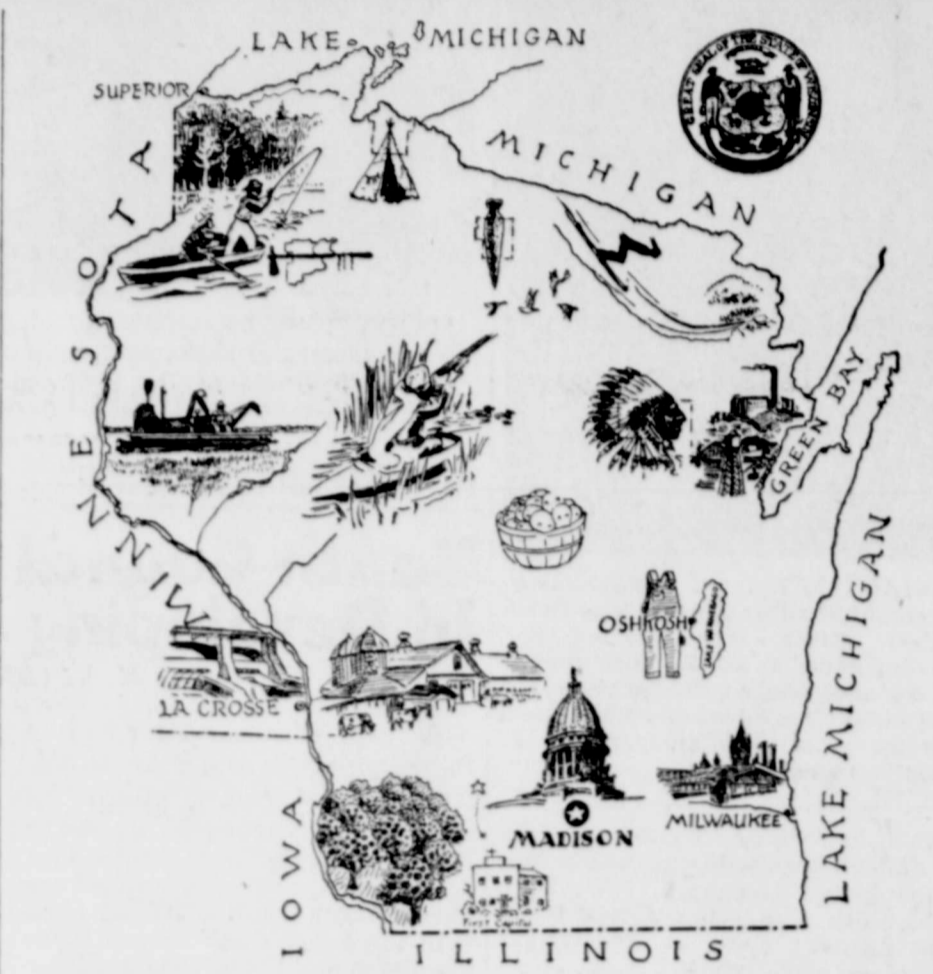
A balance has been struck in Wisconsin where the happiest combination of farm and factory has been found!

The state is rural in appearance, its industry so widespread that it is never far from a dairy barn to a factory door. The truck and garden plot, the orchard and the country home are but a step from the gears of industry. In Wisconsin, the neighborliness and friendliness of the small town is never lost. The milk of human kindness is never evaporated in the fiery ovens of a factory. A great industrial state, with more factories and mills than you can count, Wisconsin remains the land of milk cows, cheese, butter, apples—and more milk cows!

Everything grown in the north temperate zone is produced in Wisconsin in grains, vegetables and fruits. So varied is its agriculture that the state produces corn, wheat, rye, barley, hay, flaxseed, potatoes, sugar beets, tobacco (for cigar wrappers), hops, peas, sorghum and maple syrup. More peas are canned there than in any other state, and more hemp is raised. The state ranks high in cranberry production and also produces apples, cherries, plums and other fruits. Wisconsin remains a leader in the number of dairy cows, in cheese production and in the output of condensed milk products.

Industries Are Varied.

"Made in Wisconsin" stamps thousands of articles used all over the world, from the smallest radio



tunate of states in transportation facilities. Steamboats ply the Mississippi and other rivers. Lake ships dock at Superior, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Racine and other points, and Great Lakes traffic is considerable. Fast, modern railroads speed across the state. Truck traffic from city to city, and from Wis-

consin along the shore (and whose descendants still live in Wisconsin).

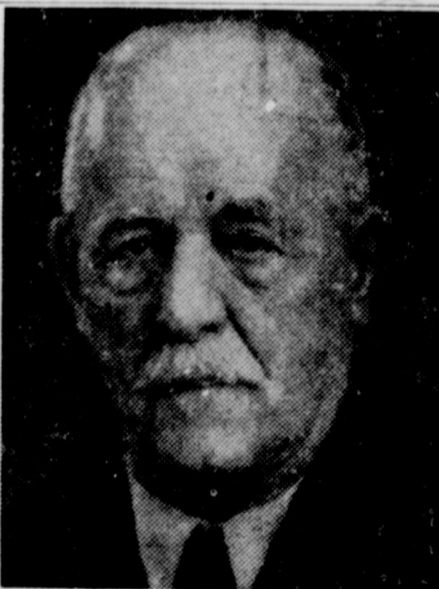
Territory Organized.

In April, 1836, over 200 years after Nicolet's visit, the "Territory of Wisconsin" was organized to include what is now Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and parts of the Dakotas and Illinois. The townsites of Madison, the capital, was surveyed and platted that year. Gradually, however, the territory shrunk in size after long and bitter boundary quarrels. To give Illinois an outlet on the Great Lakes, the boundary was moved northward and Chicago was lost. The northern peninsula, a region rich in copper and iron, was given to Michigan to replace territory taken from Michigan by Ohio. Other boundary adjustments followed as the drive for statehood was accelerated. On May 29, 1848, Wisconsin became a state.

The years following Wisconsin's admission as a state brought a great influx of German and Scandinavian immigrants. Population doubled and trebled each decade. Railroads opened the rich interior of the state to farmers and lumbermen. Wheat became a basic commodity, with flour and grist mills springing up everywhere. Introduction of livestock brought about Wisconsin's noted dairy industry.

By 1880 many towns were offering inducements to industry, and manufacturing was begun. Paper and pulp mills began operating, and meat packing was introduced. Shoes and leather products followed naturally. The metal industry, now one of Wisconsin's greatest, grew rapidly because of the state's location halfway between Minnesota's iron ore deposits and coal fields in Illinois and Indiana.

The land of green woods and cool waters continues to grow and progress. Its industry, agriculture and good homes make life better. Wisconsin is a serene and balanced land.



LIFELONG RESIDENT . . . Walter S. Goodland, governor of Wisconsin, is a native son, born in Sharon December 22, 1862. He has been a lifelong resident of his native state, having been engaged successively as a school teacher, lawyer, newspaper publisher, mayor of Racine, farmer and lieutenant governor before becoming the state's chief executive. He took the oath as governor January 4, 1942, and has served continuously since.



TWO CANOES . . . Wisconsin's lakes and forests are never ending, and are always a source of pleasure for those who love the outdoors.

part to the greatest earth-moving machinery. The state has miscellaneous mining and quarrying, sawmills and lumbering, paper mills and wood products factories, breweries and flour mills, cheese factories and creameries. Manufactured goods include sheet metalwork, foundry products, farm machinery, electrical goods, engines and pumps, plumbing supplies, tools and hardware, automobiles and tractors, refrigerators, precision instruments and countless other articles. During World War II its hundreds of factories produced tools of war for the army and navy, backing U. S. fighting men on every front.

Wisconsin is one of the most for-



FISHIN' . . . Two Great Lakes, Superior and Michigan, and hundreds of small ones lure fishermen to Wisconsin.



Killing Heel Flies With Power Sprays
Cattle Grubs Can Be Eliminated Profitably

By W. J. DRYDEN

The cattle grub and heel fly are different forms of the same insect. Starting in the spring, when it is in the fly form, the heel fly lays eggs in hairs of the animals. These eggs hatch into maggots which work their way through the hide and enter the muscle tissues. During the next nine months they migrate through the internal organs of the cattle and come out along the back.

Cysts are formed and the maggots then turn into grubs about an inch long. In the spring they work their way out of the holes in the hide and fall to the ground. Within a few weeks they turn into heel flies and the yearly cycle repeats itself.

The USDA reports an annual loss



of \$100,000,000 in milk, meat and leather due to cattle grubs and heel flies.

While the use of a 1 1/4 rotenone dust has proven effective, many will find it advisable to treating cattle with a power spray. For this method either of the following solutions will be effective: 20 pounds rotenone sulphur with 100 gallons water or cube or derris, 10 pounds, sodium lauryl sulfate, 2 ounces added to 100 gallons of water. There are many good commercial preparations on the market.

Grubs crawl out when insecticide under pressure is sprayed into the holes they make in the backs of cattle. — Photo—Food Mach. Corp.

Know Your Breed Herefords
By W. J. DRYDEN



The grand champion bull at the 1945 National Hereford show, and owned by the Circle M. Hereford ranch, Senatobia, Miss., and illustrated here, will illustrate this remarkable beef type of cattle.

It is distinguished from all other beef breeds by its red body and white face. The white color is found also on the underline, flank, crest, switch, breast and below the knee and hock.

A product of England, they were brought to U. S. in 1817. Herefords are outstanding as hustlers and of utilizing grass very advantageously.

Could This Be a New Corn Hybrid?



"Frankly, Simpson, I didn't think conservation farming would make that much difference."

Gems of Thought

CONTENTMENT furnishes constant joy. Much covetousness, constant grief. To the contented even poverty is joy. To the discontented, even wealth is a vexation.—Ming Sum Paou Keen.

A man is a great thing upon the earth and through eternity; but every jot of the greatness of man is unfolded out of a woman.—Whitman.

For words, like Nature, half reveal, and half conceal the soul within.—Tennyson.

Devotion, when it does not lie under the check of reason, is apt to degenerate into enthusiasm.—Addison.

Business Is Wormy, but It's Profitable in Maine

Since 1930, the demand for marine worms for bait by surf fishermen has resulted in a sizable industry in Maine, says Collier's. During one recent year, 12,500,000 of these large and brightly colored worms, having a retail value of \$750,000, were dug from the tide-water flats of this state alone.

To conserve its worm resources, Maine requires diggers to be residents and to take out a license.

NO ASPIRIN FASTER

or better. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin, world's largest seller at 10c. 100 tablets, 35c. You get nearly 3 tablets for only one cent. Always ask for St. Joseph Aspirin.

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicine known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Heilman's Tablets. No laxative. Heilman's brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. See at all druggists.

Black Leaf 40

KILLS LICE

Cap-Brush Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FASTER

JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS... OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Yodora checks perspiration odor the SOOTHINGEST way

Made on a face cream base, Yodora is actually soothing to normal skins. Entirely free from irritating salts. Can be used right after under-arm shaving. Stays soft and creamy, indefinitely. Never gets stiff or grainy. No harsh chemicals to spoil clothing. Tubes or jars, 10¢, 30¢, 60¢. Yes, Yodora is a gentle deodorant. Try it—feel the wonderful difference!

Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping

Yodora

KEEP ADORABLE!

McKesson & Robbins, Inc. Distributors, Conn.

Watch Your Kidneys!

Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

McCall-Parson Druggist

In Carper Bldg., Artesia, N. M.
Fountain Service
Sundries
Prescription Dept.



By CARL HELM

NEW YORK—Although the visitor who stops with Broadway and the nightclubs (which, after all, are just like nightclubs in Dallas or Duluth only more so!) never would know it, this capital of the world is its greatest seaport.

Way to sight-see it is from a Staten Island ferry—10c round trip for a seven-mile, one-hour ride across the Bay and a lungful of Atlantic Ocean air.

From the open decks of the big ferries you see Governor's Island army base, old Castle William fortress of pre-Revolutionary days; a close-up of the Statue of Liberty (room enough for 40 people in her head, or did you know?)

You pass steamships from all parts of the world, under a dozen different flags, swinging at anchor—you may see the Queen Mary or other of the ocean greyhounds entering or leaving the port. Pretend you're the President, and all these great ships are passing in review before you.

See whole freight trains on barges, being ferried by broad-shouldered little tugs; look out through the Narrows to the sea; hear the solemn toll of the bell buoys which mark the channel; watch the wheeling sea gulls; unlimber your camera for spectacular snapshots.

On the voyage back to the Battery, there's the picture postcard view of the lower Manhattan skyline, and the best sight of Brooklyn Bridge as it flings itself across to where the tree grows... And think of the dough you've saved!

Knotter Mercantile Store

HOPE, NEW MEXICO

Groceries
Hardware
Dry Goods

We Sell HOLSUM Bread

Fresh Vegetables Each Monday & Thursday

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE By PILGRIM

FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT TOTALS 2,511,158 AS OF JANUARY, 1946 - AN ARMY IN ITSELF!

MORAL! STAY SINGLE!

MICHIGAN AN INLAND STATE HAS A SHORELINE LONGER THAN ANY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION

GAMECOCKS HAVE BEEN KNOWN TO SIT AND HATCH CHICKS

THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING HAS 17,000,000 FEET OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH WIRE

NEARLY 80% OF U.S. INDUSTRIAL LABOR IS EMPLOYED IN SMALL PLANTS

Regular Advertising Pays Dividends

Advertising Space for Sale in the Penasco Valley News

DID YOU READ WHAT BAUKHAGE HAS TO SAY? YEAH! HE'S THE BEST... I NEVER MET HIM!



CHURCH OF CHRIST

10:00 A. M. Church School
11:00 A. M. Worship
1:30 P. M. Bible Classes
2:15 P. M. Preaching
Monday
2:30 P. M. Ladies Bible Class in Romans
Young People's Meeting Tuesday
R. A. Waller, teacher

Paint and Glass

Sold by
ROSCOE WILSON
at Artesia
824 S. 1st St. Phone 369W

Methodist Church

Rev. E. A. Drew, Pastor
Church School, 10:00 a.m.
Mrs. Chester Teague, Supt.
Morning Worship, 11:00 a.m.
Epworth League, 6:15 p.m.
Evening Worship, 7:15 p.m.
Young People's meeting every Sunday evening at 8.30.

VACATION DAYS

By NATE COLLIER

Strange, isn't it, that all during your vacation

it always rains every day - and

the minute you get home the old sun shows up.

GENERAL EISENHOWER'S REPORT

Mention has already been made of the skill and devotion of our service forces whose efforts, both in the field and at home, made an essential contribution to our victory. To them, and to the civilian workers of factory and farm who provided us with unstinted means, we are forever indebted. Our enormous material superiority gave us an unchallengeable advantage over our foes. While Germany's own war potential crumbled, that of the Allies rose to heights unprecedented. No army or navy was ever supported so generously or so well. Never, during the entire campaign, were we forced to fight a major battle without the weapons that were needed.

More important even than the weapons, however, was the indomitable fighting spirit of the men of the Allied nations who wielded them. The courage and devotion to duty which they exhibited throughout the campaign, in the grim days of the Ardennes counter-offensive as well as in the excitement of the dash across France and later the advances into the midst of Germany, were unsurpassable. It was the spirit that had enabled them to withstand the shocks of Dunkirk and Pearl Harbor which brought us at the last to Lubeck, to Torgau, and to Berchtesgaden.

Underlying this invincibility of spirit was the confidence in Allied unity and the justice of the common cause which permeated all who were engaged, directly or indirectly, in the struggle. The comradeship which had been first exemplified in North Africa carried us to new triumphs in northwest Europe. Within my own Headquarters the American and British personnel worked harmoniously together, obliterating all distinction of national outlook in their zealous service to a single organization, while in the field of battle the men of the Allied armies fought shoulder to shoulder under my supreme command.

These civilian volunteers who shared the rigors and dangers of a campaign that they might brighten the existence of our men have the assurance of our warmest gratitude.

The United States of America and Great Britain have worked not only as allies, but as one nation, pooling their resources of man and material alike, in this struggle against the forces of evil engendered by Hitler's Germany. In the Expeditionary Force which it has been my privilege to lead, both in the Mediterranean Theater and in Northwest Europe, an Allied experiment in the history of the world has been carried out.

HOUSEHOLD MEMOS

by Lynn Chambers



Here's Meat for Your Table
(See Recipes Below)

Choice Ways with Meat

The large amounts of cattle butchered recently mean more meat on your table, and for many of us, it will mean rounding up those delectable, mouth-watering recipes that make meat so good to eat.

There's not meat to waste, but you'll be able to find a variety of cuts with which I'd suggest you do your very best. Cook it carefully so as not to shrink it or dry it out. Season it well and you'll give the family something to cheer about.

First we'll start off with some very flavorful beef recipes. One uses sour cream which will make rich, delicious gravy along with the meat, and the other uses good seasonings which will do the most for the cut of meat.

***Swiss Steak in Sour Cream.**
(Serves 6 to 8)
3 pounds round steak (2 inches thick)
Flour, salt, pepper, fat
2 onions, sliced
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup sour cream
2 tablespoons grated cheese
1/2 teaspoon paprika

Dredge steak with flour and season with salt and pepper. Brown on both sides in hot fat. Add remaining ingredients, cover pan closely and simmer slowly until meat is tender, about 2 1/2 hours.

Beef a la Mode.
(Serves 10)
5 pounds beef rump roast
1/4 pound fat salt pork
Pepper
1 clove garlic, chopped
Salt, cayenne, flour
2 onions, sliced
4 tablespoons bacon drippings
1 bay leaf
1 sprig parsley
3 carrots sliced
1 turnip, sliced
1/4 cup boiling water.

Cut deep gashes in beef. Slice salt pork very thin, rub with pepper and place in gashes of meat. Rub meat with garlic, salt and cayenne and dredge with flour. Brown onions in bacon drippings, remove onions and place meat in kettle. Place onions, bay leaf and

LYNN SAYS:

Pan-Broiling Meat: If you don't have a broiler and want to broil meats, use a heavy, pre-heated frying pan. Do not use any fat in the pan, except when broiling ground meat. Brown meat in the hot pan on both sides. Season only after it is browned, otherwise the salt will draw out the rich juices.

Never add water or cover the pan for pan broiling. The idea is to make it as close to oven broiling as possible.

When meat is browned, turn down the heat to finish cooking. Turn occasionally to cook evenly, and keep pouring off the fat as it accumulates so that the meat will broil rather than fry.

Lamb chops, small steaks, chops and meat patties are excellent when prepared by this method.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for August 11

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JESUS AND HOME RELATIONSHIPS

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 20:12; Mark 7:9-13; Luke 2:51, 52; Ephesians 6:1-4.
MEMORY SELECTION—Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.—Exodus 20:12.

Home—that place so dear to the heart of each one of us—is even more precious in the sight of God. He is concerned about our homes and those who live in them.

Right relationship between children and parents have much to do with the peace and prosperity of a community and a nation. Experience has demonstrated that to be true, but even more basic is the fact that it is in accord with the promise of God.

One of the sad breakdowns in modern life is that of proper honor and obedience to parents by children. In all too many homes God's order has been reversed and instead of honoring and obeying their parents, children (both young and old) have taken the place of "boss," and mother and father must obey.

I. The Responsibility Stated (Exod. 20:12).

"Honor thy father and thy mother"—how good, and substantial, and right those words sound.

We are told by Paul that this is the "first commandment with promise" (Eph. 6:1-3). The Lord was not making a bargain with man, or seeking to draw out obedience by a prize, but there is obviously a great reward in the observing of this commandment.

Then too as the children of God (if we are such) through Jesus Christ, the first and most important consideration to come before us is, What is the mind and will of the Maker of us all regarding this matter of the relationship between parents and children? His words are plain: we are to "honor" our fathers and our mothers.

The word "honor" carries with it a great many things, but perhaps the three outstanding elements are respect, obedience and affection. But men do not wish to follow God's direction, so we see next

II. The Responsibility Evaded (Mark 7:9-13).

Such an important commandment naturally held a high place in the thinking of the community. To violate it involved a measure of shame which men sought to avoid. So the Jews of Christ's day devised a scheme which made it possible for a man to appear to be very religious even as he deprived his parents of the honor and help to which they were entitled by the law of God.

The man who did not wish to support his aged and needy parents could entirely evade that God-given responsibility by declaring that his property was "Corban"; that is, dedicated by a vow to God. Thereafter no matter how great was the need of his parents they could receive nothing, and yet he could keep it and use it for himself.

Thus do men make "the word of God of none effect" (v. 13) through their traditions. The method differs but the spirit persists even in our day.

Jesus made short work of such trickery and evasion. He declared their man-made creeds and traditions to be simply a means of making the command of God of none effect. Once more he condemns that formal religious observance which serves as a cloak for sin and selfishness.

III. The Responsibility Fulfilled (Luke 2:51-52; Eph. 6:1-4).

The manner in which children should be obedient to their parents and honor them in the home is beautifully exemplified in the life of our Lord, living as a boy in Nazareth. In the home the growing youth finds the best place for normal, well-rounded development (v. 52). There is no substitute for the home.

The words of the Holy Spirit through Paul in Ephesians 6:1-4 stress the same truth and enlarge upon it.

This matter of honoring and obeying parents "is right," says Paul. It is the Lord's way, but it is also that which commends itself to every right-thinking person.

There is tremendously important truth on the other side of the picture. Parents are not to provoke their children to anger, to disrespect or disobedience.

May God help us who are parents that we may take to heart this part of our lesson. Our children are our most valuable possession.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Never buy more than six month's supply of spices. Keeping the quality depends on the retention of natural oils, so spices should be stored in air-tight containers.

Moths and beetles breed in a warm place, but if you must choose between a damp closet or basement or a hot attic, choose the attic.

Like pretty dishes? Then make wall decorations of your pretty plates. Run a wire around the

back of the plate, attach a drape hook, and place on the wall. You'll know which ones of your favorites will be suitable.

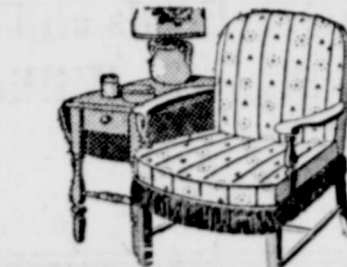
Never put a dress away immediately after wearing it. Air it to get the wrinkles out.

Pared apples will not darken if dipped in lemon, orange, grapefruit or pineapple juice.

When through sewing, use Junior's magnet to pick up the stray pins.

NEEDLECRAFT PATTERNS

Low-Cost Furniture Protection



841

BRIGHTER days ahead... and your chairs, footstools and sofas deserve them, too! Have fun making slipcovers with these directions.

Turtles Supply Both Sport And Food in Australia

In Australia, turtle riding is a popular form of beach recreation. Bathers who sight swimming turtles usually pursue them and, approaching from behind, climb aboard a husky specimen.

The turtle never approves of this mounting technique, but a special rope halter keeps its head where any angry turtle's head belongs. Many skillful surf-board experts ride the turtles standing up—a feat requiring unusual skill and balance.

After a refreshing cruise, the turtle-riding enthusiast may decide to make soup of his old mount. The meat is excellent in flavor.

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

Easy, low-cost upholstery protection! Instructions 841 has step-by-step directions for slipcovers for 6 chairs, 4 footstools and a couch.

Send your order to:

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.
564 W. Randolph St. Chicago 80, Ill.
Enclose 20 cents for Pattern.
No. _____
Name _____
Address _____

KID O'Sullivan Says



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Stays fresh... on your pantry shelf



Kudzu Saves Soil And Provides Feed

Increasing Use Seen On American Farms

Erosion gullies, once the bugaboo of farming, are succumbing rapidly to a versatile leguminous vine known as kudzu.

In addition to growing vigorously, with proper management, under many unfavorable soil and moisture conditions, kudzu has the advantage



Kudzu crowns or roots will produce luxuriant and nutritious forage for hogs and other livestock.

of permanency. The crowns, or root system, will remain over a long period of years without replanting, if the vines are not overgrazed.

When harvested for hay it has a feeding value as high as that of alfalfa, and also provides a nutritious forage for livestock grazing. It is especially recommended for ravines or other sites that are too badly gullied to be used for cultivated crops. It is equally important on more level acreage where it can be cut for hay as well as acting to conserve the soil.

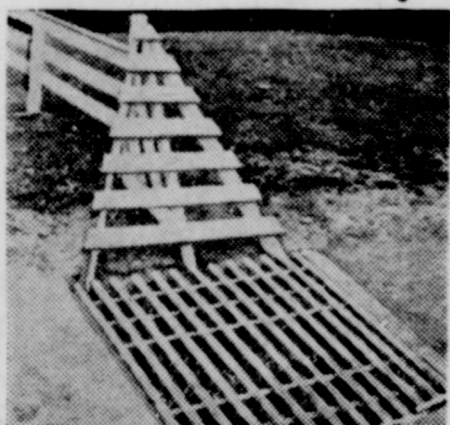
From Dadeville, Ala., comes the report of an increase of 25 bushels per acre for corn that followed the plowing under of kudzu, or 40 bushels an acre. Most corn yields in that section averaged below 15 bushels.

Labor Saving Cart



Almost any dairy will find a cart a big labor saver, as well as a sanitary aid. Scales, milk pail, strainer, disinfectant and record books are all included in the cart shown above.

'Gateless' Cattle Gate



Cattle will not cross this "gate" although it is always open. Photo Lincoln Electric Co.

To make this "gate" dig a hole approximately 8 feet wide, 6 feet across, reinforce all sides at top with 4 inch square concrete slabs, embedding ends of six 5-inch channels for cross supports.

Cut 13 lengths of 2 inch pipe and space 4 inches apart. Weld pipe each side to tops of channels using 3/16 inch rod for mild steel.

Controlling Blackleg Disease in Potatoes

Crop rotation and seed treatment are the two most important control measures for blackleg in potatoes, according to R. A. Schroeder of the University of Missouri.

Blackleg is an old potato disease caused by a bacteria that thrives in cool damp weather. If dipped in a good seed disinfectant, there will be little infection when the seed is planted on clean land.

SHADES OF THE PAST

Car of 1911 Vintage Embarks On Lengthy Endurance Test

Did a second Rip Van Winkle awaken from a long sleep and go automobile-minded?

That is what service station attendants from coast to coast are wondering as they behold a car driven by John Bacon of Wellesley Hills, Mass., Harvard university senior, on a new type of transcontinental endurance test.

Amazed by the klaxon horn, acetylene lamps and antique mien of the vehicle, the attendants soon learn that the car is a Locomobile of 1911 vintage.

Abandoned 25 years ago and stored in an Exeter, N. H., barn, the ancient car was discovered by Bacon when he was attending Phillips Exeter academy. He purchased it this year after returning from four years of army service.

Repairs Cost \$1,000.

Always interested in old cars, Bacon is confident the venerable old seven-passenger Locomobile can put 1946 models to shame on the endurance test. After acquiring the car, he dismantled the six-cylinder engine and put an estimated \$1,000 into repairs and parts to ready it for the road.

Motorists throughout the country will be startled as Bacon's 35-year-old wonder speeds past them—it can do 70 miles an hour without effort, he insists. He has no fear of bad roads, low wheel base and rugged construction combining to give a smoother ride than modern-day cars.

Bacon admits there are a few drawbacks to the ancient vehicle. The wheel is hard to turn and the foot pedals work a little hard "until you get used to them," he says.

Has 10-Day Goal.

A mark of 10 days for the Boston to Los Angeles run was set by Bacon as he embarked on the trip. He plans to spend some time sight-seeing in California before the return jaunt.

Although he has no doubts about the success of his junket, Bacon has refused to take up scoffers on proposed wagers.

"I just don't want to take their money—it would be too easy," he insists.

Raccoon Gets Lift Bus Driver Rebels At New Hitchhiker

STRONGHURST, ILL. — Chester R. McCoy, Gladstone farm worker, unknowingly gave a ride to a new type of hitchhiker recently. When McCoy stopped at a filling station to have oil in his car checked, the attendant discovered a raccoon, peacefully lying on a shield near the fuel pump enjoying the unexpected lift. The raccoon resorted to fighting tactics in resisting all efforts to displace him from his berth.

McCoy surmised that the raccoon had crawled into the car while it was parked near a farm field during the day.

Boy Weighing 600 Pounds Dies at 19

GRAFTON, N. D.—Described as "the world's biggest boy," James Janousek, 19, who weighed 600 pounds, died of pneumonia at the farm home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Janousek.

Janousek first gained notoriety at the age of seven, when it was revealed that he weighed 235 pounds.

Can You Guess These?

Take a whirl at these, gentle reader, then head for the nearest psychiatrist.

The following jaw-breakers, believe it or not, once had something to do with recording of voices for talking pictures, which incidentally made their initial bow 20 years ago.

If you know the correct meaning of two, you're wonderful.

If you know the meaning of not one, you're just as well off.

1. Sclerophonic?
2. Ischnophonic?
3. Kato-hypobariphonic?
4. Apnuetophonic?
5. Poistephonic?

Did You Guess Right?

1. Harsh, strident tones, as per Jimmy Durante.

2. Thin, wavering tones, a la Jack Benny.

3. This is a mean one. It means that in saying such words as going, coming, swimming, et cetera, you mistreat the final syllable—such as goink, swimink, comink—if you get what we're meanink.

4. Swallowed, indistinct tones. Slow, hesitant, broken speech.



DENIED GUN PERMIT . . . Although he carried a gun for two years in the Pacific, fighting on Guadalcanal, Pelelieu, Guam, Saipan and in China, Henry J. Donigan Jr., Arlington, Mass., was denied police permission to carry a gun, required for a job with an armored car company. The reason: He's only 20 and the law requires age of 21 for gun permits.

"Off We Go" AVIATION NOTES

WHO BUYS AIRPLANES?

Through a survey conducted by the Aeronca Aircraft corporation, through its 1,200 dealers all over the U. S., some enlightenment was obtained relative to potential personal plane buyers:

Apparently the biggest group of potential light-plane buyers falls into the age group between 18 and 30 years, but Aeronca dealers report no marked decline in interest until beyond the 40-year mark. The number of people who prefer to buy on time or pay cash are about equally divided, the survey shows.

Another 40 per cent of potential light-plane owners are about equally divided among lawyers, doctors and educators on the one hand and highly successful business men and industrial leaders on the other. The remaining 20 per cent are independently wealthy people who defied classification as to gainful occupation.

Fifty-five per cent of the people who planned to buy personal planes know how to fly and 27 per cent of these are ex-servicemen, although not all of them flew in the service.

Three Per Cent Women.

Men far outnumber women as prospective light-plane owners. Only about 3 out of every 100 potential customers are women. But, as might be expected, many women accompany their menfolk to dealers to look at models and talk airplanes.

Where the man usually asks such questions as "How fast is it?" "How much does it cost?" and "What is the operating cost?" the women want to know "How safe is it?" "Is it easy to fly?" and "How long does it take to learn to fly it?"

Sixty per cent of the dealers reported that it was their experience that men learn to fly more readily than women. Another 25 per cent said they could see little or no difference between men and women in aptitude to learn to fly. The other 15 per cent showed what must be a mixture of high honesty and diplomacy by refusing to commit themselves.



NEW SPORTS PLANE . . . The "pilot's dream ship" is what Designer Dewey Eldred terms his new sports type light seaplane.



STUDY IN CONTRASTS . . . In connection with the 450th anniversary of founding of Ciudad Trujillo, oldest city in the new world, a recent airview of the city (top photo) shows how the recent modernization program has transformed the ancient city into one of the most modern in Latin America. Parallel to the sea runs Avenida Washington. The shaft is the Dominican Washington monument, dedicated to lasting friendship between the Dominican republic and the United States. In sharp contrast is the street scene (lower photo) showing Ciudad Trujillo at the time when it still was known as Santo Domingo. At that time more than one-third of the nation was "ill-fed, ill-clad and ill-housed."

THE OLD AND THE NEW

New World's Oldest City Stages Anniversary Fete

Moss-covered ruins of some of the first buildings in America stand picturesquely among modern structures, suspension bridges, spacious boulevards, fine hospitals and schools in the oldest city in the western hemisphere, Ciudad Trujillo in the Dominican republic, which on Sunday, August 4, observed the 450th anniversary of its founding.

As a highlight of the fete, a three-masted caravel, modeled after one of Columbus' ships, sailed up the Ozama river to re-enact the founding of western civilization's first permanent site. Wearing late 15th century costumes, sailors moored the ship to a replica of a tree used by Columbus' brother, Bartolome, when he founded the city in 1496.

Share With Haiti.

The original city, named Nueva Isabella in honor of Spain's queen, was located on the south shore of the island which Columbus named Hispaniola. Hispaniola, second to Cuba in size among the West Indies, lies between Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Greater Antilles chain. Sharing the island with Haiti, the Dominican republic occupies its eastern two-thirds.

Long called Santo Domingo, the city was renamed Ciudad Trujillo (Trujillo City) in 1936 after President Rafael Trujillo, in gratitude for his efforts in reconstructing the city along modern lines after a hurricane in 1930 almost completely demolished the city.

Proud of their capital city's long history, the 2,000,000 people of the Dominican republic are even more conscious of its modernity and up-to-dateness. Ruins of the first hospital built in the Americas are a short distance from the sun decks



FAMOUS TREE . . . Two nuns and a little girl stand at the base of Ciudad Trujillo's famous tree, the old cottonwood to which Bartolome Columbus, brother of the new world's discoverer, moored his ship in founding the oldest city in the Western hemisphere.

of the city's ultra-modern tuberculosis hospital. The vine-covered arch of the first monastery in America offers an exciting contrast to the modernistic verandas of the Jaragua hotel, reputed to be the finest resort hotel between Miami and Rio de Janeiro. The Cathedral of Santo Domingo, another "first" in the Western hemisphere, is close to a long row of modern government buildings.

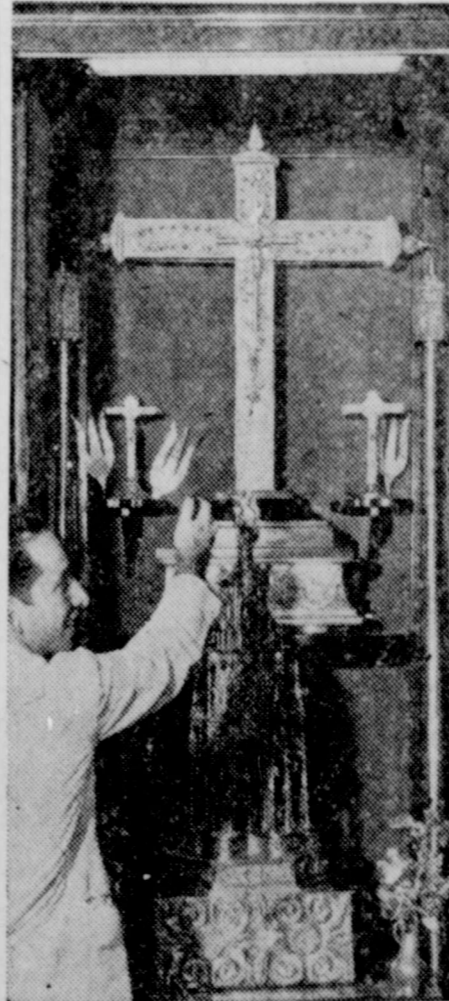
Wrecked by Hurricane.

Two violent hurricanes striking 423 years apart each stimulated the community's growth. The first occurred in July, 1502, demolishing the few flimsy buildings of the six-year-old post. The second struck the Dominican capital in September, 1930, a few days after Trujillo became president.

Through most of the 16th century, Santo Domingo thrived as Spain's capital of the western world. Columbus visited it often, even ignoring a royal decree when he stopped there on his last voyage. In accordance with his wishes, he was buried there. Ashes of the great admiral now rest in the Cathedral of Santo Domingo, awaiting transfer to the Columbus Memorial light-house, soon to be built on a high promontory just outside the city as a beacon for ships and planes.

Nobles seeking gold, scientists and explorers, rich, enterprising merchants, flocked to the new world's capital, making it a springboard from which new conquests were launched. Cortes, Balboa, Pizarro, Ponce de Leon, De Soto and others made it the starting point of important voyages of discovery.

Two centuries of decay followed capture of the settlement by Sir Francis Drake in 1586. Spanish interest was diverted to mainland mineral wealth. Internal quarrels, attacks by English, French and pirates thinned the colony to 500 people by 1735.



CHURCH TREASURE . . . Valued at five million dollars, the above church treasure was on display during Ciudad Trujillo's anniversary fete. Included are the original cross planted on the island by Columbus, an altar bell designed by Benvenuto Cellini, famous Italian artist, and other priceless items.

OCOTILLO THEATER

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 "Lover Come Back"

VALLEY THEATER

SUN—MON—TUES

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Uncle Sam Says



Sucker bait is a phrase you have heard used or used yourself many times. Anglers know its meaning when they watch the fish bite for the impossible. The term also applies to individuals who send their hard-earned cash on get-rich-quick errands. Your income invested in United States Savings Bonds will mount steadily and safely in value to serve you 10 years hence. The American who buys bonds regularly with the dollars he doesn't need today for living costs will not wind up a poor fish. U. S. Treasury Department

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