

# Carrizozo News

Printed at Carrizozo, N. M.

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 19

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1918.

NUMBER 35

## Charge of Favoritism Toward South Is Spiked

Efforts of certain Republican leaders, notably Senator Watson, of Indiana, to raise a sectional issue in united America for political purposes by charging that the South was favored in the draft, not only are repudiated by the records of the War Department, but by the American casualty lists sent by General Pershing from the battle front in France.

In the first lists received, following the defeat of the Germans by Franco-American troops on the Marne, were names of men from forty-six states, "with no predominating number from any one state," according to the Washington Star.

This casualty report, and others to follow, should silence forever politicians of the Watson stripe, who would seek to resurrect the bloody shirt of '61-65 in the hope of thereby reaping partisan advantage in the forthcoming congressional elections.

Under the caption, "The Community of Grief," The Star, a Republican newspaper, says, editorially:

"It is noted that in the casualty list printed yesterday were names of men from forty-six states; all but two of the states in the Union. That is one of the direct results of the selective draft, which caused the army to be recruited from every section, every state, every county and every community. Thus there is no part of the United States today that is not affected by the toll of the war. Mourning for the dead and sorrow for the wounded and the missing are common to all parts of the country, and to all classes of the people.

"The army that is now fighting to 'make the world safe for democracy,' as the president has said, is itself the most democratic force that has ever been put into a field of action. The men in the ranks are of every social condition, every line of work. Trench mates, barracks mates, are men who, in the days of peace, were strangers and separated by artificial divisions of social distinction and occupation. Now some of these men are lying in hospitals in France, mates in suffering, all their former prejudices swept away—carried off, indeed, long before in camp and on transport and in the training fields in France.

"We are all now neighbors and friends in the mutual grief that these daily lists of the killed, wounded and missing cause. Long since the boys from home have made their parents and friends acquainted with one another, through their letters. Now they are drawn together by a common grief, making for that unity that is the foundation of the American citizenship. We are realizing the 'fruits of sacrifice,' and will be the stronger in spirit for the suffering."

Frank J. Sager, cashier of the Exchange bank, has been appointed County Food Administrator. This is a job that many have not sought, as it carries with it the maximum of effort and responsibility with an infinitesimal return, and yet it was the duty of some one to take up the burden, and we know of no one more capable to bring about satisfactory results than Mr. Sager.

## 'Pershing' Day to Be a War Savings Pledge Day

East Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 22.—"They're busting superstitions and hoodoos in France every day and we're going to 'bust' one here in New Mexico on Friday, September 13th, the birthday of General John J. Pershing," said Hallett Reynolds, state director of war savings today.

Mr. Reynolds has announced Pershing Day, September 13th, as the day for another great one-day war savings drive throughout New Mexico and counties, and communities are organizing in preparation for a drive which will put war savings stamp buying in New Mexico up to the five million mark. With Socorro county over the top with a total of \$295,000 owned and pledged in war savings stamps, the total owned and pledged in the state is \$2,500,000, a little more than one-third of the state's all year quota of \$7,000,000.

Socorro county is the second New Mexico county to reach its quota. Luna county was the first. It reached the quota during the last pledge campaign.

In his statement announcing Pershing Day, Director Reynolds says:

"This is the natal day of our gallant commander of the United States armies overseas, and as a fitting tribute to the appreciation which our people feel for his service, the citizens of New Mexico are asked to undertake a second intensive drive for war savings pledges.

"Hundreds of people in our state who are financially able to purchase war savings stamps have as yet made no purchase or signed no pledge.

"Every county chairman, through his county committee, is respectfully requested to make a formal observance of Pershing Day, and back it up with a county wide campaign to secure additional pledges from those who have pledged inadequately and new pledges from those who have as yet made none.

"The impression has been given out that the purchase of war savings stamps is a work only for women, children and small savers. This is in no sense true. The treasury department expects every business man and every adult wage earner to invest in these stamps to the limit of his means.

"The correction of this erroneous impression will be one of your big jobs on Pershing Day and one which should be done thoroughly."

## Schools Open Next Monday

The schools of our city will open Monday morning September 2, 1918 at 9 a. m.

Owing to the fact that next Monday is a state holiday, the schools will be in session only one hour. After organization and assignment of lessons the pupils will all be dismissed until Tuesday morning, September 3, at 9 p. m.

T. W. CONWAY,  
Superintendent City Schools.

Judge Hewitt was here yesterday from White Oaks, attending to some legal matters.

Rich Hust says grass is fine and cattle are fat in the Nogal country.

## SLANDERER CONVICTED

### Espionage Act Protects Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Such War Societies

### Verdict Is Plain Warning

The following report of the conviction of a benighted Wisconsin man under the espionage act is taken from an Iowa paper which a friend gave us. It is quite clear that safety lies in aiding, not criticising, war work enterprises. Here is the case:

A most interesting case under the espionage act has recently been tried in the United States district court for the western district of Wisconsin, the court for the first time taking a definite position to the effect that section three of the act applies to the Red Cross.

The defendant, Louis B. Nagler, was convicted for utterances attacking the war activities of the American Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. as well as people associated with them in conducting the war. At the time the offense charged in the indictment was committed the defendant was assistant secretary of state for the State of Wisconsin, and Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. drives were on in Madison. The trial took place at Eau Claire, before Judge Evans, of Chicago, acting district judge for the western district of Wisconsin.

The indictment charged the defendant with having spoken the following words in the presence of numerous people:

"I am through contributing to your private grafts. There is too much graft in these subscriptions. No, I do not believe in the work of the Y. M. C. A. or Red Cross, for I think they are nothing but a bunch of grafters. No, sir. I can prove it."

"I won't give you a cent. The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A. and the Red Cross is a bunch of grafters. Not over ten or fifteen per cent of the money collected goes to the soldiers or is used for the purpose for which it is collected."

"Who is the Government? Who is running this war? A bunch of capitalists composed of the steel trust and munition makers."

At the trial Nagler was represented by some of the ablest legal talent in Wisconsin. A motion was made to quash the indictment on the ground that it failed to state facts sufficient to charge him with the commission of crime. In denying the motion Judge Evans held that the term "military or naval forces of the United States" can not be fairly defined or construed so as to exclude either the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A. With the defendant's assertion that this result would lead necessarily to the conclusion that a violation of the act occurs when one speaks falsely and with bad intent concerning the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army or the Jewish Relief organization, the court agreed.

"No other conclusion would be logical," said Judge Evans. "In

TURN TO PAGE 7

## There's Sugar for Canning Fruit, Reasonably

The New Mexico Federal Food Administrator has issued the following from Albuquerque under date of August 26, as to the supplying of sugar for use in canning fruit.

"To all County Food Administrators:

"The Food Administration at Washington is very anxious that all fruit and vegetables be saved and none permitted to go to waste for the want of sugar.

"We would, therefore, impress upon you the necessity of seeing that every one who has fruit and wishes sugar to care for it, and will use it in accordance with the rules of the Food Administration, have what, in your opinion, would be enough to care for their present crop."

"At the same time we would desire that they can their fruit with the minimum amount of sugar and not make heavy preserves or jellies at this time, but later on when sugar is more plentiful make jellies and preserves to suit themselves. Impress upon them the necessity of aiding us in every way to conserve the sugar, that all fruit may be saved and none go to waste.

"We believe that you gentlemen, being on the ground in the different sections where fruit is plentiful, are more competent to judge the needs of your people in regard to the amount of sugar necessary to care for their fruit, than we are. We are, therefore, asking you to look after the fruit in your county. While there may be some people who will make an effort to get sugar to use for other purposes, claiming it is for their fruit, we feel that these are in the minority, and we are very anxious that all fruit be saved."

## Three Lincoln County Boys Are Wounded

Word reached here this week that three Lincoln county boys had been wounded in the recent fighting in France and that they were in the hospital. They are: Thomas Burleson, Battery A, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Burleson, Lincoln; James Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Howard, Captain; and Carl Fisher, son of Mr. W. H. Fisher, Captain. The two latter belong to the National Army and left here last September.

We have endeavored to learn the nature of the wounds our three boys have suffered, but have failed, except in the case of Private Howard. Information is to the effect that he was wounded in the leg and that the wound is not serious.

## Mrs. Lucas Entertains

Mrs. R. T. Lucas entertained last night in behalf of her sister, Rosalind, in honor of Misses Vernon Johnson, Willa Reilly and Christine Gokey, who leave for Santa Fe soon to attend school. A number of the older set were also present and played cards while the younger ones danced. Punch was served, and the assembled guests enjoyed the evening with the varied form of entertainment.

## Reverend J. A. McMillan Ordained at Duran

(Continued.)

A very interesting event took place at Duran last Monday evening, when the Reverend John Angus McMillan, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Vaughn and Duran, was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry. The ordination took place at the hands of the Presbytery of Santa Fe, which was called in special session at Duran for this purpose. Rev. A. V. Lucero of Santa Fe, moderator of the Presbytery, presided; Reverends G. Rendon of Las Vegas, Edward J. Carson of Raton and J. W. Winder of Albuquerque also taking part.

The largest Protestant congregation in the history of the town assembled from Duran, Vaughn, Corona and other points, representing various denominations, to witness the ordination. Every seat was filled and quite a number were unable to secure admittance for lack of room. It was the first ordination as well as the first meeting of Presbytery ever held in Duran.

The newly ordained minister has been pastor of the Presbyterian church at Vaughn and Duran for a year, having come to New Mexico from the east to begin his first pastorate. He received his education at Franklin College and Ohio University in Ohio and is a very fluent and forceful speaker; as well as a good pastor, and his future in his chosen profession is very promising.

## Miss Nelle Coomes Marries

On August 24th occurred the wedding of Miss Nelle Coomes and Lieutenant Herman Holtman, both of Evansville, Indiana. Miss Coomes is a sister of Mrs. John E. Bell, and has a host of friends here, having visited here several times. Lieutenant Holtman is stationed at Camp Harrison at Indianapolis, and expects to go "Over There" any day.

## Registrars Appointed

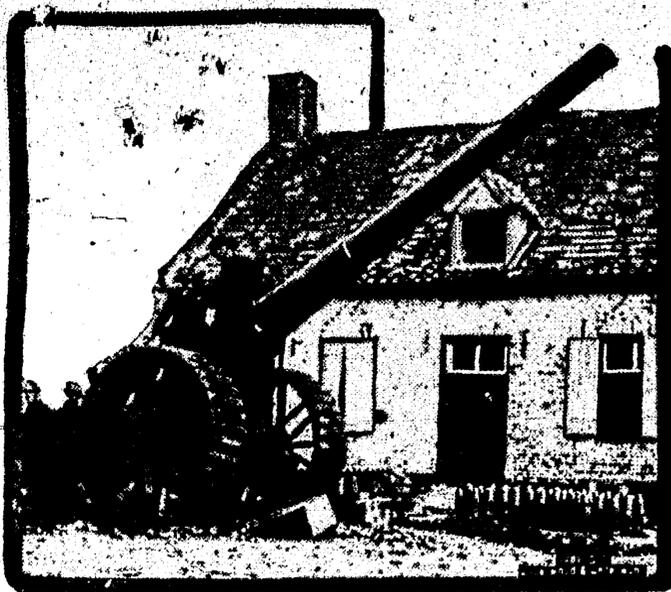
The following were appointed as registrars September 5, 1918, Precinct 1, Lincoln, J. M. Penfield.  
2, Hondo, Clement Hightower.  
3, Arabella, Leopoldo Pacacho.  
4, Picacho, W. E. Kimbrell.  
5, Rabenton, T. P. Cleghorn.  
6, Encinosa, Sam Farmer.  
7, Jicarilla, Ed Haskins.  
8, White Oaks, Paul Mayer.  
9, Capitau, W. O. Norman.  
10, Glencoe, B. J. Bonell.  
11, Nogal, Postmaster Short.  
12, Capitau, Marshal West.  
13, Corona, Arthur W. Varney.  
14, Carrizozo, D. E. Schaeffer.  
15, Oscuro, W. H. Corwin.  
16, Ancho, Postmaster Straley.  
17, Spindle, J. P. Van Winkle.  
Fort Stanton, J. H. Gentry.

## Methodist Church

Rev. H. H. Lowelling, Pastor  
Rev. Lowelling, having returned there will be short gospel sermons at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Special music at both services.  
Sunday school at 9:45, Junior League at 4, Epworth League at 7:15.



### GUN HIGHER THAN THE HOUSETOPS



One of the giant British guns that have been instrumental in checking the German offensive on the western front. A gun of this type is used only for long-range firing, and can fire to a distance of about 15 miles. They are placed far in the rear of the infantry.

## DESCRIBES BRUTAL GERMAN PRISONS

#### French Soldier Tells How Hungry Fed Prisoners Food Even Dogs Refused.

#### TREATED WORSE THAN BEASTS

#### Rendered Half Insane by Hunger Men Fight Among Themselves for Scraps of Food—Sawdust and Straw in Bread.

Rangor, Me.—In contrast with the anxiety or willingness of the German soldier to fall captive to the allies, so often manifested, is the declaration of Gaston Julian Defordt of Woonsocket, R. I., now visiting relatives here, that he would much rather die fighting on the front line than to go through such pains and miseries as he endured in two years spent in a German prison camp. Defordt, who is twenty-four and well educated, was visiting in France when the war came and very soon he was in the ranks. On the second day of his service at the front he was wounded in the left ear by a fragment of shrapnel and three days later he was taken prisoner.

With many other prisoners he was sent to the rear, and there they were loaded like so many cattle into freight cars and started on a seven days' ride to the prison camp at Altengrabow.

"At every way station where the train stopped," says Defordt, "the German people gathered round and threw stones and spat in our faces. We were subjected to all sorts of insults. Many of us were wounded, yet we got no attention whatever, being given scarcely food enough to keep us alive and made to sleep on the floors of the dirty freight cars.

"When finally we found ourselves in the German prison camp conditions were worse rather than better. There were about 25,000 men at Altengrabow, all nationalities mingled. We were guarded by German soldiers who had been incapacitated for service at the front and who on account of their wounds were revengeful toward us.

**Dogs Refused Prison Fare.**  
"It would be difficult to picture in words the awful conditions prevailing in that camp. Our diet consisted for

the most part of hot water and decayed vegetables—they called it soup. Sometimes we were given herbs mixed with grass to eat. Under such treatment the strongest men soon fell sick and were scarcely able to move about. The smell of this soup often was so nauseating that men held their noses while eating it. Dogs would take one sniff at it and refuse to eat.

At times the men became so desperately hungry that they caught and ate rats and even a dog. Occasionally we were given herring-broth, made by boiling whole, uncleaned herrings into a thin liquid, the heads, bones and scales of the fishes being served with the rest. One of the prisoners was operated on for appendicitis after his transfer and four herring heads were found lodged in his intestines.

"I have seen prisoners, rendered half insane by hunger, fighting among themselves for bits of food. If one's rations were stolen or taken from him by force and he complained to the guard the answer would be: 'Why, are you not all friends—alikes? Surely there can be nothing to complain of.' When the neutral commission would visit the camps the prisoners would be given a short cut of frankfurter sausage and a lump of bread, so that it might appear that they were fairly well fed.

#### Sawdust Bread.

"This bread contained all sorts of stuff, such as potato peelings, straw and sawdust. All prisoners were made to sign papers indicating their willingness to work. If they refused to sign they were severely punished. The men supposed that they were to engage in farm work, but were sent to coal mines, salt mines and munitions factories. I refused to work in a munitions factory and was tied to a post for three hours. One group of prisoners who persistently refused to work were told that they would be shot and were placed under a special guard. At the end of 11 days, during which they momentarily expected to be executed, they were told that their lives would be spared.

"While in prison I slept on the same cot for 13 months and in all that time the straw was not changed. When I left the straw was as fine as dust and alive with vermin." After 18 months at Altengrabow I was transferred to

Meraburg. After an exchange of prisoners had been effected I was taken to Constance, where I was provided with a new suit of clothes and was well fed and kindly treated for eight days before being turned over to the allies. I suppose this was done in the hope that in my new comfort and the joy at being released I might forget the past.

"In Switzerland I was taken in charge by the Red Cross and kept in the hospital there for 14 months. Had the Germans given me proper treatment for my wound I would have recovered in a few weeks; as it was, after years of neglect, dirt, semistarvation and hard work, I was in such condition when released that for a time my life was despaired of. Even now, after the best efforts of the Red Cross physicians and nurses, the left side of my face is partially paralyzed and I can see but little with my left eye."

### DIE OF HUNGER IN ALASKA

#### Many Natives in Western Part of Country Perish From Lack of Food.

Seattle, Wash.—Nearly one hundred natives of the Kuskokwim mining district of Western Alaska died this spring from want of food, according to officers of a Seattle schooner which arrived here recently after carrying supplies to the North. Last winter was so severe, the officers said, that the natives were unable to hunt or fish.

The seamen said they rescued twelve miners from starvation at Good News. The twelve had lived on moss until the arrival of the schooner, which was delayed by the late breaking up of Behring ice.

### ENEMY AGENT BLAMED FOR POOR WHEAT CROP

Salem, O.—Enemy agents are blamed for an insect pest which has reduced Butler township's bumper wheat crop to much less than normal. The ravages of the insect have been tremendous. Last winter the farmers now remember an aged man of German extraction was observed wandering about the township visiting wheat fields to the exclusion of others, and apparently digging in them with his hands, as if burying something in the soil.

### BATHTUB AT THE FRONT



The boys see to it that their pets get a scrubbing up once in a while, too. Photo shows a Canadian giving his pet a much-needed wash during a rest from the line.

drive, and the army post exchanges established and operated for it by the Y. M. C. A. were well supplied with the things which are necessary to the comfort—physical and mental—of the American soldier. The Red Triangle officials had established a storehouse to supply these exchanges, and a carload of supplies had been shipped to it just before the Germans started their drive. The carload carried—besides chocolate, tobacco, canned goods, cookies, etc.—a considerable quantity of chewing gum.

When the drive started the Red Triangle workers available started out with what they could carry to serve the men to whom they were attached. The storehouse was left deserted. As the French retired they foraged to keep supplies from falling into enemy hands, using what they could and destroying the rest.

The Pollus who came upon the chewing gum—like most Frenchmen—were totally unfamiliar with it. They knew only that it looked like food, was wrapped like food, and was stored with other things they knew to be

food. They ventured further and tried it, stuffing the entire contents of a package into their mouths at one time. It tasted like food, so after a brief period of mastication they essayed to swallow it. Too many of them succeeded. While no serious casualties resulted the Pollus were inspired with a remarkable regard for American digestive apparatuses and considerable awe for American edibles.

#### Making Greek Cheese.

Madison, Wis.—Three factories in this state are now manufacturing Greek cheese. The factories are located at Milwaukee, Janesville and Shawano. The manufacturers are confident that the work has passed the experimental stage. They are making two varieties—Feta and Mynsethra.

#### Ragtime Bugler Killed.

Gary, Ind.—Joe Mayulers, who was recently killed in action in France, was known here as the "rag-time bugler." He was an expert bugler and was one of the few buglers in the army who played his calls in ragtime.

**Libby's**  
Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting for a summer luncheon than Libby's savory Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished it makes a dainty yet substantial dish—and one all ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today. You will want it always on your shelves—for quick lunches—for unexpected guests.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

The Proper Spirit.  
"Buy a flower, sir?"  
The very prosperous looking gentleman stopped and permitted the very pretty girl to fasten a carnation in his buttonhole. Then he handed her a quarter.  
"What is this for?" he asked.  
"You have fed a Belgian baby," was the reply.  
"Nonsense," said the other, adding a \$5 bill to his contribution. "you can't do it. Here, take this, and buy a regular meal for the baby."

His Specialty.  
"He's an infernal liar and a stuttering fool!" snarled Constable Sam T. Slackputter, as he sat alone on the porch of the Petunia tavern. "Ho's a thief, a reprobate and—"  
"Here, Sam!" exclaimed the landlord, appearing at the doorway of the hostelry. "What in thunder are you doing cussing along that-a-way, all by yourself?"  
"I am running down a criminal!" ominously replied the sleuth.—Kansas City Star.

### Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil, the famous national remedy of Holland has been recognized as an infallible relief from all forms of kidney and bladder disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merit.  
If you are troubled with pains or aches in the back, feel tired in the morning, headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful or too frequent passage of urine, irritation or stings in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the proper quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drug store. It is a standard, old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. Your money promptly refunded if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Red Cross Flag Blue, much better, goes farther than liquid blue. Get from any grocer.—Adv.

Unfair.  
"He took an unfair advantage of me by indulging in personalities."  
"What's the matter? Did he call you harsh names?"  
"Worse than that. I could have defended myself if he had called me a horse thief or a wife beater. But he chose deliberately to hit at me where I was defenseless."  
"What could he have said about you?"  
"He referred to the fact that I was once a pacifist."

Important to Mothers  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Puzzling.  
"I don't understand it, at all," said the man with the veins in his forehead.  
"What don't you understand?" asked the chap who could spend a \$5 bill with one hand tied behind him.  
"Why it is you can accuse a man of having a head of solid ivory and still say it is empty and has something loose in it."

The Way of It.  
"Do you think Jims really did all the remarkable feats he brags of when he was overseas?"  
"No; I think he did them only when he was half-seas over."

A Difference.  
Mrs. El-Upp (to the candidate for cook)—And I want you to feel, Mrs. McGingity, that if we can induce you to accept the place you will be treated like one of the family.  
Mrs. McGingity—Well, mum, if I can choose which one of the family I want to be treated like, I'll shay, but Ol'Ve already seen a sample of the way ye trate that good-for-nothin' lap dog and the way ye trate yer poor husband, mum.

Even left-handed women stick up for their rights.

There are times when an ounce of ingenuity discounts a ton of energy.

## Do This After You Eat

### Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach and bowel miseries begin. Strong, sound stomachs as well as weak ones are easily affected by the harmful gases and acids so often produced in the things we eat and drink during hot weather. Winter—Nature's ice-box, is gone—but weather breeds the poisonous germs that cause dysentery, cholera, and other stomach and bowel disturbances.

Every one knows that the after-eating nausea, belching, that wretched, bloated, "sloppy" feeling, sour stomach, heartburn, food repeating, and other forms of indigestion and dyspepsia are far more frequent during hot weather. It is the time when you have to guard constantly against an upset stomach and the many ills that are always apt to follow. Then again—we have all the world's war to win—with the change of diet and extra work which means we must all carefully guard our stomachs this year—keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention has been found for stomach sufferers, which makes it possible for you to eat the things you like best without a

single unpleasant thought of what may follow. EATONIO Tablets, good tasting, quick acting, and absolutely harmless, have already proven an untold blessing to thousands of people.

One or two EATONIO Tablets after meals work wonders. They sweeten and purify the stomach by neutralizing the trouble-making acids and gases and stop the gripping pains of indigestion and other stomach and bowel disturbances.

And the best part of it is—you can be your own judge. Just try EATONIO. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. If you are not pleased then they don't cost you one penny.

Druggists are amazed at the astonishing reports from EATONIO users, who have found EATONIO a quick, wonderful relief for stomach ailments.

So we tell you to get a large box of EATONIO from your druggist, whom you know and can trust, and then let EATONIO do its work to your peace, return to your druggist to learn and get back your money. There's a lot more to it. Every person is urged to make the test. Let your own stomach tell you the truth. So start using EATONIO today.

### POILU TACKLES GUM

#### Looked Like Food So They Tried to Eat It.

#### Now Have Remarkable Regard for the American Digestive Apparatus.

Paris.—One of the struggles in which the French soldiers became involved when the Germans swept across the Aisne between Soissons and Reims was with chewing gum. I refer to Chiclé Americanus, the—to us—well-known vegetable product which may be found adhering to the underside of desks, to shoe soles, and to trouser seats throughout the United States. The self-same article that at once soothes the weary shopgirl and the tired business man who endeavors therewith to conceal the fume of the drinks that cheer.

An American ambulance train was operating in the general region of the

# Carrizozo News

Published Friday at Carrizozo, Lincoln County, New Mexico.  
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.  
 Subscription Rates, \$2.00 Per Year, Six Months, \$1.00

JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

## Political Announcements

### REPUBLICAN

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of LYTTON R. TAYLOR of Las Cruces, for the Republican nomination for District Judge of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Lincoln, Torrance, Otero and Dona Ana.

### Labor Day Proclamation

The first Monday of September each year is, by provision of state law, Labor Day and a holiday. The custom of its observance as such, wherever labor is aggregated, has become an institution.

The people of the State of New Mexico, even in the midst of their hurry of war preparation and prosecution, can well afford to have and keep this holiday. The alternative, "Work or Fight," in usual course, is, by the power of public opinion, rapidly determining the identity of patriot as well as traitor. It must be that few yet remain among us who do not labor; and the duty of returning thanks to the just God of all the world for a continuance of our industrial peace is upon us all. Likewise the duty to find and place any among us who fail to work or fight.

Those who fight and those who labor, on behalf of our Nation, and our State and our Allies in the world war, have done well this year; and the fruits thereof are revealed from day to day in the defeats of the enemy on the battlefields of France. Thus, by the arbitrament of war, shall a victorious peace be conquered, and tyranny and oppression banished without the confines of human governments.

Now Therefore, I, W. E. Lindsey, Governor of the State of New Mexico, in accordance with law, do proclaim Monday, September 2nd, 1918, Labor Day and a Holiday.

"The Fathers" of the United States declared that all men are created equal. Labor, doubtless, is the commonest as well as the most potent force for maintaining that equality, since "Labor, wide as the earth, has its summit in heaven."

Let us, then, celebrate Labor Day according to custom, but take occasion also on that day to glorify the "Fathers of America" who declared and demonstrated that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed"; to glorify Freedom's verse and Freedom's song and Freedom's flag. The verse and song and flag of the United States of America—"The Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave." Let us also, on that day, resolve that the Hohenzollern dream of world conquest by the power of the sword and the deceit of the liar, shall fall; and that Imperial Germany shall speedily have her alternate choice—downfall.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of New Mexico to be affixed. Done at the city of Santa Fe this 19th day of August, A. D. 1918.

W. E. Lindsey,  
 Attested: Antonio Lucero, Secretary of State.

Paper shipped two weeks ago didn't arrive—delayed to Saturday morning. Blame McAdoo, not the News force for your paper being late this week.

Bring us your hides and pelts, we guarantee highest market prices. Carrizozo Trading Co.  
 All repair work guaranteed at Western Garage.  
 We sell wagons at cost. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**GEORGE SPENCE**  
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
 Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg.  
 CARRIZOZO, N. M.

**C. A. PERKINS**  
 Attorney-at-Law  
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

**GEORGE B. BARBER**  
 ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW  
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

**SETH F. CREWS**  
 ATTORNEY AT LAW  
 Will practice in Federal and State Courts  
 OSCURO, NEW MEXICO

**FRANK J. SAGER**  
 FIRE INSURANCE  
 Notary Public  
 Office in Exchange Bank, Carrizozo.

**R. E. BLANEY**  
 DENTIST  
 Office in Exchange Bank Bldg. Upstairs  
 Carrizozo, New Mexico

**E. KELLEY**  
 Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer  
 Phone 96  
 CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO

## The Titsworth Company

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Studebaker Wagons  
 Goodyear Casings  
 Kansas Blackleg Serum  
 Dynamite  
 Steel Roofing  
 Barbed Wire  
 Hog Fence  
 John Deere Plows  
 Cotton Waste  
 Blackleaf 40, Etc.

## The Titsworth Company

CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

### REGULAR VISITORS

to our receiving teller's window are those who are sure to prosper. For there is no prosperity without saving and the best to save is to make a deposit every pay day. Any reason why you shouldn't begin?



BANK WITH US, GROW WITH US

## The Lincoln State Bank

### Financial Reserve

There is hardly a day passes but most of us are called upon to draw upon our reserve, either physical, mental or financial

Have You Some in Store?

This bank is a good place to start a financial reserve and it cannot help but be of real service to you.

War Saving Stamps for Sale

## Stockmens State Bank

CORONA, NEW MEXICO

## N. B. TAYLOR & SONS

## Blacksmith & Auto Shop

Heavy Forging a Specialty

Oils, Gasoline, Vulcanizing

Opposite Barnett's Feed Store

## Building Material

With a large stock of Lumber, Shingles, Prepared and Iron Roofings, Screen Doors, Paints, Varnishes and other goods we can give you good service.

We solicit the trade of the people of Lincoln county, Carrizozo and adjacent towns.

## Foxworth-Galbraith Co.

D. R. STEWART, Manager

## FEED YARD

### HAY AND GRAIN IN CAR LOTS

All Competition Met in Prices on These Commodities

Roomy Yard - Stalls - Water

Coal and Wood

Wm. Barnett EL PASO AVENUE

Phone 86

Special Facilities  
 For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

## Carrizozo Eating House

F. W. GURNEY, Manager.

Table Supplied with the Best  
 the market affords.

WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE  
 DISPENSERS OF

# Nayal's Compounds

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY  
 COMPOUNDED

Kodaks, Kodak Supplies and Stationery  
 Ice Cream and all kinds of Iced Drinks

## Rolland Bros.

# War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply. They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening. When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful. Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener. Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



## Spanish-Americans Patriotic, When Understand

Out of the fifty men or so, that responded to their country's call this week, about two-thirds or such proportion were Spanish-speaking, but every one an American.

A certain prominent man from Carrizozo made the remark here in Capitan the other day, in the presence of a number of people, that the reason why so many of the "Mexicans" are sent back from the training camps is that they do not make good soldiers; that they are not susceptible to military training and that they are not "fighters." Fortunately, or unfortunately perhaps, I was not present when these remarks were made or the gentleman

would have learned in a minute that some "Mexicans," at least, resent slurring remarks directed to their dignity and pride, and nothing seems to be more humiliating at the present time than to be considered a "slacker" or a coward or even indifferent to the cause. Mexican-Americans can fight and will fight when necessary. That many of them are being, and will continue to be sent back from the training camps is true. This is also the case with the whiter Americans, and in my opinion it is the only thing for Uncle Sam to do with men who for some reason are unfit for the service, whether it be that they do not measure up physically, mentally or otherwise, and there are numbers of men who do not. However, it is unjust to the Mexican-American population which forms over half of the entire state population of New Mexico, and of which I am one, to make such indiscriminate remarks.

A great drawback that a large percentage of Mexican boys have is their lack of knowledge, or understanding of the English language sufficiently to grasp things on "short notice." This is only natural. Put American or French men to train under the same conditions, and their pro-

gress would be slow, and as our country needs today alert, wide-awake "minute men," there is no time to "take pains" with those who, as I said before, do not "measure up."

Still another, and a great disadvantage, is the lack of information in regard to the war and present conditions. I dare say that seven out of ten of these men who are going to the training camps have only a faint conception of what this war means; they go with the idea in their minds that they are going straight to the "slaughter house" and they leave this impression with their families; and I do not think that any man or person who thinks he is going to die within a certain time is going to be in the best of spirit nor put forth the best that is in

him. It is very unfortunate that there are not men going around through the country, out among the hills where most of these people live, and lecture, in Spanish, or have interpreters, on the war, the Hun and what he would do to them if we do not win this war. Tell them about the treatment our soldiers get at the training camps; what is expected of them. Explain to them what a small proportion of the men who go to the front are killed; also explain to them the insurance proposition and urge them to take this insurance for the protection of their families. Show them that it is every man's duty to do his part in this war; that we are fighting for liberty and justice. With this information, they would change their ideas and their patriotism would come out. It is in every man (except the slacker), and it is in the "Mexican," and those who may happen to read this who have the false idea that the "Mexican" won't fight for Uncle Sam, get it out of your heads entirely; but if it is so lodged in your narrow mind that you can't do it, at least don't talk so promiscuously. Look around you; there are many patriotic "Mexicans" who will make and are making good soldiers.

I do not believe that the idea

## Two More Calls Made By Local Board, Sept. 3, 4

The Local Board has made two more calls, one for September 3 for Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, and the other for September 4 for Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas.

To be entrained September 3, 1918, for Camp McArthur: William M. Rickard, Deseo. Samuel Mobley, Encinosa. Ramon Pineda, Lincoln. John P. Johnson, Capitan. Lorenzo Tipton, East Vaughn. John W. Richards, Carrizozo. Lewis B. Torres, Carrizozo. David Marrulli, Capitan. Aljejo B. Gonzales, Lincoln. Lorenzo Mendosa, San Patricio. Timothy G. Coor, Capitan. Panteleon Samora, Carrizozo. Juan C. Sedillo, Encinosa. Esquil Chavez, Tinney. Abel Montana, Lincoln. Nicolas Lucero, Arabella. Phillip H. Kemp, Capitan. Paschal Luttrell, Corona.

Called for limited service September 4, 1918, to entrain for Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas: Claud J. Turner, Tawnee, Oklahoma.

Perry T. Hightower, Hondo. Higinio Jiron, Capitan. George W. Houghton, Corona. Lorenzo Sigola, Picacho. Maximiliano Ramirez, White Oaks. Tomas Pineda, Picacho. Albert L. Jones, Fort Stanton. Jesse W. Gumwalt, Carrizozo. W. A. Morris, Capitan. Ramon Artiga, Capitan. Thomas B. Bridges, Miles, Tex. Razz M. Sloan, Clarendon, Tex. Ed Lee, Carrizozo. Sam Bigger, Capitan.

## Bound for England

The two Johnson boys, Harry and Allen, are on their way to Merry England to enlist in the English service. Allen left last week, reached Chicago and wired Harry to come on. Harry will leave this afternoon and the two, as soon as passports can be secured, will sail for England. These boys have been residents of this county the past twelve or fifteen years, the past five years located in Carrizozo operating a garage. Mrs. Johnson may go to England later.

Cecil A. Gokey, a well known local railroad man, has undergone an operation in an El Paso hospital for gall stones. He is recovering from the operation and is expected home at an early date.

R. L. Howell was here Wednesday from the Largo country. Mr. Howell is sinking a well there and has reached a depth of 730 feet, and still no water.

that they do not make good soldiers is general. If I did, I should lose enthusiasm in the cause; I believe I should become indifferent. But I do not believe that is the general opinion, and if it were it would be unjust and false; and if expressed has a tendency to discourage and demoralize this part of the population. I have heard remarks of this kind made lately which have made my blood boil, so I know the effect. I shall not mention them, as in some instances I have considered the source; and, too, it would involve a long discussion on the race prejudice question. But in conclusion I want to say that the Mexican-Americans are loyal; that I believe the average will make good soldiers; and that many of them have been rejected on account of the disadvantages I have tried to make plain and not because they cannot be trained, as some people think. Of course, I do not claim that every one would make a soldier; no, neither does every man of any other nationality make a soldier. Some are physically or mentally weak; but I say, the average. Let us, please, keep in mind that not all the rejected ones, nor all the "slackers" or cowards or "won't fight" men are "Mexicans."

SARA DE AGUAYO, Capitan, N. M., August 28, 1918.

## GET INTO DEBT

It is the Finest Thing in the World, Provided You Do It in a Good Cause—Such as the Liberty Loan.

Then you will plan and contrive to get out of debt. So you will do good to your Country and yourself.

The bank account of a farmer frequently is low. Especially is this true at the present time, when the investment so profitably in increased acreage and production.

It is at first sight that this fact affords a reason for non-support of the Liberty Loan.

It does nothing of the sort. This War Cannot Be Waged on the Nation's Past Savings.

Or even on its income, but only by mortgaging its future productiveness.

To pay for the war out of our past savings would mean crippling industry, for we need plenty of capital to work with and produce goods necessary to the war. To pay for the war out of our current savings would be impossible. Previous to the period of the war we saved as a nation in one year about sufficient to keep this war going for four or five months.

By raising loans to be paid off in the future the Government is raising a great national mortgage on the resources of the nation for years to come.

The farmer—everyone in fact—must adopt the same course and mortgage their future earnings.

Let us suppose that in order to do your share for the Liberty Loan you find it necessary to mortgage your house, your farm or your automobile. Do it! Some men are giving their lives.

The U. S. Government, following the advice "Neither a lender nor a borrower be," would have to offer its submission to Germany at once.

There is No Disgrace in Being in Debt Today

The reverse is the case, the man who refuses to mortgage his future earnings is placing his immediate comfort and peace of mind above his clearly defined duty to himself and to his fellows.

Buy heavily of Liberty Bonds, and force yourself to pay for them out of your future earnings. Place yourself up against these conditions—until it hurts. You will gain, mentally, morally and financially.

## YOUR UNCLE SAM IS CALLING FOR THE RENT

You put by money to pay your life insurance, your taxes, and if you pay rent you allow for that also in your personal budget.

Why?

"Well," you say, "Look what would happen if I did not. My wife and children would suffer if I did not pay my insurance, my taxes I must pay or the sheriff would seize my goods for the rent I need a good comfortable place to live in, and I would not have one if I refused to pay my landlord."

Subscriptions to Government Loans represent rent charged you for the privilege—and it is a privilege—of living in the United States; they represent life, accident and business insurance, and they keep not the sheriff but the Germans from seizing your property.

Did you ever look at the matter in this way before?

Now, when your rent is due you do not sit down and wonder where you are going to find the money—it has been put aside. Your insurance premiums are not scraped up on the spur of the moment—you have allowed for this expense.

## Allies Continue Successful

The Allies have struck the German line successively and successfully at every point from Rheims to the North Sea the past month and the Germans have given at every point. It is difficult to give every detail of the fighting; for it has been continuous since the middle of July, and one day's battle is dovetailed into another, so that each succeeding day's report contains more or less of the happenings of the day before.

Suffice to say, nevertheless, that the long-drawn out battle since July 18 has been one continuous victory for the allied troops. A great portion of the territory captured by the Germans since the beginning of this year's campaign has been retaken by the Allies. From 125,000 to 150,000 prisoners have been taken, besides a larger number killed and wounded, 2,500 big guns and thousands of small arms taken and great quantities of supplies captured or destroyed. Hundreds of towns and small cities have been captured by the Allies and the Hun is on the run for fair. It appears to be a reasonable prediction now that the Hun will never be able to make another of his famous drives and that his efforts must, of necessity, be confined to a defensive campaign.

## Shure! Cats Has Feelin's

Hotel Keeper Doering and Pole Artist McQuillen rescued a cat, Tuesday afternoon, from a wireless pole east of the postoffice, upon which it had been perched since early morning, and perhaps before; possibly having been induced to climb by one of the prevalent dogs that infest the stores by day and the ambient atmosphere by night.

The cat (not being "property") what 'er it! But, as a really good man said when Rome was chuck-full of Kaiser-like crime: "Who-soever doeth unto the least of these" — well, we should practice a little of it, even if we are at war. H. K. Doering and P. A. McQuillen are in the commended class.

## Get Your 'Faith' Working

A smart Aleck this evening sprang that weather-worn chestnut on a passer, who was carrying an umbrella while the mist-clouds topped the hills. Said he, a la Garrard's parrot: "What! carrying an umbrella in New Mexico?"

There are preachers, and there are preaters. The one pretends, the other parrots—what he has heard; and they are alike, in that neither has faith. If they want rain, why don't they carry umbrellas, and show faith in their prayers? The nigger preacher was the sincere one, when he berated his congregation for praying for rain, and not an umbrella in sight—except his own, with which he pounded in his argument. "How you souse your goin', I know you really wait rain, if you doan go prepared?"

The Misses Espey and Miss Finley are visiting the Finley families here. The two former are nieces of Mrs. O. Z. Finley and are from Fort Davis, Texas; the latter is a niece of Messrs. O. Z. and M. U. Finley.

The Liberty Loan is a standing item of expense, or rather investment. It is a saving which you must effect, a standing charge on your income, and can be met only by consistent, persistent saving.

Whenever the question of personal expense comes up, remember that you are contributing to the Government. Remember that you are contributing to the Liberty Loan.

# Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



**AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks.**

Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

## Share Our Sugar With the Allies

When compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental control in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

In the matter of sugar, the United States is sharing on an equal basis the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world.

Formerly the use of sugar as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked the nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany, sugar is one of the scarce articles on every man, woman and child. In the households of both rich and poor, the sugar is rationed.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France, the ration is a pound of a loaf and in Italy, it is one pound a month. And the prices of allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee, they will gladly pay for sugar with you. If you eat sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France, military persons carry little sachet tins about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war, selected France had 6,000,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a ration card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 20 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

## Democratic County Convention September 7th

Carrizozo, New Mexico, August 29, 1918.

A Democratic County Convention is hereby called to meet in the court room, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 7th day of September, 1918, for the purpose of selecting six delegates and six alternates to the Democratic State Convention, the date and place of which will be announced later, for the purpose of selecting one candidate for United States Senator, one candidate for representative in the 60th Congress, and the various candidates for State offices; also to select delegates to represent Lincoln County in the various District, Judicial, Senatorial and Representative Conventions, of which Lincoln County is a part.

All precinct committeemen are requested to call the primaries for the election of delegates to the County Convention not later than September 5th, notice of primary to be given due publicity. All delegates are earnestly requested to be present in person; proxy can only be exercised by a resident voter of the precinct represented.

The basis of representation is one delegate for every ten voters or majority fraction thereof cast for the Hon. E. C. de Baca at the last general election in 1916.

PRECINCT	VOTES	DELEGATES
No. 1 Lincoln	74	7
No. 2 San Patricio	79	8
No. 3 Los Palos	50	5
No. 4 Picacho	70	7
No. 5 Rabenton	3	1
No. 6 Encinoso	30	3
No. 7 Jicarilla	9	1
No. 8 White Oaks	37	4
No. 9 Capitan	62	6
No. 10 Ruidoso	15	1
No. 11 Nogal	26	3
No. 12 Bonito	37	4
No. 13 Corona	39	4
No. 14 Carrizozo	150	15
No. 15 Oscuro	12	1
No. 16 Ancho	23	2
No. 17 Spindle	1	1

Convention will be called to order at 2:00 p. m.

F. W. GURNEY,  
County Chairman.

CORDEDO CHAVES,  
Secretary.

# OUR STANDARD HAS BEEN SET

The mere purchase of a moderate amount of Liberty Bonds, and the payment of taxes without protest does not make up the whole duty of an American citizen today.

Something far deeper, further-reaching in its effect is called for than the lending or giving up of money under the pressure of popular demand or the attention of the tax collector.

## We Must Reach a Higher Standard of Living.

We have lived altogether too much for ourselves; for material things. Henceforth our object must be slowly but surely to drive out the thought of self, and to so order our personal and business affairs that our Country, and the Great Cause for which the whole civilized world is fighting shall be our first consideration.

The possibility of bringing the great bulk of our people to such a frame of mind may be thought by some to be an empty dream. Such is not the case. Men used to every luxury that the world can afford, young men just starting out on a successful business or professional career, clerks from the department stores, boys on the farm, street laborers who have hardly learned to use our tongue, young women who might marry well and settle down to a life of comfort—these people in their thousands have seen that glorious vision of America as the Savior of the world, and of themselves as the instruments of that salvation.

## Let Us Try to Rise to the Same Level

As have these men and women who have given money, future, life itself, to the service of their country. Let us lend our money to the Government as they have given their lives, cheerfully and fearlessly.

Let the requests of our Government which are published widely from time to time be regarded as sacred obligations. The Government has told us that the hardest work we are capable of, economy and sacrifice, are the great needs of the nation. Again, the Government has told us, that the additional wealth we produce is needed for national expenditure and that

## We Must Support the Liberty Loans

Just as the soldier persistently and consistently carries out orders, so must we.

It is only by following out the full scheme of the Government for us as individuals that we can do our duty. For instance, the man who has not worked hard, produced more than ever before, economized and saved, will not be able to meet the demands of the next Liberty Loan. It is now that we must be producing and saving for our Liberty Loan subscriptions.

Start working, saving, planning now for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

**NEW VOTERS FACE GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY**

Yes! you m'am—the wife of a farmer. You face a life-time of satisfaction or regret for the part you play in this great war. You have such an influence over what your husband does, that the country is looking to you, quite as much as to him to see that the next Liberty Loan is over-subscribed.

You know how your husband consults you about everything, and—between ourselves—how he does pretty much as you say.

Tell him quietly, "I have been thinking about our duty to our Country and I feel we

## Off for Camp Pike

Fifty-two soldier boys entrained here Tuesday afternoon for Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and five more were picked up along the line, making a total of fifty-seven for the training camp in this last contingent. Preceding the entrainment, the boys were invited to participate in a dance the night before, and a merry time was the result. The club house was utilized for the purpose and also Jose Navara's hall, and the boys and all their friends took part in the festivities.

## The names and addresses of the contingent are given herewith:

- Alto: Jesse Earl Jones.
- Ancho: James A. Carter, Arthur M. Fleming, Leopoldo Gutierrez.
- Arabela: Jose Romero, George N. Cook, Monero Montoya, Adolfo Maes.
- Capitan: Jaime Torres, Pedro Analla, Lazaro Gallegos, Epifanio Aldaz, Adolfo Freeman, George A. Chavez, Oscar Cummins, Timman A. Burch.
- Carrizozo: Doyle Rentfrow, Roy R. Baird, Oscar C. Pramberg, Harvey Hughes, Diamond Hughes, Cipriano Leo, James A. Hoffman, Milton Samuel.
- Corona: Armon Lee Finney, Alfredo Ulibari.
- Deseo: John Rickard, Jesse William Isler.
- Encinoso: Nestor Aguilar, Robert R. Cooper.
- Hondo: Susano Sanchez, Jose Dominguez, Bicente Dominguez, Pedro Torres y Gonzales, Eladio Salas.
- Lincoln: Antonio M. Garcia, Eliseo Gonzales, Alejandro Zamora, Martin Bartlett, William M. Spillers, Jose Padilla, Santiago Analla, Bony Bartlett, William Bartlett.

Oscuro: Robert Earl Black, Parsons: Lester Greer, Thomas Jennings, James W. Bragg, Winston F. Peacock.

Picacho: Antonio Maldonado, Catarino Najar, Estevan Garcia, San Patricio: Marveno Sanchez, Clifford George Curry, Teodoro Montoya.

White Oaks: James A. Ray, Ellis Leslie.

Roy R. Baird, who came all the way from Menard, Texas, to go with the contingent, was made captain, and Camp Pike has a bunch of recruits by this time that will make the Kaiser regret he ever antagonized the western hemisphere.

## School Begins Monday

School will begin Monday, the 24, with a full corps of teachers on hand. A large number of last years' teachers will be found in their usual places, and some new faces will greet the pupils of some of the rooms. We had hoped to be able to give a more definite announcement of the opening of the school term, but are compelled to content ourselves with the above statement.

## Pay Your Road Tax

I have been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners to collect the road tax in this precinct. The tax is \$3.00 assessed against every able-bodied man between the ages of 21 and 60 years old. This tax is now due, and prompt payment of the same is requested.

G. T. McQUILLEN,  
7-26-18. Collector Precinct 14.

Used 40 Years

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE WORLD? AT A TRIFLING EXPENSE? THEN YOU SHOULD BECOME A DEVOTEE OF ANIMATED PICTURES.

Next Week's Program at the **The CRYSTAL**

Broaden your viewpoint—see the world through the lens of the motion picture camera. It is entertaining and educational and will improve your powers of observation and conversation.

**TUESDAY** World  
"The Man She Married," with Gail Kane.

**WEDNESDAY** Paramount  
"Song of Songs," with Elsie Ferguson.

**THURSDAY** World  
"Her City," with Barbarac Castelton and John Bowers.

**FRIDAY** Pathe  
"The Mysterious Client," with Irene Castle.  
"Official War Review," with Our Boys in France.

**SATURDAY** Artcraft  
"Wild Youth," A. J. Stewart Blackton Production.  
Two-Reel Mack Bennett Comedy.

ALL STAR PROGRAM. (Cut this out for reference.)

Cars washed at Western Garage.

SLACKER CONVICTED FROM PAGE 1

a Republican form of government, like our, with a conduct as it is today, there should and can be no defined or limited definition of the term 'military or naval forces.' The forces that actually fight on the battlefield and the forces that produce food and arms and munitions at home, are so related and interdependent that it is impossible to say one belongs to the military forces and the other does not."

Answering argument of the defense the court held that there was nothing in the Geneva treaty, even if it were not in any way affected by the acts of Congress concerning the Red Cross, that justifies the conclusion that the members of the Red Cross are not a part of the army and navy of the United States. The argument that the words spoken were not capable of doing injury to the army and naval forces, because no army or navy camps existed in the vicinity of Madison at the time the words were spoken would, if sustained, Judge Evans declared, lead to most intolerable and illogical conclusions.

"Can the man who contaminates the spring at its source, avoid responsibility because the resulting damage occurs at the mouth of the stream," asks the court. "Can a resident of this county avoid responsibility for remarks, the effect of which is to interfere with the raising of funds by which the Red Cross is maintained, when he would be liable if he interfered with the same organization in its field of activity. Without funds the organization cannot successfully carry on its work. In fact, one of the chief purposes of the organization is to convey from the citizen at home to the citizen in arms that which means greater comfort and greater efficiency. This is only possible by judicious use of the moneys donated by the supporters of this war. To cripple the force collecting the funds by spreading of false reports interferes with the operation or success of the work and is actionable."

Nagler was convicted by a jury drawn entirely from rural communities, the members of which were either farmers or general merchants. Great care was used by the defense in examining jurors. Many of the questions propounded by the attorneys indicated interesting points of view. Among the most important questions were, first: Whether, in the juror's opinion, a man could criticize the government of the United States and still be a loyal and patriotic citizen; and second, Whether a man could criticize the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. and still be a loyal and patriotic citizen. Almost all the prospective jurors answered both these questions in the negative.

You will save money on your next grocery list if you buy it at the Carrizozo Trading Co.

We meet all competition. Write for our prices.—Western Garage.

THE IDEAL MACHINE

Chops the Yucca plant (Bear Grass) into excellent cattle feed.

CHAS. F. GREY Sole agent for Lincoln County OSCURO - N. M.

Your Time Is Valuable

IN these days when every atom of production energy is so much needed, no one can afford to neglect time saving methods.

A checking account with this bank will save you much valuable time in handling your financial affairs, and furthermore, will insure you an accurate record of all payments made.

You will find us always glad to do more than merely safeguard your funds. Our personal friendly interest in your undertakings is part of the service that goes with your association with this bank.

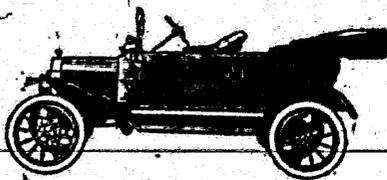
Exchange Bank of Carrizozo Carrizozo, New Mexico

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is important when your Ford car requires tuning up or repairing that you place it in charge of an authorized Ford dealer. Then you are sure of having repairs and replacements made with genuine Ford-made materials by men who know all about Ford cars. Bring your Ford car to us. Satisfaction is sure and you will receive prompt attention and right prices.

OUR MOTTO: PROMPT and EFFICIENT SERVICE !! TERMS CASH

HEADQUARTERS FOR Carrizozo-Roswell White Line Stage Line Co. WESTERN GARAGE



STOMACH TROUBLE

Mr. Marion Holcomb, of Nancy, Ky., says: "For quite a long while I suffered with stomach trouble. I would have pains and a heavy feeling after my meals, a most disagreeable taste in my mouth. If I ate anything with butter, oil or grease, I would spit it up. I began to have regular sick headache. I had used pills and tablets, but after a course of these, I would be constipated. It just seemed to tear my stomach all up. I found they were no good at all for my trouble. I heard

THELDFORD'S

BLACK-DRAUGHT

recommended very highly, so began to use it. It cured me. I keep it in the house all the time. It is the best liver medicine made. I do not have sick headache or stomach trouble any more." Black-Draught acts on the jaded liver and helps it to do its important work of throwing out waste materials and poisons from the system. This medicine should be in every household for use in time of need. Get a package today. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c a package. All druggists.

ONE CENT A DOSE

NEW MEXICO PASSENGER LINE

"The White Line"

ROSSELL-CARRIZO STAGE CO. 106 S. Main, Roswell, N. M. Phone 351

Carrizozo Office: Western Garage Phone 80

RUN DAILY AND SUNDAY

Table with 2 columns: EAST BOUND and WEST BOUND. Lists departure times for Roswell, Picacho, Tinnie, Hondo, Lincoln, Ft. Stanton, Nogal, and Carrizozo.

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor

Estimates furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., August 19, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Juan Poppa, of Ancho, N. M., who, on July 7, 1913 and June 12, 1914, made Original and Additional I.D. E. No. 027450 and 028631, for the SE 1/4, Section 13 and the NE 1/4, Section 24, Township 4-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Five Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 25, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Manuel Woods, J. Frank Thompson, Juan N. Romero, these of Ancho, N. M., Sabino Gonzalez, White Oak, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior United States Land Office at Roswell, N. M. August 1, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Joseph George, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on August 7, 1916, made I.D. E. No. 029940, for SE 1/4, Section 12, Township 8-S, Range 11-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Lillie McClung Scott, U. S. Commissioner, in her office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on September 10, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aristotle H. Aguayo, Basilio Usay, John B. George, Florencio La Vega, all of Carrizozo, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior United States Land Office Roswell, New Mexico, July 28, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Ross Bentley, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 20, 1914, made I.D. E. No. 028102, for E 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 23, Township 8-S, Range 10-E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before O. T. Nye, Clerk of the Probate Court, in his office, at Carrizozo, N. M., on Sept. 2, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willie W. Brandt, William A. Conner, these of Carrizozo, N. M., James W. Robinson, and Herbert Reddy, these of Parsons, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

LANDS ELIMINATED FROM FOREST

By the President's Proclamation of August 9, 1918, the following lands were eliminated from the Lincoln National Forest:

- Township 4-S, Range 18-E: W 1/2 Sec. 19; all of Secs. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Township 5-S, Range 12-E: S 1/2 Sec. 19. Township 7-S, Range 15-E: S 1/2 Sec. 22; S 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 20; S 1/2 Sec. 21; All Secs. 22 and 23; N 1/2 Sec. 24, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Township 7-S, Range 11-E: S 1/2 Sec. 22; All Secs. 25 and 26. Township 8-S, Range 12-E: All Secs. 3 and 17; S 1/2 Sec. 24. Township 8-S, Range 11-E: W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 16; W 1/2 NE 1/4 S 1/2 Sec. 17; SE 1/4 Sec. 18; all Secs. 19, 20, N 1/2 Sec. 29 and N 1/2 Sec. 30. Township 8-S, Range 12-E: S 1/2 Sec. 19; S 1/2 Sec. 20; NW 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 21; SW 1/4 Sec. 22 and SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 24. Township 9-S, Range 18-E: S 1/2 Sec. 2; S 1/2 Sec. 18. Township 10-S, Range 10-E: All Secs. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24. Township 10-S, Range 12-E: All Secs. 3, 4, 10 and 11. Township 11-S, Range 15-E: NW 1/4 Sec. 8. Township 11-S, Range 14-E: NE 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 27.

These lands will be open to entry Oct. 9, 1918, at 9 o'clock A. M., and open to settlement Oct. 14, 1918, at 12 o'clock A. M. However, when accompanied by the proper fees and nominations applications for these lands will be received in this office on and after Sept. 18, 1918; at 9 A. M., but all applications received prior to 9 o'clock A. M., Oct. 9, 1918, will be held and considered as though filed simultaneously at said hour.

Notice is given in said proclamation that no settlement prior to Oct. 14, 1918, will be recognized and all persons who do upon any of said lands or perform any act of settlement prior to said time, or who are on or occupying any of said land at said hour except those having

valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, will be considered and treated with an trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy. However, persons qualified to make entry of said lands may go upon and over the same to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance with the law. EMMETT PATTON, Register. W. G. COWAN, Receiver. August 30-11.

Notice for Publication

Serial No. 044021 Mineral Survey No. 1790 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M. July 22, 1918. Notice is hereby given that the International Relek Company, a corporation, whose post office address is El Paso, Texas, has made application for a United States patent for the Texas Star Placer Mining Claim, located in Section 5, Township 8 south of Range 11 east, New Mexico, Principal Base and Meridian, in Lincoln County, New Mexico, and particularly described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office as follows, to-wit:

Survey No. 1790 Texas Star Placer Mining Claim.

Beginning at Cor. No. 1. Identical with the cor. of the Amended Location. A sandstone 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside, 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence The closing corner of sec. 5 and 6; T. 8 N. R. 11 E. N. M. P. B. & M. bears N. 49° 15' W. 1755.30 ft. which is a sandstone 4 1/2 inches, 10 ins. above ground, chiseled C. C. on south side, with 5 marks on the east edge and 1 mark on the west edge. The Standard 1/4 sec. cor. of sec. 21 T. 8 N. R. 11 E. N. M. P. D. & M. bears N. 31° 28' W. 1265.33 ft. which is a 1-inch iron pipe with brass cap marked U. S. General Land Office. Survey S. C. M. A. C. Sec. 21. Nogal Peak bears S. 3° 34' E. White Mt. Peak bears 1° 47' E. Carrizozo Mountain Peak bears N. 10° 27' W. A Mountain Peak bears N. 42° 47' E. No other bearing objects available. Thence East

Variation 13° 45' E. 264 Cross ridge bears N. 37° 0' E. Descend.

600 Foot of Slope 1151 Cross fence in west side of public road bears N. and S.

1148 Cross road bears north and south. 1204 Cross west fence of El Paso & Southwestern R. R. bears north and south.

1208 Intersect center of M. R. track, El Paso & Southwestern R. R. On 10 curbs bears S. 1° 45' E.

1400 Cross fence on east side of right of way of El Paso and Southwestern R. R. bears S. 1° 45' E.

2340 To Cor. No. 2. Identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.

A sandstone 4 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, set 12 inches in the ground, chiseled 1-1790 on side facing claim with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside, 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence

Nogal Peak bears S. 2° 08' E. A Mountain Peak bears N. 37° 14' E. No other bearing objects available. Thence South

Variation 13° 45' E. 1120 To cor. No. 3. Identical with the cor. of the Amended Location.

A sandstone 2 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside with 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence

A sharp Mountain Peak bears N. 34° 00' E. No other bearing objects available. Thence West

Variation 13° 45' E. 10 Cross road, bears northwest and southeast.

142 Cross road which bears NE. SW. 230 Cross ridge which bears NW. and SE. 1820 Tie point.

1820 Cross fence on east line of right of way of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears S. 11° 10' W.

1122 Intersect center of Railroad Track of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears S. 11° 05' W.

1634 Cross fence on west side of right of way of the E. P. & S. W. R. R. bears S. 11° 05' W.

1545 Cross road bears S. 11° 0' W. and N. 11° 0' E. 2410 To Cor. No. 4.

Identical with the cor. of the Amended Location. A sandstone 10 1/2 x 10 1/2 inches, set 12 ins. in the ground, chiseled 1-1790 on side facing claim, with cross for corner point, with mound of stone alongside with 2 1/2 ft. base and 2 1/2 ft. high, whence

Nogal Peak bears S. 3° 28' E. White Mt. Peak bears S. 1° 47' E. Mountain Peak bears S. 41° 22' E. A Mountain Peak bears N. 41° 58' E. N. W. cor. of Brick Pumphouse at Coyote bears S. 21° 31' E. Carrizozo Mt. Peak bears S. 16° 28' W. No other bearing objects available. Thence North

Variation 13° 45' E. 1220 Up steep slope. To cor. No. 1.

The place of beginning. Total area of Texas Star Placer Mining Claim 50.00 acres.

Area in conflict with right of way of the E. P. & S. W. Railroad is 6.500 acres. Location

This claim is located in Sections 5-T. 8 N. R. 11 E. N. M. P. B. & M. about 3 miles north of Coyote, New Mexico.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the mining ground, premises, or any portion thereof, so described, surveyed, platted and applied for, are hereby notified that unless their adverse claims are duly filed as according to law, and the regulations thereunder, within sixty days from the date hereof, with the Register of the United States Land Office at Roswell, in the County of Chaves, and State of New Mexico, they will be barred in virtue of the provisions of said statute.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

First Publication, August 2, 1918.

Last Publication, October 4, 1918.

# A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

SELL THE SLACKER HEN!



A Well-Selected Mongrel Flock of Layers.

## TIME TO GET RID OF SLACKER HEN

Fowl That Begins Molting Early Almost Certainly Poor Egg Producer.

### SEPTEMBER IS BEST MONTH

Many Indications Cited by Which Flock May Be Culled Down to All-Year Layers—Save Exceptionally Good Breeders.

Get rid of the slacker hen. The poultry keeper cannot afford at any time to keep a hen that is a poor egg producer, and that is particularly true now when feeds are unprecedentedly high in price. The summer and early fall is the best time to cull the poor producers from the laying flock. It is best to start as early as possible removing those hens whose appearance indicates that they have stopped laying. As a general principle it is wise to cull out about the first of August all hens over two years old unless they are laying or are exceptionally good breeders.

Hens will usually begin to molt in August. The slacker hen is an early molter and can be readily distinguished at this time. The indications of high egg production are most pronounced in September, and if the flock is to be culled only at one time, September is the best month to select the good producers. The better plan, however, is to cull gradually, beginning somewhat earlier. A number of factors have to be considered in distinguishing the good from the poor layer, and certain allowances have to be made for essential differences between the small and the large breeds.

#### Cull These Hens.

The indications of poor production are as follows:  
 Lack of vigor.—Indicated by listless actions, dull sunken eye, small, shrunken, pale comb and long toe nails. The poor producer is usually one of the last hens to leave the roost in the morning, and also goes to roost early in the evening.  
 Early molt and yellow legs.—Hens which molt before September 1, especially those molting in July and early in August, are usually poor producers. These hens will usually have yellow legs during August and September, as the yellow color returns to the legs after molting. The time of molting and the color of the legs are very important characteristics in selecting hens by their appearance.

Pelvis.—Points close together, only one to two fingers apart, depending upon the breed. The space between the pelvic points varies according to whether or not the hen is laying. Arch from pelvic points to the end of keel or breast bone only two or four fingers wide. Pelvic points either small and hard or coarse (covered with fat). Vent dry and hard. A layer in good condition usually accumulates fat on abdomen, producing a plump appearance.

Other characteristics.—Comb pale or dull red, small, shrunken and covered with fine scales or dandruff. Ear lobes and wattles pale, shrunken, hard and dry. Ear lobes, eyelids and beak yellowish.

The indications of good production are as follows:

Vigor.—Indicated by full, well-developed breast and body, general alertness; bright, full eye; well-developed broad comb; short, heavy beak and worn toe nails. A hen must have vigor and capacity to be a good layer. Such a hen usually has a good appetite and goes off the roost early in the morning.

Late molt and bleached legs.—The late molter, one that does not begin to molt until after the 1st of September, is usually a good producer. During the late summer these hens are noticeable by their ragged and dirty plumage. The plumage of the good producer in the winter and spring is usually smooth and bright, giving a neat, trim appearance to the fowl. The legs of these good layers will be nearly white, with all the yellow gone. After a hen molts she gets this yellow color back, and the color gradually leaves or bleaches as the laying season advances.

Pelvis.—Points wide apart, from three to five fingers, depending upon the breed. Arch wide apart, from three to six fingers distance between pelvic points and end of keel or breast bone. Pelvic points soft and pliable. Other characteristics.—Comb full and red. Ear lobes and wattles red, of good size, soft and pliable. Ear lobes, eyelids and beak of bleached or whitish appearance.

#### HENS THAT HELP ENEMY.

Every hen that does not lay except for a little while in the spring consumes more than she produces.

Such a hen not only does nothing toward winning the war, but actually aids the enemy.

In times of peace and plenty the slacker hen might be tolerated, but she must be handled ruthlessly now.

Go over your flock carefully and continuously. Eliminate until you have got rid of all except the good egg producers.

#### Action Against Rats.

It frequently happens that losses of young chickens attributed to the depredations of hawks and to other causes are due to rats. There is no more destructive pest about the poultry yard than these. Coming like the thief in the night, and usually leaving no visible marks of their ravages, they escape, in large measure, the relentless hunting down that they deserve. Not only are they destructive to young chickens, but they prey upon the egg supply throughout the year.

The United States department of agriculture points out that anyone, by care and industry, may free his own premises of these rodents but that he is helpless to prevent an early recurrence of the trouble unless he can secure the active co-operation of his neighbors. The department urges, therefore, that wherever possible the destruction of these pests be a community undertaking.

The same effort, it is pointed out, that is made by individuals working independently, is organized on a community basis will be less costly and more effective. The department has worked out and tested definite plans for the destruction of rats, in connection with other rodents, and information concerning the matter can be had by writing the department.

#### Keep Healthy Yearling Hens.

All yearling hens which are healthy at this season should be kept for another year. Two-year-old hens should not be sold until they molt.

## A LETTER TO THE COUNTRY FOLKS FROM UNCLE SAM

By HIRAM MOE GREENS, Editor Woman's World.

Dear Nephews and Nieces:

Even before you open this letter I know that you will know what it is about. Some one of you—Lemuel Jones I guess it was—said the last time I was out to your house for Sunday dinner, that I hardly ever came around and almost never wrote, unless it was about money matters. Well, I guess that Lem is about right, but as the fellow said when some one offered him sympathy because he lost a couple of fingers in a corn shredder, "You can't feel any worse about it than I do."

I'm sorry that this unfortunate affair that we are in is taking so much money. But I'm glad right down to the very bottom of my heart that we can raise the money to see the whole thing through. I know you will raise it—but we'll come to that later.

The other day I was in New York and I went out to see one of those big transports for soldiers. There were little tugs all around her waiting to get her headed straight into the stream and further down, near the Statue of Liberty some battleships were waiting to convoy the transport. It was an interesting sight. It meant so much. And I couldn't keep my Adam's apple in its place, and there was a kind of a mist before my eyes—until through the tears I was trying to hold back, I saw Eb Root's boy, George, looking over the rail on the top deck. The last time I had seen him he was cultivating corn on that ten acre piece down on the state road next to Asa Hartford's.

Somehow when I saw that boy up there I didn't want to cry. My blood got warm instead of cold and every muscle in my body was as taut as a violin string. My heart just swelled in my body. In all my life I never felt so proud and so much like being able to fight, as I did then.

And I said to myself, "There goes Eb Root's boy, George. He is only one boy in a million and more that are over there now. But there are others like him, and the folks back home they will stand back of him, and all, everything, that he and his comrades, and the ships and the men and the flag that flies over them stood for."

I could not feel and I do not feel now, that the folks back home would waste anything that might help to bring George Root back. I know just as well as I know my own name that George Root and the boys like him would not offer themselves as the supreme sacrifice to our cause, and those for whom they were fighting be small and niggardly about doing their part.

During this coming year it will be necessary for us to spend twenty-four billion dollars. It is a tremendous sum. But is not too much to pay for a world at peace, with us all as free as God intended we should be.

But remember that our total annual income, all of us put together, is only about fifty billion dollars, and so it is going to take about half of all our income this next year. That means that you must stop all waste. Our waste runs into the millions. You must stop that waste and then you must put this saving with other money you have in Liberty Bonds. It is the surest, safest investment you can make. You have my personal guarantee and you know I have never failed on anything I have ever attempted, and though I hardly need to add it—I never will fail.

Adjust your affairs to meet these new conditions. I know I can depend upon you. Gorge Root and every boy in a U. S. uniform knows that you will do your part, and so do the mother's sons of Britain, France, Belgium and Italy—our allies—know you will do your part.

Be brave-hearted about it. It is a big thing, a tremendous thing, but it has been the big things, the great sacrifices that have made us a great people and have builded our great nation that we hope may be greater still in the eyes of the world and greater still to our God in his heaven.

Talk it over. Help each other. I know you will all do your part.

I am  
 With love and pride for you all,  
 Your  
 UNCLE SAM.

#### Record Mackerel Prices.

Gloucester, Mass.—The unprecedented price of \$29.75 a barrel has been reached here for salt mackerel. The record midsummer price was reached recently when \$27.10 per barrel was paid. Since then the advance has been steady.

#### Open Sugar Bowls Tables.

Boston, Mass.—Open sugar bowls on tables in public eating places in Massachusetts were ordered eliminated for the duration of the war by the state food administration. Individual portions must not exceed one ounce per person per meal.



## SHIPPING BY MOTORTRUCKS

Possibilities Shown Recently by Success in Hauling Eggs and Other Farm Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Investigations of the use of motor-trucks in hauling farm produce to market are being carried out and in some



Heavy Truck Passing Over Macadam Road in New Jersey.

cases actual shipments of farm products are being supervised.

A motortruck route from Vineland, N. J., to New York city has been established, over which trucks travel regularly picking up eggs from producers and delivering them direct to wholesale dealers in New York city. The first load went through without a single egg being broken and made better time than express shipments.

## FEDERAL CONTROL OF ROADS

Organization Formed of Representatives of Various Departments to Supervise Work.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All functions of government agencies relating to streets and highways hereafter are to be co-ordinated in a body called the United States highways council, composed of one representative each from the war department, the department of agriculture, the United States railroad administration, the war industries board and the fuel administration. The council was formed primarily to prevent delays, financial loss and uncertainty incident to the method of taking up each highway problem in its turn with a separate and distinct government agency. This council was constituted at the suggestion of the secretary of agriculture. Through the department it will continue the close contact already established, both formally by law and informally by practice, with the state highway commission in each state of the Union.

Membership of the board follows: War department, Lieut. Col. W. D. Uhler; fuel administration, C. G. Sheffield; war industries board, Richard L. Humphrey; railroad administration, G. W. Kirtley; department of agriculture, L. W. Page. These representatives have selected Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads, department of agriculture, as chairman, and J. E. Pennysacker, chief of management of that office, as secretary.

The council utilizes the organizations of the forty-eight state highway departments with their trained personnel and their knowledge of local conditions and provides a single agency where all highway projects calling for governmental action of any character, whether it be a question of finance, of materials, transportation or of war necessity or desirability, may be dealt with. The council has provided a definite form on which applications for relief are to be made through the respective state highway departments, and has sent supplies of the forms to the departments. It emphasizes the great need of conservation of money, transportation, labor and materials by restricting highway and street work to most essential needs. It ranks maintenance of existing streets and highways first, reconstruction of badly damaged streets and highways next, and it places last new construction justified only on account of vital war or economic necessity.

#### Realize Value of Good Roads.

Today the farmers realize the value of good roads as never before. It is stated that about \$300,000,000 worth of farm products are raised yearly because of the poor roads over which the farmers are expected to haul crops to market.

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. FEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.



Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Too Much for Anaxias. Uncle John of the Excelsior Springs Standard has lost faith in the saying that man wants but little here below. He writes "To my mind, this is the statement that choked Anaxias to death. It was reproduced in this country at a meeting of the Ancient Order of American Skinflints as a sort of poultice to their consciences. It seemed to work fast-rate. I was a firm believer in the same theory, until I studied the American profit hog at close range. Then I realized that another prop was gone from under me."—Kansas City Times.

Watch Your Skin Improve. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."—At druggists and by mail, Box 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

USED TO SWIFT LOCOMOTION

Traveling, Even Driving Fast Team, Was Altogether Too Slow for This Modern Farmer Boy.

Edward B.—a hustling young embryo farmer, is in the habit of driving his father's automobile and attending to the family errands with neatness and dispatch. The other morning, however, when he went to get the car out to drive into town there was, with the exception, perhaps, of a few mild, whispered cuss words, an awful silence in the garage. The boy tried everything in the book and almost everything out of it, but he was finally convinced that the engine could not be coaxed, persuaded or bulldozed into turning over, and very reluctantly he harnessed Bob and Beauty to the survey for the seven-mile jaunt to the county seat.

When he reached the edge of town—very red as to face and very fidgety as to feet—he drove up to the nearest telephone pole that he could see and stopped. "Say," he called out anxiously to the woman who was sweeping the walk nearby, "do you care if I hitch my team here and walk? I'm in a terrible hurry this morning!"—Indianapolis News.

The Proper Kind. "I am going to an illustrated lecture on aviation." "Will the illustration be by skylight?"

No Slacker. Mars—Why don't you fight? The Man in the Moon—My night work is essential.

A Cool Breakfast for warm weather

No fussing round a hot stove if you eat

POST TOASTIES

(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

# Yankees in Germany Are Fed

How Prisoners of War Are Cared for by U. S. Red Cross Agents

That's what every captured American proceeds to do when he reaches the prison camp at Brandenburg, Germany, to which naval captives are sent by Germany.

When the prisoner arrives after a long journey to a German port and through the Limburg concentration prison, he is met by Chief Gunner's Mate James Delaney and three other American prisoners who constitute the American help committee of the American Red Cross in Brandenburg camp, about 20 miles from Berlin.

To meet just such a contingency the American Red Cross from its prisoner's relief warehouse at Berne has sent this committee a stock of emergency food parcels and supplies of clothing and various comforts, such as soap, brushes, towels, etc.

There are no speeches of welcome—for the men are anything but welcome—just a good American handshake, and the committee hands over a Red Cross parcel containing ten pounds of real American "eats."

Most of the food is cooked and ready to be wolfed by a man who has his own opinion about the sustaining powers of thin soup. When finally the sailor stretches and sighs the sigh of the well fed, the committee shoots its first question.

"Smoke?"

This, too, is answered from another Red Cross package containing the cigarettes, pipe and tobacco.

The arrival is then given a post card addressed to the prisoners' relief bureau at Berne. This card gives the Red Cross facts which it communicates to the prisoner's family in America. The card adds a new name to the list of military and civil prisoners to whom the American Red Cross each week sends 20 pounds of bread, meat, fish, dried fruit, vegetables, sugar, coffee, tea, etc.

The card also gives the sizes of shoes and garments the prisoner wears so that uniforms or other clothing can be supplied. Smokers receive regular packages of tobacco.

These shipments are made from the vast stores which the Red Cross has collected at Berne for the relief of captured Americans in Germany, enough to maintain 22,000 Americans for six months.

No American prisoner needs anything beyond what is being supplied to him except spending money. In fact, Franklin Abbott, director of the department of prisoners' relief, urges relatives of captured men not to attempt to send them parcels.

"But do the American prisoners get these Red Cross shipments?" is a question asked frequently.

"They do," is Mr. Abbott's positive answer. "The American Red Cross has means of making certain that the prisoners get what is sent. Every package calls for return of a receipt signed by the prisoner."

"If any one fails to acknowledge a package, an immediate inquiry is started. If the package miscarried, the International Red Cross, through neutral agencies in Germany, finds out what became of the shipment."

"We have a similar committee for army prisoners at Tüchel in charge of Sergeant Halyburton. These stocks are not large, just a few hundred parcels, but we maintain these stocks at a point where we believe they will feed any reasonable number of prisoners until the weekly shipments from Berne come through."

## GIRLS RAISING POULTRY

Poultry raising is excellent work for the girls in the home. It affords exercise in the open, allows an opportunity for the girls to earn spending money and train their minds in animal husbandry and the economy of production.

Poultry raising under the supervision of some girls is very profitable. With all the facilities for raising fowls that may be found on most farms the girls have opportunities for building up a pleasant and profitable industry.

One of the faults of our economic system of farming is that it does not afford adequate opportunity for the girls to become efficient, self-supporting and independent when this becomes necessary. By giving the girls a chance with poultry they may earn enough to support themselves if necessary, even pay their way through college.

### All Poultry and Egg Dealers Required to Have License

Country store poultry dealers are required to have licenses no matter how small their dealings in eggs and poultry, the food administration announces. The president's proclamation of May 14 requiring licensing of "operators of poultry and egg packing plants" has been misunderstood by many small dealers, it is declared. Under the classification, anyone who sells poultry or eggs in any other way than at retail to the consumer, regardless of the amount of business done, must be licensed. And most small dealers do sell to commission men from time to time. In order to comply with the law they must all obtain licenses from the United States food administration and have licenses issued.

### Worldly Wisdom.

When passion is king, reason is dethroned.  
Any man who speaks nothing but the truth is never garrulous.  
Politics may not pay, but most candidates are compelled to put up.  
If Ananias were living today he would not be considered so much.  
Every man knows how mean his acquaintances are, but he is never absolutely sure about himself.

### Ping Bodie Is One of New York Yankees' Heavy Hitters and Is Doing Good Service

Ping Bodie is one of the New York Yankees' heaviest batters. Miller Huggins seems to be getting more baseball out of him than did any other manager. Bodie was with the White Sox for some time and was criticized so extensively by the press and his manager that he was unable to play to the true worth of his talent. He



Ping Bodie.

went back to the coast and was purchased by Connie Mack for whom he shone with the bat. Huggins desired a slugging ball club and purchased Bodie from Mack and has had no cause to regret it, for the chunky outfielder is rapping the ball timely, is playing a nice game in the field and has not been accused of perpetrating any "boners" on the bases.

### War Brings New Words.

War brings words into the language. Sometimes the words exist in another language and are transferred; sometimes they had fallen into disuse, are revived and given a twisted meaning; sometimes they are coined. One of the latest arrivals in England is "jusquaboulist," from the French motto "jusqu' a bout" ("to the end"). A "jusquaboulist" is one that is for fighting the war to a finish. Who knows if this term will not in time be added to the vocabulary of the prize ring?—Manchester Guardian.

The smoke screen has been found very effective in aiding captains of vessels to evade the torpedoes of enemy submarines.

### Big Increase in the Maple Sugar and Sirup Production in 1918 Over Previous Year

The maple sugar crop of 1918 in the 13 states, which include nearly all the producing region, was 13,270,000 pounds, and the sirup production was 4,005,200 gallons, according to the government market report. The total of sugar and sirup, counting one gallon of sirup as equivalent to eight pounds of sugar, would be \$2,512,500 pounds of sugar. The production in 1917 was 10,838,650 pounds of sugar and 4,280,100 gallons of sirup, both being equivalent to 45,127,400 pounds of sugar. The 13 states covered by this report produced about 90 per cent of the total maple sugar and sirup in the census year 1900.

The principal region of production extends from northwestern Ohio through New York to Vermont and includes parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Outside of this region there is also production of importance in the mountain country beginning with the southern counties of Pennsylvania and extending through western Maryland into scattered localities in West Virginia; also in parts of Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana.

The increased demand and higher prices for maple sugar and sirup helped to cause a larger number of trees to be tapped in 1918 than in 1917, or even in 1900. A total of 10,298,200 trees were tapped in 1918, of which 15,610,000, or 81 per cent, were in the four states of Vermont, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Weather conditions in the northern part of the sugar region, namely, in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, were favorable. There were cold nights alternating with warmer days.

### Observations of American Soldiers on Gentle Art of Bombing Hospitals by Huns

The Hun has bombed hospitals, off and on, all during the war. Hitherto he has covered it up by complaining that the houses of mercy were placed too close to the front, near military centers which are perfectly fair game, and that any strafing of the helpless was quite incidental and, therefore, in a sense, regrettable. But his recent attack in force with more than 20 airplanes upon a plainly marked group of hospital buildings far behind the British lines—the raid having obviously that objective—far surpasses all his previous performances of frightfulness.

The Hun no longer apologizes. He no longer pleads "military necessity" as an excuse for his slaughter of the helpless. He glories in his guilt.

Fatuous people who still believe, in the face of such proof as this, that a negotiated peace with "liberal" Germany is within the range of probability ought to be led quietly by the hand and placed in a retreat for the feeble-minded. There is only one way to deal with the Hun. Thank God we have learned that way!—The Stars and Stripes, Official paper of the A. E. F.

### SUMMER SMILES

#### A Long Shot.

"What book does the lady want?"  
"She says it is something with a queer name, something odd."  
"Try her on the Odyssey."



#### Just Suspicious.

A senator said the other day: "Attacks on Hog Island are ill conceived. Hog Island assailants have looked too suspiciously at perfectly innocent transactions."  
"It's like, the young married man who stepped into a coal dealer's and said:

"Send me round a ton of coal, please."  
"Yes, sir. What size?" the dealer asked.

The young man looked at the dealer severely.  
"Exactly the 2,240-pound size," he said, in a stern voice."

#### Appropriate Action.

"A friend of Jaggsby sent him a case of champagne and it fell into his wife's hands."  
"Did she score him about it?"  
"No, she just kept mum."

Desire for Knowledge.  
"There is one thing I want to know."

"What is it, son?"  
"Can swordfishes fence?"

# New Styles Out of Old Fabrics

New York.—Paris is never handicapped in creating fashions by the actions of other designers. That is why she is powerful. America has always suffered under this handicap because she has followed Paris, asserts a prominent fashion authority. She has never been inclined to risk the exploitation of fabrics, fashions and colorings that were not sponsored by the mother of fashions.

It is said of us that we acknowledge the best in every nation and bring it to our shores. We know the best in

every inch of the material at a price that brought her unmeasured profit on the transaction.

Last month an American designer was looking over the stock of a lace importer. "Nothing new," said the importer. "Here I am held up with about fifty Spanish lace scarfs which I bought at a venture, thinking I could distribute them in the trade in America, but no one took them. The one answer was that they are not in fashion."

The designer said that if the importer would give him one he would turn it into a gown that would sell all the other scarfs, on condition that he received a commission on their sale. The bargain was closed. The gown was designed. It sold immediately. It was copied so fast that the other 49 scarfs melted away like snow.

That is a good example of the change that has come over the American merchant and the American designer. We no longer have to ask what is the fashion, but are probably enabled to make the fashion for our own continent.

#### Management of Black Taffeta.

It is easy to realize that taffeta has come into a first summer fashion, although the popular mind does not regard it as one of the lovely weaves of the world, because it is plentiful. There is no trouble about getting all the taffeta one wants, and it is best that we model our wardrobes for the near future on the materials that can be bought in this country in sufficient quantity to correspond to our needs.

Much can be done with this material that will result in a gown out of the ordinary and conspicuous for charm and cleverness. If you could have seen a woman who came into a restaurant for dinner wearing a certain black taffeta gown, you would have been convinced in the twinkling of an eye that the fabric matters nothing if the designer has cleverness.

The skirt was made of narrow ruffles that extended from waist to ankles, each ruffle edged with a white silk cord. The hem was excessively narrow. The foundation for these ruffles fitted the figure like a sheath. There was a bodice, straight and simple, and the major part of it was a yoke with short sleeves which was braided with white cord in a fantastic design. At the side of the waist was a deep pink satin rose with green velvet leaves. The alppers and stockings were green. There was nothing demure about this black taffeta gown.

Treat Blue Serge in Various Ways. Blue serge is a fabric that will always be with us, as far as the manufacturers and the war board can look ahead.

It is usually midnight blue, and, given a few yards of it in this color, the designers do not want to sit down and turn it out into insignificant frocks and inconspicuous suits.

A woman who came to a "defense" luncheon one day wore a blue serge gown that was the product of a clever designer and it surely turned our ideas about suits topsy-turvy.

The coat was split up the back as well as the front. It was worn over a long turtleneck blouse, the kind that gains in importance every day. The blouse was made of a richly embroidered tulle in blue, black and dashes of dull red. It did not cling tightly to the figure, but outlined it more than usual. Over it hung the loose blue serge coat, opening in a deep V in the middle of the front and the back. It was closed at the neckline and had a collar of the serge. There was a loose belt of the material, and the skirt was exceedingly narrow and short. (Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



One of the new black taffeta gowns that is far from commonplace. The skirt is a series of small ruffles edged with white silk cord and cut in peg-top fashion. The slim bodice is mounted on a yoke of taffeta braided with white cord, and the short sleeves are cut in one with the yoke. There is a pink rose with green leaves at the waist, and there are green shoes and stockings.

every department of art, science and literature. If we are compelled to put our knowledge to practical use, we at least have the best to go on. We are not ignorant.

The time has come for this experiment, as we all know, and the observer thinks that a few medals of honor should be distributed to those who have gone "over the top" in designing clothes in this country. It took great commercial courage and it required a sound knowledge of the American public.

#### What France Did America Does.

Here are two anecdotes which accentuate the point. They happened a dozen years apart. Mme. Paquin saw several bolts of checked-silk in a manufacturer's hands. Neither the weave, the coloring nor the design was in fashion, to quote her own phrase. The manufacturer complained that he had no call for this quantity of material and that he would sell it for about a franc and a half a yard. Mme. Paquin took it all, went to her salons on the Rue de la Paix, turned the cheap check silk into an alluring frock of her own design, and then wore it at Trouville-by-the-Sea. She made the frock, the design, the color and the fabric fashionable. Everyone wanted to wear what she wore. She sold

## GIRLS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

For "dress-up" occasions the girls will require two or more sets of lingerie underwear, notes a correspondent. This should be simply made to save time in making and laundering. Trimmings may be simple homemade edgings, feather stitching, rick-rack braid or one of the durable torchon or cluny edges. Sunday frocks will be of white and may be of poplin or gabardine in the severer one-piece styles, or of muslin in a softer design showing gathers and frills.

The "dress-up" needs of the boy of seven and over are fully met by a two-piece suit of Canadian tweed, with hat or cap to match. Shirt waists or blirts of striped madras are worn with this suit. The younger boy's "Sunday" suit can be a shirt-waist one, the pantaloons, which button to the waist, being made of either washable material or serge. He will need a separate coat.

War-time economy will suggest that as many as possible of these garments be made from second-hand material. The indispensable sweatercoat may be

fashioned from a discarded grown-up one by retying and cutting it over. Boys' shirt-waists may be made from the best parts of men's discarded shirts, which are usually of excellent material. A woman's cloth skirt will make knickers for the small boy or bloomers or skirt for the girl.

In buying new materials avoid loose colors. Lavenders, greens and blues cannot be relied upon.

#### Ribbon and Cording.

Half-inch navy ribbon stitched to the material between rows of cording is the only trimming on navy and white blouse, fastening down the back. There are three rows of the ribbon and cording about the round neck and the cuffs, the cording controlling the necessary fullness of the garment; except for this, the model is plain.

#### Voile and Gingham.

Voile charmingly printed in gingham patterns is expected to compete seriously with the khaki in frocks.

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

L. R. Lamay was down Tuesday from the Mesa.

Mrs. Nora Massie returned this week from a six weeks visit to her "Old Kentucky Home." She is ready for school work, which will begin Monday.

Ernest O. Prehm has accepted a position with Ziegler Brothers, and may be found regularly at their popular emporium.

Norwalk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings, Both guaranteed. Westerp Garage.

W. R. White put in an appearance this week, for the first time in a moon's length. His voice, however, was as natural as corn bread.

Two of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Baird's children had their tonsils removed yesterday at the Paden hospital, Dr. Johnson performing the operation.

We pay the highest market prices for hides, pelts, etc. The Carrizozo Trading Co.

Attorney Lytton R. Taylor was here the past week from Las Cruces in the interest of his candidacy for district judge. Mr. Taylor is a very pleasant gentleman and met with a hearty reception.

Hal Young, the Tortolita ranchman, was down this week and smiled benignly when asked about rain. His range is the best in years and he had reason to smile.

Miss Augusta Spencer left yesterday for Columbia, Missouri, after a short visit with her brother and family.

A green corn roast took place at Nogal Wednesday evening, quite a number of Carrizozo people attending. The noble Red Man had his corn dance in that canyon many years ago, but his spirit was all that was present on this occasion.

John Roberts was over Saturday from the Spindle country. The rains, he says, have not been as copious as could be desired, but yet the range is in fair condition.

Miss Katherine Garvin came in last night from El Paso and is a great of the Hamiltons.

G. B. Herron, one of Carrizozo's sailor boys, returned home this week after a year's service in the navy. "G. B." looks fine, and it is to be regretted that his age prevents his further service—he is under 18—for it is a magnificent service for a young man, and the training received therein would be of great benefit in the years to come. "G. B." says he's going back.

U. S. Marshal Hudspeth came in yesterday from Santa Fe, and will be in this section the remainder of the week.

James W. Baxter left Saturday night for El Paso to be inducted into a Texas military organization, soon to be federalized. He returned Wednesday and stated that an organization had been effected, but pending its absorption by the federal authorities, he returned home.

**First Teachers' Meeting Of Year**

The first monthly meeting of teachers of our city schools will be held tomorrow, Saturday, afternoon in the High school building at 4 p. m.

All persons interested in school matters will be welcome to any or all of these meetings.

T. W. CONWAY,  
Superintendent City Schools.

Tom Bragg was here Monday and Tuesday to witness the embarkation of Lincoln county's last contingent of soldiers.

Mrs. Frank A. English and children are in Lincoln visiting Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bursleson, Mrs. English's parents.

**Carrizo Lodge No. 11 Knights of Pythias**

Meets every Monday evening in the Masonic Hall. All members are urged to be present and visiting Knights welcomed.

S. L. Squier, E.A.O. Johnson, C. C. K. of R. & S.

**Carrizo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M.**

Regular Communications of Carrizo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1918:  
January 20, February 23, March 23, April 30, May 25, June 22, July 20, August 17, September 14, October 10, November 10, December 14 and 27.  
H. E. BLANEY, W. M.  
H. F. MILLER, Secretary.

**I. O. O. F. Carrizo Lodge NO. 30**

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month.

R. T. CHINN, N. G.  
M.H. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y.

Will Marr was in the county seat yesterday from his home in the Little Creek country.

**Classified Advertisements**

For Sale—10 high grade Hereford Bulls, 2 and 3 year olds. Hal Young, Nogal, N. M. 8-30tf

For Sale—2 good small ranches and cattle. P. O. box 173, White Oaks. 8-23, 9-27pd

LOST—Bunch of a dozen keys on silver key ring, marked O. W. W. Leave at this office. 8-9:1f

Corn, \$4.10; Middlings, (Mill-Run Bran), \$2.15; Chops, \$4.10; Mixed Chicken-feed \$4.25 to \$4.50 per cwt. Special prices on big lots. Humphrey Bros. 8-2tf

For Sale—Yearling and two year old Hereford bulls. The Titworth Co. Capitán.

FOUND—A Tennis Racquet, call at Oasis Confectionery, 6-28tf

WANTED—Baby Calves. State price. Address, Box 156 Carrizozo, N. M. 5-3-6t

Up to date Confectionery splendidly equipped—can make attractive offer to right party. Best location in the state for luncheonette. Address, Oasis Confectionery, Box 115, Carrizozo, N. Mex. 7-19 tf

For Sale—Parke Davis & Co.'s Blacklegoids. The Titworth Co. Capitán.

**— M-O-N-U-M-E-N-T-S —**

We carry the largest stock in the Southwest. Freight prepaid, every job guaranteed. Write for designs and estimates.  
**Bowers Monument Company**  
215 East Central Albuquerque, N. M.

**BUY YOUR FORD NOW**

Cars are hard to obtain at present, so come in and figure with us while we have them on hand  
Bring your repair work to us. We are better equipped than ever to do your work. No delays, prompt service.  
**All Work Absolutely Guaranteed**

and prices are standard authorized by the Ford Co.  
We carry at all times a complete line of Ford parts and accessories  
Mail Orders Promptly Filled  
**Western Garage**  
Our Terms Cash

**Don't Be an Indian Giver!**

Hold the War Savings Stamps you have bought  
Buy more. Don't cash them in now

You have loaned the Government the money you have invested in War Savings Stamps for five years. Don't be an unpatriotic "Indian giver" and ask for your money now. Hold your stamps until the date of maturity—January 1, 1923—and get your full interest from Uncle Sam.

**Worst kind of Slacker**

The person who demands money for the stamps he is financially able to hold is a worse slacker than the person who has bought none. Financial distress is the only excuse for demanding your money back now.

Keep your pledge. Buy more Stamps

**The First National Bank of Carrizozo**

**SUGAR FOR SWEETENING FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SODA FOUNTAIN DRINKS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA BY SUBMARINES. DON'T INSIST THAT THE DRUGGIST SERVE YOU SWEET DRINKS MADE OF SUGAR THAT IS BADLY NEEDED FOR OTHER PURPOSES. GIVE UP THE SODA FOUNTAIN DRINK THAT USES SUGAR.**



**CHUCK THAT DIRTY OLD STRAW HAT AND COME IN NOW AND GET A NEAT NEW "LID." IT WILL HELP TO "SHINE UP" YOUR OUTFIT.**

**AND FOR THOSE SHIRTS, TIES, HOSE YOU NEED. COME TO US. WE WILL FIT YOU SO WELL IN THE FURNISHINGS WE SELL YOU THAT YOU WILL ALWAYS COME BACK TO US AGAIN AND AGAIN. AND SEND TO US YOUR FRIENDS.**

**THE CARRIZOZO TRADING COMPANY**

"THE STORE OF QUALITY AND SERVICE"

Phones 21 and 109

Mrs. A. L. Burke and daughter the Roof Garden of the Rockies Rosalind visited Cloudcroft Sun- until Wednesday, when they re- day, enjoying the cool breezes on turned home.



You will find values at this store that you cannot duplicate. Standard makes which you can always depend upon for the utmost satisfaction.

**We carry the Famous Florsheim Shoe**

Known everywhere for its Style and Quality.

Florsheims cost no more than ordinary shoes, when you compare the satisfaction and the length of service they give. The initial cost is a trifle more, but Quality Is Economy when you buy good shoes.

**ZIEGLER BROS.**