

Carrizozo News

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COX AND ROOSEVELT

Ohio Governor Nominated by Democrats for President

NOMINATIONS UNANIMOUS

Auditorium, San Francisco, July 6.—James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, was nominated for president of the United States in the democratic national convention at 1:40 o'clock this morning. The nomination came at the conclusion of a forty-four ballot struggle in which he had steadily beaten down the forces of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law.

When the balloting on the forty-fourth vote had gotten to a point where Cox had 702 votes and was rapidly approaching the necessary two-thirds, or 729, Sam B. Amidon, of Kansas, manager of the McAdoo forces and vice chairman of the democratic national committee, took the platform and moved that the nomination of Governor Cox be made unanimous. Immediately there was a roar from tired and worn delegates which lasted for a full four minutes before Chairman Robinson could put the question on Amidon's motion to suspend the rules and nominate Cox by acclamation.

At 1:43 o'clock this morning the motion was formally voted on with a rolling chorus of ayes and a crashing of the brass bands. Stage standards which had surged back and forth in the desperate battles of the deadlock, raced to the front of the hall and to a place before the platform.

In the confusion and excitement of a nomination after the strenuous and hard sessions of the convention, almost everybody forgot about a nomination for vice president, but the leaders, who were figuring on a list which prominently included Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, assistant secretary of the navy. While the crowd was demonstrating its release from the deadlock, the leaders arranged an adjournment until noon today to canvass the question of second place in the meantime and meet again prepared to complete the ticket.

San Francisco, July 6.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, assistant secretary of the navy, was nominated for vice president today by the Democratic national convention and became the running mate of Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, the Democracy's choice for the presidential nomination.

The first cries of "Cox and Roosevelt" rang through the convention hall and were mixed with the shouts of the vote of acclamation by which he was nominated without a ballot.

Despite the disinclination of the Tammany organization to accept him, Roosevelt's name went over with a "band wagon" movement, during which all other candidates were withdrawn.

As it fell out, the Tammany crowd decided to accept Roosevelt, who brought to the ticket the participation of an administration man, and Mr. Colby's name was not considered further.

After its tumultuous session of 44 ballots the convention reassembled at noon to finish its work. There was at first a delay untilled by the Cox supporters who

ed the governor's fight, let it be known that Cox was willing to leave the selection of his running mate to the convention. With that the forces easily and quickly coalesced, and after Roosevelt's nomination applauded an appreciation of him by his chief, Secretary Josephus Daniels.

During the closing moments of the convention the usual formal resolutions affecting the national committee and the convention organization were adopted with a resolution expressing the thanks and appreciation of the convention to the city of San Francisco.

Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic national committee said:

"The convention reached its result in a truly Democratic manner. The forces, purposes and opinions, represented by the delegates had full play and reached an uncontrolled result. It was a long, hard contest, but it leaves no scars and the candidates will have the united support of the party.

"San Francisco redeemed every promise that was made in her behalf and in many respects far exceeded our expectations. There were some who doubted the wisdom of holding a national convention on the Pacific coast. Actual experience however has removed all doubt."

Villa Signs Armistice

Francisco Villa has signed an armistice stopping all attacks against trains, garrisons or towns and has suspended all hostilities until July 15, according to terms he has entered into with Elias L. Torres, El Paso architect, who recently held a conference with him, according to telegraphic news received in El Paso late Tuesday evening from Torreon, where Mr. Torres was Tuesday. Villa has also agreed to surrender under certain conditions agreed to between him and Mr. Torres, but these conditions must be approved by Provisional President Adolfo de la Huerta. The exact terms of the surrender were not made public by Mr. Torres, however.

The conference between Torres and Villa took place at a location 110 miles northwest of Saucillo, which is located on the Mexico Central railroad. Mr. Torres traveled for six days over mountain trails, traveling day and night until he reached the appointed place of meeting.

He held a seven-hour conference with Villa at which arrangements for the suspension of all hostilities until after July 15 were agreed upon.

This agreement between Villa and Torres is to be approved by President de la Huerta and Gen. P. E. Calles, provisional secretary of war; Gen. Alvaro Obregon and Gen. Benjamin Hill.

According to the latest reports received Tuesday evening Mr. Torres was at Torreon and was expecting to leave immediately for Mexico City carrying with him the terms of the surrender of Villa to President de la Huerta.

Villa has no personal ambitions and will not interfere with the civil government, either in Chihuahua or Mexico City, he told Mr. Torres.

He recognizes President de la Huerta as the president of the republic of Mexico.

Mexico City, July 7.—The war secretary's office today confirmed

Legion Posts to Distribute Victory Medals

Indianapolis, Ind., July 4.—Under arrangements just completed with the war department, the American legion becomes the instrument for distribution of the Victory medals which the government is presenting to every American soldier, sailor, marine, field clerk or nurse who served honorably for any period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918.

The presentations will take place on Armistice day in a series of simultaneous ceremonies to be held under legion auspices throughout the world making possible a stupendous celebration which is destined to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted in the United States. The legion hopes to make the event of November 11 the crowning feature of the greatest of all Armistice days, the most impressive and memorable patriotic function in which Americans ever participated and one designed to live in history as an epochal milestone in the nation's life.

It is planned that not only members of the legion but all ex-service persons and the next of kin of those who died, or lost their lives in battle, will join their comrades and their countrymen in a united tribute to the spirit of America and the anniversary of the day in 1918 which marked that spirit's supreme achievement.

"It is not with vanity but with wholesome pride in the triumph of our arms in the most crucial test of strength in history," writes Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the legion, in a letter to all department officials, urging enthusiastic participation in the celebration, that the legion appeals to all Americans to make our 1920 Armistice day memorable throughout the years to come. We want it to be a tribute, above all else, to our country and our flag and the flags of our heroic allies. In a still higher sense, it should be a solemn, affectionate dedication of our lives to the principles for which more than 100,000 of our countrymen and millions of our comrades in arms made the supreme and final sacrifice. The legion, since it is 'the splendid youth who served America because they loved America,' can appropriately take the initiative in this movement. And because the legion is a true and representative cross-section of our national citizenship, it is confident that Americans generally will wholeheartedly cooperate to make the celebration a success."

A Small Blaze

A small blaze occurred in the clothes cleaning shop on Alamo-gordo avenue Tuesday evening, some time after closing up for the day. When the fire was noticed a call was phoned to the depot and the fire whistle blown. The doors were broken open, and the flames extinguished before they had got a grip on the building. Several articles of clothing left there for repairs or pressing were scorched, but the building did not suffer. One hundred dollars will cover the damage done. The origin of the fire is inexplicable, as the doors were found

Ft. Bliss Looted of 25,000 Shells and 175 Army Automatics

One hundred and seventy-five 45 automatic pistols and 23,000 rounds of ammunition have been stolen from the government warehouses at Fort Bliss in the past six months.

These first actual figures of what Uncle Sam had lost in the ammunition thefts at the fort reservation were given by Capt. Carrol M. Counts, United States intelligence department officer, stationed here, in his testimony at the hearing Saturday morning of Poe Garrett and Jack Gage, two defendants in the alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States.

The value of the pistols alone is over \$5,000. They have been sold across the border, testimony before United States Commissioner A. J. W. Schmid showed, at prices averaging \$15 each.

The ammunition thefts, according to Captain Counts, took place at the Eighty-second Field Artillery warehouses in January and February. The pistol thefts were continued over a period of months. The largest was on June 4 when 67 pistols were taken. In December, 57 pistols were stolen. Other thefts have been petty ones, two and three pistols at a time.

Captain Counts told Commissioner Schmid that in December an attempt to "run" 5,000 rounds of ammunition was frustrated by government agents. He declared that Garratt was an interpreter between the soldiers and Mexicans at that time. This was the occasion when the auto of the Mexicans was shot to pieces.

Through the activity of Captain Counts and Agent John Wren of the department of justice practically all the lost pistols and a quantity of the ammunition stolen has been recovered. There have been six arrests in connection with the cases.

Gen. Pershing Presented With Sword

Washington, July 3.—Great Britain does not forget those who prove themselves its friends in the hour of need, Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, told General Pershing today in presenting him a bejeweled sword as a gift of the city of London. The presentation was made at the British embassy before a distinguished company.

Commenting on the celebration today of America's independence 'wring from an autocratic government by the spirit of individual freedom astir in many lands,' Sir Auckland recalled in those days, "there were many on both sides of the Atlantic who thought the action of the framers of your constitution right.

"There is none now, I believe, on either side of the Atlantic," he said, "who does not think that they were right. Though neither you nor we are all of English stock, the memories of Runnymede are a possession of all your people as they are a living memory and possession of all the British people."

General Pershing accepted the sword "in the name of the men of America who with the men of Great Britain and our other allies

The Fourth of July Celebration at Nogal the Best Ever

The Fourth of July program at Nogal, held on the 3rd, was carried out according to schedule. From an early hour Saturday morning, autos loaded with merry pleasure-seekers, might be seen rolling along towards the mountains, the objective point being the walnut grove near Nogal. The weather man dealt out his very best sample for the occasion. The day was an ideal one, the sun's rays being tempered by the cool pine-scented zephyrs from the adjacent mountain peaks, which circulated through the beautiful walnut grove, where hundreds from all points in the county had assembled.

A. H. Hudspeth made a very pleasing talk on "The Day we Celebrate," soon after which the festivities began.

A large flat adjoining the grove was the place selected for the field sports, which began about 10:30 and lasted until well into the afternoon, the program being wound up by a base ball game between Carrizozo and a military team from Fort Bliss. The grounds were encircled by a cordon of autos estimated from 200 to 250. The sports were of the usual western type, were well contested, many of the stunts being as amusing as they were interesting. They comprised about everything from goat-roping to riding bucking mustangs, a high-pitching mule not being the least of the attractions. A money prize was offered for the rider who could remain in the saddle while the mule was "doing its bit." There were pony and other races—in short there was something doing every minute, and the several committees are to be congratulated for getting up the entertainment, and bringing together so large and pleasant a crowd.

The barbecue consisted of seven beeves, several veals and some fat muttons, which were cooked to a turn.

The dancing pavillion in the grove was taken possession of early in the afternoon by the younger set, and the music was kept going until away into the still hours, when the strains of "Home Sweet Home" served as a gentle reminder that the festivities were coming to a close.

It was variously estimated that there were from 2000 to 2500 people on the grounds, and from 200 to 250 autos, besides buggies and other conveyances.

In former years when Nogal was one of the liveliest towns in the county many gatherings were held there, but the old timers concede there were none that approached the 1920 gathering.

Federal Board of Vocational Training Will Visit Carrizozo

Good news for ex-service men suffering with disabilities which constitute vocational handicaps was received in Carrizozo today by the American Legion Post, the Red Cross and other agencies co-operating in the work of aiding former service men. Announcement was made that on July 29, any man who believes himself entitled to retaining at the hands of the Federal Board for Vocational Education (a purely civilian board) may have his case decided, and if he is eligible for training, it is hoped by those concerned, reach the attention of every man who might have a claim against this department of the Government and the visit of these representatives will mean for these men the following things:

- (1) That if he has not yet made application for vocational education such application will be made for him on the spot. Immediately he will be examined by a physician of the Board and his case rated. Then the case will be decided by a Washington representative of the Board and if the man is declared eligible he will be placed in training immediately.
- (2) Those men who have made application for training but who yet have certain papers to finish before their cases are completed may have those papers completed on the spot and their cases acted upon and decided. If they are found eligible for training they will be placed in training immediately.

"It is our purpose," the announcement says, "to decide all cases possible while the representatives of the Board are in Carrizozo. This will save time required previously in sending cases to the Denver 'Case Board', and if he is eligible for training, if it is his wish, to furnish him transportation to his place of training before he leaves. Every man is asked to bring with him a copy of the original of his discharge. He also is asked to bring with him, providing he has been awarded compensation, the letter of award, or if this is not available, a check showing that he has received payment. These two documents are vitally necessary to the completion of and decision of his case. All men who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity are asked to get in touch with the American Legion Posts or with the Red Cross. As it is not known, members of the Board say, when it will be possible for another Case Board to visit this section every man is urged to avail himself of the opportunity granted him.

The coming of the Traveling Case Board is just the beginning of a summer drive which will enable the ex-service men who may be entitled to training under the Federal Board for Vocational Education to get their cases completed and definitely acted upon. In each town which the Traveling Case Board reaches in New Mexico, there will be appointed a local salaried representative of the Federal Board for Vocational Education who will devote his time for the next several weeks to the work of advising and completing the papers of ex-service men who for any cause are unable to meet the Traveling Case Board or whose cases cannot be acted upon by the Traveling Case Board or because of lack of necessary data.

Within the next two or three weeks these Field Agents will be called into the Denver Office for necessary instruction in the work, and immediately following they will be appointed to handle all cases in this city and vicinity. Practically four-fifths of the work of getting in touch with the men has been accomplished by the Federal Board for Vocational Education. This final

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Women Now Rule Bad Men's Town

Jackson, Center of Noted Jackson's Hole, Puts One in Every Local Office.

HUSBAND DEFEATED BY WIFE

Wyoming's One-Time Rendezvous for Western Outlaws No Longer Gives Them Shelter—Election Proves Them Close Contest.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Wyoming, pioneer suffrage state, now lays claim to another distinction. Following the recent annual election, the city of Jackson puts in a bid for the honor of being the first municipality in the world to be governed wholly by women.

A ticket made up entirely of women ran squarely against a ticket made up entirely of men, and the former won by a majority larger than the total vote polled by friend husband. In one instance a woman defeated her own husband. As a result, Jackson's Hole long since grows accustomed to nation wide publicity, now has produced another noteworthy situation.

In preparing for its annual election Jackson, the center of Jackson's Hole held a caucus and when the ballots were counted it was found that the following ticket had been nominated:

Mayor Mrs. Grace Miller, two year councilwoman, Mrs. Rose Crabtree and Mrs. Mae Diloney, one year councilwoman Mrs. Genevieve Van Vleet and Mrs. Faustina Haight.

Careful scrutiny failed to disclose the name of one man. Notwithstanding the excellence of the ticket within a few minutes another caucus was called and the following ticket was placed in the field:

Mayor Fred Laveloy, two year councilman, Henry Crabtree and William M. ...

Jackson's Suggest Poll

On election day both sides worked with unusual zeal and each got out as many possible votes and the result was the largest poll ever recorded in the city. The final downfall of the "male party" was not from backward, until the final ballot was counted.

It was when Jackson was as wild as the "males" still insist on painting the west. Seventy-five miles from a railroad, it is one of the most isolated points in the United States. It lies south of the Yellowstone National park close to territory which would be taken into the park under the terms of a bill now before congress. In winter it is slightly impossible either to come to or go from Jack-

son. Its present population is about 1000. In the old days Jackson and Jackson's Hole were the rendezvous for a goodly portion of the bad men of the entire west. Whenever a serious crime was committed between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast it was pretty safe to guess that the man responsible for it was either headed for Jackson's Hole or already had reached it. There he joined others for mutual protection, and respectable citizens knew better than to risk their lives in such company. The outlaw element lived and stole and killed about as it pleased.

Times Have Changed. In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post Elizabeth Frazer described Jackson's Hole as "the last wilderness" and she described it correctly. If there is a wilder place in the United States it hasn't yet been discovered. But it is no longer "wildly." It is merely sparsely settled. One may travel for miles and miles without seeing a sign of a human habitation but one will see plenty of elk

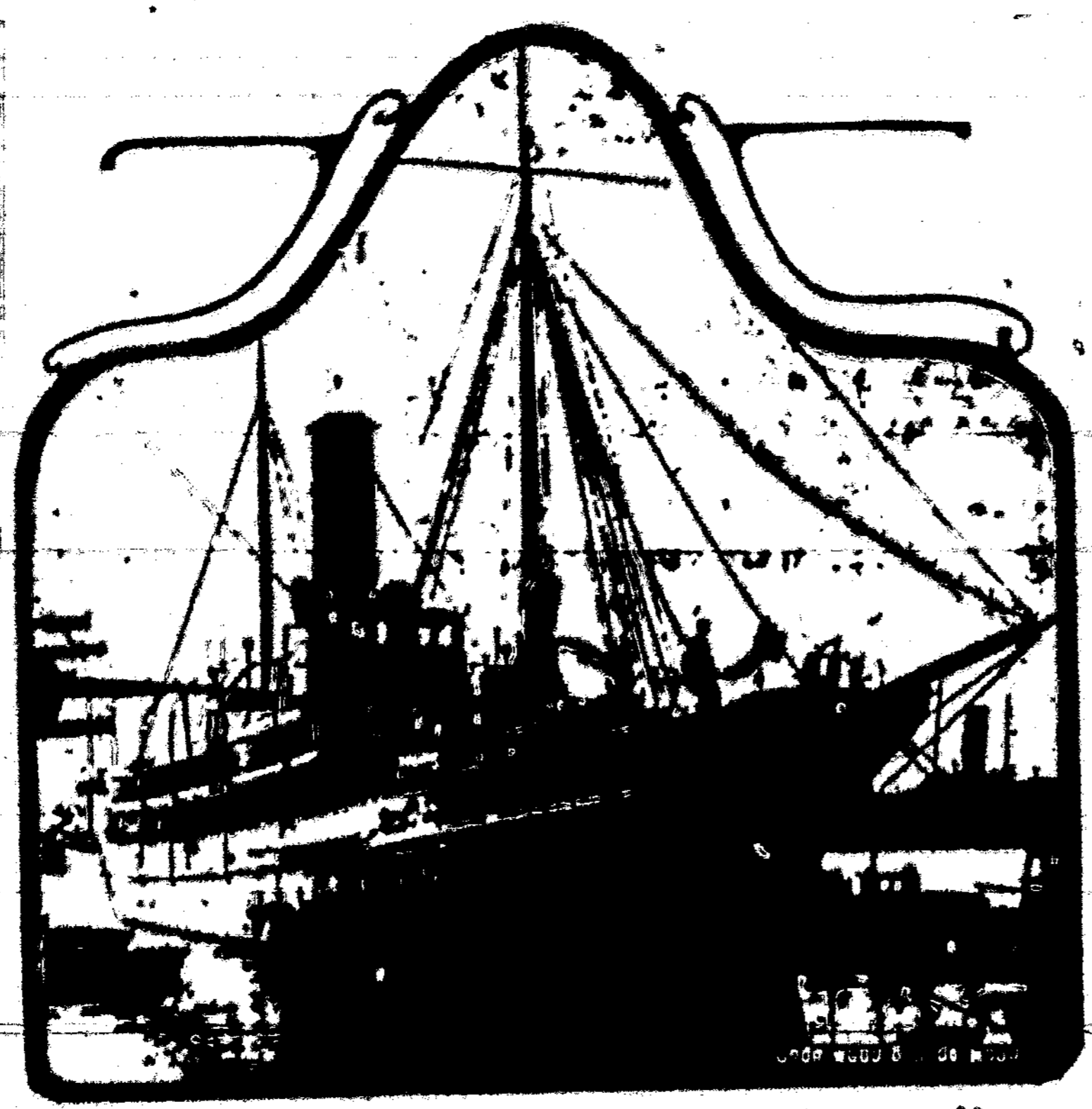
and bear and mountain sheep and stags, and perhaps a few mountain lions, and in some parts one will see huge herds of domestic cattle.

Many easterners think of Wyoming as a vast desert. They have never seen Jackson's Hole. Perhaps nowhere else in North America does vegetation thrive more thickly.

In traveling through this huge pocket in the mountains one occasionally will run across a cowboy or a frontiersman such as one had expected, and probably he will be armed with a six-shooter, but whenever he aims it will not be toward a fellowman. Rather it will be toward a beast of prey which springs upon him suddenly and which falls so suddenly that one can hardly realize that he has whipped out his weapon and pulled the trigger. But if one meets him along in September he will be armed with a rifle, and his victims will be elk and bear and other inhabitants of one of the greatest of all big game countries.

Jackson's Hole broke into print many times in early days through its running fights, revolver duels and thrilling escapes. Now it has landed in print once more, but for a far different reason. This time the trouble was merely a battle of ballots between men and women, and the thrilling escape consisted of the men's deliverance from the terrors of trying to run a small town government.

Wireless Inventor's Fine Yacht



The beautiful steam yacht owned by Guglielmo Marconi, the famous wireless inventor, photographed as it was leaving Southampton, England.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction in Europe Follow the Great World War?

ANALYSIS OF SOVIET RULE

Cold Reasoning Easily Proves Fallacy on Which the Idea is Based—Demagogues Its Foundation Stone.

Article XXI

By FRANK COMERFORD.

Lenine has frequently observed that representative government is a failure. He has insisted that the democratic form of government is debauched and destroyed by the political machine; that political corruption vetoes the will of the people. If Lenine is right in this conclusion, then the bolshevik government in Russia offers just from three to five times as much chance for political corruption as our own form of government. If it is dangerous for the American people to entrust their business to an agent whom they directly elect and who is directly responsible to them, how much more dangerous must it be to turn over the public business to 17 men appointed by a central executive committee, the members of which have been appointed by an All-Russian congress, which All-Russian congress is elected by soviets for whom the people did not vote? Applying this plan to our own government, our congress would be elected by the state legislatures and the aldermen of the cities, then this congress so elected would pick an executive committee of 200, and this committee would elect 17 commissioners to whom would be given the supreme power of the state, both legislative and executive power, the right to make laws, and the authority to enforce the laws.

Democracy or Autocracy?

All down through history two theories of government have been at war. One is that the majority shall rule—the other, that the minority shall rule. The people struggling for freedom have battled for the former; the few seeking special privileges have fought for the latter. The first is democratic, the second autocratic. No compromise is possible; there is no middle ground. These two antagonistic ideas have nothing in common; like parallel lines, they can never meet. In their nature they are separate and apart. The government of the late kaiser of Germany, the government of Nicholas, the autocrat of Russia, were founded on the idea that the minority shall rule. History shows that minority rule has always enslaved the majority. The rule of a minority over a majority means slavery for the many. It is a political machine and the minority runs it; the result is a machine and a boss. When it is a nation, you have a bureaucracy and a dictator, deriving his power not from the consent of the governed; but from the bayonets of the army. There may be room for honest differences of opinion between honest men on many questions, but there is not any room for difference of opinion among honest free men on the proposition that minority rule is a menace.

In Article III of the bolshevik constitution we find incontrovertible evidence that the government of soviet Russia is built on the tyrant's stone, minority rule. Section 25 reads: "The All-Russian congress is composed of representatives of city soviets in the ratio of one delegate for every 25,000 voters, and of representatives of the soviets of the provinces in the ratio of one delegate for every 125,000 inhabitants."

Discrimination Against Peasants.

No explanation is given for basing the representation in congress from the cities on the number of voters, while the representation in congress from the provinces is based on the number of inhabitants. The words are not synonymous; a voter is an inhabitant of certain age and possessing certain qualifications. An inhabitant is anyone who lives in the province, regardless of age or qualifications. If the word inhabitant is given the same meaning that the word voter is given, then it is apparent that the constitution unjustly discriminates against the "poor peasant." As they have had no general elections in Russia, it is impossible to give the official construction of these two words. If the word inhabitant means any man, woman or child living in the province, the discrimination against the "poor peasant" is just as obvious, although it does not go to the same length. As an illustration, if we read this important provision of the constitution giving to the word inhabitant the same meaning as we give to the word voter, then we see that the voters of the city have one congressman for every 25,000, while the "poor peasant" has one congressman for every 125,000. If we construe the word voter to mean the qualified legal voter, and the word inhabitant to mean any man, woman or child living in the province, we

GOOD ROADS

ROADS IN NATIONAL FORESTS

Thirty Thousand Miles Will Be Needed in Next Ten Years for Proper Development.

Thirty thousand miles of road, estimated to cost not less than \$150,000,000, will be needed for the proper protection and development of the national forests, and the near-by communities during the next ten years, according to comprehensive road plans which have been prepared. The secretary of agriculture has already approved the construction of 5,152 miles, estimated to cost \$28,468,000, contingent upon federal and co-operative funds becoming available. Govern-



On the Floyd Hill Road, Near Denver, Colo.

ment expenditures of \$15,740,000 have been authorized for this purpose.

The roads comprised in the comprehensive road plans form the basis of the ultimate national forest road system. They are used as main highways, either in connection with through routes or to serve important local needs. The construction of feeder roads is being largely postponed until the primary road system of the national forests is completed. It is expected that the present estimate cost will be largely exceeded when surveys are made of the projects now on the list, since in many cases the only available estimates are based upon incomplete data.

The provincial soviets are composed of representatives of the city soviets and the rural soviets, one representative for 10,000 inhabitants of the rural districts, and one representative for 2,000 voters in the city.

In the regional congresses it is the same, one representative for 25,000 inhabitants of the country, and one representative for 5,000 voters of the city.

Aim at Disfranchising Peasants.

The governments of the nation, of the regions, of the provinces, are based on the disfranchisement of the "poor peasant." I am wondering if there is any significance in the fact that the people of the city have one representative for a certain number of votes, and the people of the country have one representative for just five times the number. You will note the ratio is always the same: For congressmen it is 25,000 in the city, as against 125,000 in the country; in the regional congress it is 5,000 voters of the city as against 25,000 inhabitants of the country, in the provincial congresses it is one representative for 2,000 voters in the city, one representative for 10,000 inhabitants from the rural districts. Why this five to one? I am wondering how Lenine hit upon the ratio of five to one; is there any connection between this five-to-one discrimination against the "poor peasant" and the ratio of population in Russia between city dwellers and "poor peasants," which is about five to one? It is not difficult to guess the reason for this action. Any American ward politician could furnish the explanation in a minute. All political experience proves that a political machine is best controlled, easiest organized in the cities. Political machines have never been popular in the country districts. The soviet form of government is a political machine. The control of the machine is insured by disfranchising the "poor peasant." The men who designed the bolshevik constitution knew one thing about practical politics, and knew that one thing thoroughly, and that is that cities are accessible to political control, amenable to political influence, ideal for the political machine.

The soldiers and sailors are generally stationed in cities. This gives them the power of city voters. They are not discriminating against, they are favored. Soldiers and sailors are not free agents in the sense the civilians usually are. Civilians have a freedom of thought and action that the military do not enjoy. The soldier's occupation prevents it. First, he is an employee of the government; second, he is under discipline; third, the people's commissaries fix his pay, determine the quantity and quality of his food, arrange for the comforts of the barracks; the votes and the bayonets of the military sustain and support Lenine as truly as the military force hold the ear on his throne.

FARMER AND GOOD HIGHWAYS

Has Become Hard Working and Voting Enthusiast for Improved Roads Because of Many Benefits.

The biggest booster for good roads in the country today is the farmer. A few years ago he felt that the portion of his taxes used in the construction of permanent highways represented a benefit only to the motoring tourist and the city automobile owner, writes H. W. Stinson in *Lenine's*. The farmer argued that he was paying for their pleasures, and the result was a superstition against the good roads movement. Now, however, when the farmer finds that his land has trebled in value; when the merchandise for which he has telephoned in the morning can be delivered by noon of the same day; when the market for his own produce is brought hours nearer; when the winter and its following spring thaw possess no terrors for him—all this because of the improved highway which makes his farm only a suburb, as it were, of the nearest city—he naturally becomes a hardworking and hard-voting enthusiast for good roads.

GRAVEL GOOD FOR HIGHWAYS

When Properly Handled It Can Be Traveled Over All Year—Dirt Road is Different.

White gravel, as a rule, does not make the best type of road, that is not so much the fault of the gravel as of the way it is put on. It is usually not evenly spread or leveled down, nor are the holes kept filled. If properly handled a gravel road can at least be traveled on any time of the year, which cannot be said of a dirt road.

FARM ROADS MADE OF EARTH

No Good Reason Why They Should Not Be Graded Up and Maintained in Good Condition.

The vast majority of the farm roads must necessarily be of earth. However, there is no reason why they cannot be graded up somewhat after the fashion of a public highway and maintained in that condition.

FARM ROADS ARE ESSENTIAL

Just as Important as Public Throughfares in Hauling Various Kinds of Crops.

MILLION MORE FARMS

Census Returns Show Increase Since 1910.

Drift From Country to Cities Much Lighter Than Anticipated, According to Figures.

Washington.—An increase of 1,000,000 in the total number of farms in the United States probably will be shown in the agricultural census now being taken in connection with the general census, officials said. Approximately 3,000,000 separate farms were listed in the 1910 census. Increasing the number of farms should tend to decrease food prices, agriculture experts said.

Predictions that the rural population would show a big migration to the cities are not supported by census returns so far tabulated. Population returns have been announced for about 900 cities and towns. A study of the 1920 returns as compared with the 1910 returns for most of these cities show that their population did not increase as fast during the decade just ended as in the decade from 1900 to 1910. The increase in 1900-10 was 20.4 per cent, while the increase during the 1910-20 decade was 21.8 per cent. These comparisons indicate that the drift of population from farms

to cities has not been as alarming as was supposed. Census returns also show that the populations of big cities are not increasing in as great proportion as cities of the second class, comprising communities of less than 100,000. Many second class cities have increased in size more than 100 per cent, according to the 1920 returns. Few cities of the first class so far announced increased more than 25 per cent. Completed census returns for 1920 will show at least 100 cities in the 100,000 or better class, it is estimated. In 1910 the United States only contained 50 cities of 100,000 or more.

Saw Stonewall Jackson Die.

Huntington, W. Va.—J. H. Gammack, aged 73, Civil war veteran, is dead here. For fifty years he had been a deacon in the Baptist church. He was a member of a Sunday school class taught by Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, Va., and later was in Jackson's command and was with him when he was killed.

Playing Tricks on Father Time.

Chillicothe, O.—Chillicothe has a two-time clock. Owing to a mixup in time over the adoption of daylight saving, county commissioners have added a third hand to the town clock, which will now give both the new and old time.

Fine Monks, Out on Strike, Claim Freedom From Vows

The latest thing in strikes is that of the monks of the Capuchin monastery, near Flume, on the Adriatic. A group of young monks broke into open revolt against the superior and persecuted in their mutiny, despite all threats to apply the penalties prescribed by the monastic rules. The insurgents claim freedom from their religious vows, secularization and the right to wear ordinary civilian clothing.

GEN. BUELOW'S SON KILLED

Shot in Attempt to Escape from Roumanian War Prison, Says Budapest Dispatch.

Vienna. A son of General Buelow of the German army has been killed while trying to escape from Roumania, where he was a prisoner of war, according to a Budapest dispatch.

Two Roumanian soldiers had been bribed by young Buelow to take him and a companion across the Maros river. It is said. When the boat was in midstream the soldiers attacked their passengers.

The assailant of Buelow's comrade was disabled, but in the struggle the boat was capsized. While struggling in the water Buelow was shot dead.

HAPPY THO' EVICTED

Families Ousted by Landlords Are Contented.

"Tentville," Created by Newark, N. J., and War Department Is Solution.

Newark, N. J.—One hundred and ten families, evicted by landlords, are comfortably housed in Vauxhall park today under tents loaned to the city of Newark by the war department. It is expected that before the end of summer 500 more families will have joined the tent colony.

operation of the camp and Governor Edwards donated a big tent which is the center serves as a community kitchen. Army food from the municipal sales stations helps further to keep down the cost of living. The new settlement is provided with many conveniences, including a sewerage system, running water, a laundry tent equipped with tubs and stoves for ironing, shower baths and sanitary closets. The total cost of installing the improvements was less than \$300, according to Captain Kelly, the largest single item being \$150 for heavy insulated wire for electric lights. Soldiers had a number of city employees helped to put up the tents and lay the lines for the electric lighting. The tent village is being built on a vacant lot in the city.

Gas Blew Farmer 75 Feet Then Plunged Him in Well

After being blown 75 feet into the air by the explosion of a gas pocket in a well on his farm, near Geneva, N. Y., Myron N. Stapley, fifty-seven years old, plunged to the bottom of the 40-foot well and was instantly killed.

David Anton, a neighbor, was blown to the top of a windmill and probably fatally injured.

New Parasites in Town.

Park, Ky.—Over 1000 fleas happen in Park since prohibition went into effect. A crowd has gathered at the flea market.

Summer Gowns Soft and Dainty

Lingerie frocks will be more popular this summer than ever before, according to a prominent fashion correspondent. The designs are very simple, fine handwork trimmings furnishing their principal charm. Many of them are of the chemise type with trimmings of drawn threads and hemstitching. When they are made with a waistline it is placed low on the hips.

The short sleeves, is so comfortable for warm weather that it will prevail for the summer, but fashion leaders believe that its life is almost spent and that we may expect long sleeves in the autumn. Such sleeves as are long at the present time are usually of the flowing type.

In materials, voiles, batistes, cotton crepes, dotted swisses, gingham and organdies are used, as well as handkerchief and heavy linens. The last named are not quite as popular as the thinner materials, because the present mode is for soft and dainty effects and the heavy linens are not adaptable to these. Handkerchief linen is now so sheer and fine that it is almost like voile. The tints in both the voiles and the linens are very delicate.

A Soft, Blue Linen.
One shade of blue in which the sheer handkerchief linen may be obtained is perfectly lovely. It is a soft blue tinged with red. The frock made of this blue linen is a good example of trimming evolved from the fabric itself. The knife-plaited skirt is very short and has jabot ruffles laid in fine plaits with an inch-wide hem hemstitched in white thread. Frills on the waist are trimmed in the same way and hemstitching finishes the short sleeves. A soft linen sash is knotted about the waist. This model is equally effective when developed in delicate pink linen.

A fluffy frock for a young girl is yellow handkerchief linen and has a straight, short skirt with tiers of ruffles at the sides only. These are piped with white and extend from the waistband to the hem almost like ruffled side panels. The waist is cut with short kimono sleeves and a V-shaped neck. A surplice collar of white linen bound with the yellow material crosses in the front, the ends slipping under a narrow sash which ties in a bow at the back.

Chemise Effects.
Many imported dresses are of fine voiles. These, too, are in chemise form. Frenchwomen like their lingerie frocks made in chemise effect. In America, while most women prefer a waistline in dresses of cotton fabric, lingerie dresses of this type have been adopted to a considerable extent.

Cotton crepe has never until recently been given serious consideration for dresses. Heretofore we thought it rather ordinary. Now it is made into such lovely models that we have changed our opinion about it. This is an interesting example of how the simplest of fabrics gain distinction when made in smart designs.

An attractive dress of white cotton crepe with a printed design in bright red and green is in chemise form with kimono sleeves. It is made over a foundation of thin white silk, the bottom of which is banded with an inch-wide strip of green crepe, making a

A straight-line dress of pale yellow voile has deep tucks encircling the skirt. Threads are drawn in the tucks to give the effect of a looped fringe. The upper portion of the dress is perfectly plain except for a large fichu collar of the voile similarly fringed. The sleeves are very short, ending several inches above the elbow, and are edged with a double fringe of the voile. An inch-wide navy blue velvet ribbon girdles the frock. This model is quite as lovely developed in pale lavender voile and girdled with mauve gray velvet.

Plaids and Checks.
This summer's gingham frocks are charming in the colors and patterns of the materials as well as in the designs. Both large and small plaids and



Hemstitching trims the jabot frills on both the waist and plaited skirt of a frock of blue-gray handkerchief linen.

checks are used. Long waists and apron skirts constitute the features.

One is of navy blue and white plaid gingham barred with green. A straight skirt is gathered to the long chemise-like waist. Both the back and front apron panels are gathered to a wide sash. This sash is not stitched firmly to the dress, but merely caught by a few threads at either side in both back and front. To produce an even longer waisted effect it ties low on the hips.

Dotted swiss—always a favorite— is used more than ever this year. The colors in these are exquisite. Flips comes the practical navy blue, finely dotted with white. So much in demand are frocks developed from this that the ready-made models are sold almost as soon as they arrive in the shops.

Next in favor come gray with white dots, white dotted in red and pale lemon color with white flecks. Then there are various shades of blues spotted with red.

Swiss muslin frocks are made with short-sleeved waist portions and tucked full skirts which are gathered at the waistline and sashed with either self material or white. The neck may be finished with a little round collar, not unlike those seen on a child's romper, or cut low in the front and finished with a fichu of organdie. For the very slender woman there are deep shawl collars. It is very smart to have a hat of the same material as one's dress. Such hats have rather large drooping brims and draped crowns encircled with narrow grosgrain ribbon.

Organdie Peeps Out.
While making underslips of cotton materials for silk dresses is not new, this summer it is used by the best designers to a greater extent than ever. The most delightful taffeta dresses have organdie underslips which show at the sides, where the dresses are often slit, at the hem, and peep out as gumpes and undersleeves. They are the freshest and most crisp-looking dresses that can be imagined.

A black taffeta frock created by a distinguished American designer is made over a slip of very pale pink organdie. The skirt is cut shorter at either side to reveal the organdie slip. The absence of the taffeta at the sides gives the effect of a panel in both back and front. The organdie slip is again visible in the form of little undersleeves, ending just above the elbow, and a gumpes, both of which are trimmed with a double ruffling of the organdie. The waist is plain, featuring a low waistline girdled by a taffeta sash tying in a big bow at the back.

Dressmakers have for so long a time eschewed lingerie effects in necks and sleeves that it is all the more remarkable to see these full lingerie considerations for serge as well as silk dresses. A great deal of white organdie is used in combination with the blue crepe. There are little dresses made of blue serge having big white organdie ruffles



Frock of swiss dotted in green. The organdie collar, cuffs and sash are edged with old-fashioned rickrack braid.

shadow stripe of green through the white. The neck and sleeves are finished in the same manner.

Chinese yellow crepe with a design in blue is used for another organdie frock. The belt is made from braided strands of blue cotton cord. Both of these models, although very simple, are extremely effective.

In voiles, organdies and batiste dresses, drawneck and little ruffles are the

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is made with pure Phosphate

- Because our scientific methods of production make Dr. Price's Baking Powder the "Cream" of Phosphate Baking Powders.
- Because the use of this pure phosphate makes it possible to sell Dr. Price's "Cream" Baking Powder at about HALF the price charged when the powder contained Cream of Tartar.
- Because we knew there were thousands of women who would welcome, at this low price, a good, pure, wholesome baking powder, guaranteed by a name famous for quality for 60 years.

Contains no alum. Leaves no bitter taste. Never disturbs digestion. Here are the prices:

25c for 12 oz.
15c for 6 oz.
10c for 4 oz.

A frock that makes a lot of fuss over an eye is seldom a good frock.

SHOES WEAR LONGER
When you walk in comfort, so do stockings. A package of Allen's Foot-Ease, the anti-static powder to shake into the shoes and sprinkle in the foot bath gives you that "old shoe" comfort and saves wear. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking some Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe in the morning. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

PROOF THAT STONE GROWS
Rock on California Farm Has Increased in Weight Within the Memory of Settlers.

On the farm of Mr. James Champion, known as the old home place of his father, John Champion, boys need to meet years ago with the elder Champion, and often tossed a round stone, half a pound, one to another. The same stone now lies in the yard, at the old place, and men now in their eighties often speak of this rock and identify it as the stone they used in toss about to each other.

Today it will weigh about 300 pounds and lies near the spot where it has lain for nearly a century. Some of the most substantial old men of Mercer county who are now living will vouch that this rock has grown from a small stone to its present size since their boyhood days. Willmont (Cal.) Enterprise.

Got His Measure.
Ferdie—Don't you think they're broadening one?
Miss Bright—Yes, you should take a trip around the world.

Musical Criticism.
"How do you like the new singer, Jones?"
"Oh, very well, except when she's singing."—Boston Transcript.

Set the goal and then fight for it.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

KHAKI AS VIEWED BY YOUTH
Army Called Place Where Collectors Cease From Troubling and Calumnies Leave the Feet.

Ideas about army life that persuade "the recruiting sergeants" never heard of in all their various "bitches" in the service were brought out by the public schools of the country under the auspices of the army and recruiting service.

Freedom from annoyance while in khaki is the theme of a little girl in Ohio, who writes: "One of the benefits of an enlistment is that you ain't all the time bothered by bill collectors."

"You get respect for law in the army," a Montana boy is convinced, "because the Constitution says America is a country of free and unincorporated rights."

Another boy in Illinois wishes "teacher" was a man so she could be a soldier. Filled with the enthusiasm of a patient medicine prospectus, an Indiana school girl has this to say: "An enlistment is good for the mind, the liver, the lungs and the kidneys. It takes the callouses off the feet and puts them on the hands."

The man who carries more than he gets is in line for promotion. Never criticize anything at a charity bazaar; you can't tell who made it.

Could She Carry Them?
While I was putting my hat and coat on my little boy asked me where I was going and I told him that I was going to get seats for the circus. He said, "Mamma, can you carry them?" Exchange.

Backache Slowing You Up?
Are you dragging along with a dull, throbbing backache? Feel lame mornings, tired all day; suffer torturing twinges at every move? Often the kidneys are to blame. A cold, strain or overwork congests the kidneys; poisons accumulate and mysterious aches and pains result. You may have headaches and dizzy spells, too, with perhaps bladder irregularity. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands. Ask your neighbor!

A Colorado Case
Gustave A. Blawie, miner, Eighth Ave., Gary, Colo., says: "I suffered with inflammation of the bladder. The kidney secretions passed frequently, but were scanty and burned. My back ached all the time and was so weak and lame I could hardly straighten after bending over. I doctored but got no relief. I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills and they regulated my kidneys, stopped that awful burning and made my back strong."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
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No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c.

FRECKLES
Patents

W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 24-1920.

Parker's Hair Balm
HINDER CORNS
Kill All Fleshy Blisters
Prayed for Cure Finds it After 10 Years

Prayed for Cure Finds it After 10 Years
Food Would Sour and Boil—Teeth Like Chalk

Mr. Herbert M. Gessner writes from his home in Berlin, N. H.:
I had stomach trouble over ten years; kept getting worse. I tried everything for relief but it came back worse than ever. Last fall I got awfully bad; could only eat light loaf bread and tea. In January I got so bad that what I would eat would sour and boil; my teeth would be like chalk. I suffered terribly. I prayed every day for something to cure me. One day I read about EATONIC and told my wife to get me a box at the drug store as I was going to work at 4 p. m. I took one-third of it and began to feel relief; when it was three-fourths gone, I felt fine and when it was used up I had no pains. Wife got me another box but I have felt the pain but twice. I used five tablets out of the new box and I have no more stomach trouble. Now I write to tell you how thankful I am that I heard of EATONIC. I feel like a new man; I eat what I like, drink plenty of water, and it never bothers me at all.

That Unusual Flavor
Wholesome, Rich, Delightful
that comes from blending malted barley with whole wheat is distinctive of

Grape-Nuts

This food is ready cooked, economical, easily digested and very nourishing.

Denver Directory

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Carrizozo News

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico
 Subscription, in advance, \$2.00 per Year
 Advertising Rates (also to all furnished upon request)
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 JNO. A. HALEY - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1939

The Veter Will Do His Own Thinking

"Having claimed all the credit for running and winning the war, the Democratic party cannot fairly evade responsibility for the awful extravagance that marked the conduct of the Washington government during the war. \$396,000,000 was paid for 16 cantonments that could have been built for \$128,000,000. The congressional committee declared that 40 to 60 per cent of the \$1,200,000,000 spent on camps and cantonments was wasted." - El Paso Herald.

Fair-minded Republicans admit, as all of them know, that the cost-plus contract basis employed by the War Department during the war was the only way in which army camps could be constructed in time to meet the needs of the fast-growing army in the fall of 1917. As declared by Senator Sterling, Republican, in the Senate recently, it was the only way in which results could be produced quickly. Under the stress of war, the American people wanted quick results, and cared nothing about cost, so long as it meant the saving of the lives of American youths.

The Democratic Nominee

James Middleton Cox, three times governor of Ohio was unanimously nominated for President at the Democratic National Convention, at San Francisco Monday. Cox started his active career as a school teacher in Butler county, Ohio, where he had earlier attended school. His evenings were spent as a printer's devil in the printing offices of local publications and a few years later he was accepted as a reporter on the staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer. The next ten years were devoted to active newspaper work in almost every capacity on that newspaper. He later became private secretary to congressman Paul Sorg, of the third Ohio district, and at the close of his services in Washington he purchased the Dayton Ohio Daily News. He later bought the Springfield, Ohio, Daily News. In 1908 he was nominated and elected to congress from the third district and was re-elected for a second and third term. He has served three times governor of Ohio, was defeated for the office once, and is the only governor of Ohio to serve three terms, with the exception of Rutherford B. Hays, who left his third term as governor to become president of the United States.

The "Committee of 48"

New York, July 4.—The Committee of Forty-eight announced tonight that more than 30,000 replies to questionnaires received from members throughout the country give Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin the lead as the presidential nominee of a new political party to be organized in Chicago on July 10. Delegates representing the Labor party, World War Veterans, Non-Partisan league and Independent liberals will attend the convention on that date.

Senator LaFollette received almost as many endorsements, the statement said, as all other candidates combined.

SAVED FROM HAREM



Armenian Girls Rescued from Turks Being Taken to Near East Relief Home.

The three pretty Armenian girls in the auto are taking a real "joy ride," joyful having another meaning from that generally associated with auto riding here. They have been rescued from the harem of a Turk after four years of shameful servitude and are being taken to one of the Near East Relief rescue homes. No wonder they are smiling for the first time since their captivity. The Near East Relief is caring for many thousands of these girls until they can find their relatives. Also it is working to save 200,000 orphans and over a million adults from starvation this winter. That is why it is making a nation wide appeal for funds to carry on its noble work.

MOTOR OVERHAULING

If your Ford needs overhauling bring it to the Western Garage. We use only Genuine Ford Parts, which are thoroughly tested before the Motor is assembled.

The assembled Motor is then placed in the burning and running in stand (special Ford equipment), where bearings are burned in and Motor properly run in. This insures perfect bearings and a smooth running motor.

No guess work in the operations, and our work is guaranteed to you.

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 and Picnic Parties

Jams, Pickles, Preserves, Etc.

Fresh Fruit Beginning to Arrive

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RILEY & LUJAN, Props.

Phone 46-65 and your order will be attended to.

MARRIED At Carrizozo, last Friday, July 2, by the Rev. Smith of the Baptist church—Miss Eunice Skinner and R. R. Hubbard. The bride is a daughter of L. A. Skinner, of Nogal, where she has grown to womanhood. The groom who is a native of Kansas, has lived in this county some time, and is in the service of the R. P. & S. W. at Gallinas. The young couple will make their home at Gallinas station. The News extends best wishes.

The truck was fitted up like a house, in fact had all the conveniences of an apartment, and the trip proved one of pleasure. Mr. Hanner is a brother of H. S. Hanner of White Oaks and may decide to locate here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hanner reached their home in White Oaks Saturday. This is Mrs. Hanner's first visit to the state, and the little stone house in the mountains produces a keen sense of satisfaction. She is a native of

The Titsworth Co., Inc.

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CAPITAN, NEW MEXICO

Oil Leases Changing Hands And Prices Going Up

(New Mexico Oil Digest)

Roswell, N. M., June 30.—A momentous question from all points of the compass may be answered quite fully in one sentence: "Leases are changing hands rapidly, prices are going up, not down."

The time has not yet arrived for any location to be condemned, although the indications are better in some sections for future skyward values than in others. Heretofore, Lea county and the eastern part of Eddy have not been taken seriously. Today strong drilling companies are interested to the extent of purchasing large blocks of leases and they state that drilling operations will begin at once. This is highly gratifying to those who have been uncertain of their value but persistently clung to their holdings.

Showings of oil in the Pecos valley have been in evidence for a number of years. The earliest examination of this section of New Mexico was made over twenty years ago by E. M. Skeats, geologist and chemist, who located the Border Range south of Carlsbad, Eddy county. Mr. Skeat's report informs us that there occurs in this section beds of oil-producing dolomite and shale in the Permian formation which will probably yield limited supplies of oil to be encountered in the Pennsylvania underlying the Permian. If there is anything to geology—and who is he who would cast a stone of doubt at these wise men—then New Mexico has the most extensive undeveloped oil field in the world.

Practically all the cheap acreage has been disposed of. There is none that the writer is able to locate for less than 50 cents per acre. If there is any it will be found at the end of a long trail from any immediate prospects of a well.

Near drilling wells acreage prices range from \$30 to \$100 per acre, six miles away \$10 to \$15, and around that the price will be \$3 to \$5 per acre.

Drilling sites, conceded to be on structure can be had from 75 cents to \$1.50 per acre.

Fire-Proof Storage

For Your Furniture and Household Goods. . . .

PRICES REASONABLE

Inquire at Carrizozo Trading Co. Phone 21

Special Facilities
 For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

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Table Supplied with the Best
 the market affords.

Build now—

THE DEMAND

for buildings of every kind was never greater than it is today. Over-crowded houses is the condition in all parts of the state.

Conditions are as normal now as they will be for a long time. Let's get busy with the construction that the war has halted.

BUILD NOW the houses the war stopped, and make CARRIZOZO a better place to live in.

Prosperity comes only from industry and prosperous thinking.

Yours for Business,

Foxworth-Galbraith

1111 1/2 Commercial (on 17th)

The County Institute

The following program was rendered by the Lincoln County Institute, Thursday morning, July 8, 1920, at the Carrizozo High School.

Song by the teachers; reading, Mrs. Burleson; vocal solo, Mr. D. N. Pope; reading in her own poems, Mrs. Florence Bartlett; songs by the teachers; reading, Mrs. Clarke; song, Miss Eula Edmiston; talk, Mrs. M. L. Blaney; piano solo, Mrs. J. H. Mims; resolutions, T. P. McCollister.

The teachers enjoyed very much the interesting talks given them by Rev. A. C. Douglas and E. M. Brickley. Rev. Douglas gave some very interesting points on the position the teachers should occupy in the community of which she is a part. Mr. Brickley visited the institute when the arithmetic class was studying banking, and was able to give some excellent data on the financial conditions of the present day. We shall expect a great wave of saving among the teachers the coming year.

Conveyances for teachers attending the institute to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Nogal were secured by the county supt. Teachers expressed their appreciation to the committee having charge of the entertainment.

Miss Josephine Stetson of Ruidoso, who came to Carrizozo to attend the Institute was stricken with a severe case of appendicitis, withstood the operation bravely and is on the road to recovery. Miss Stetson is especially interested in school work and regrets very much her inability to attend the institute.

Mrs. Florence Bartlett and Supt. D. N. Pope were given a trip to White Oaks and enjoyed the scenery immensely and exclaimed many times at the wonderful machinery at the electric light plant, declaring that proof positive that "what man wills to do he can do".

The next and last examinations for Teachers Certificates and the reading circle work will be held in the office of the County Supt. July 23rd and 24th, 1920.

RESOLUTIONS

We, The Lincoln County Institute in order to show our appreciation for the many courtesies and educational benefits derived from our summer school, do adopt the following resolutions:

I.—Resolved, that we extend to our superintendent, Mrs. M. L. Blaney our sincere thanks for the loyal support and her conscientious efforts in making this institute a success.

II.—To Mrs. Florence Bartlett our conductor, for the beneficial results obtained from her valuable instruction, ideals, and model class work.

III.—To Prof. D. N. Pope for his untiring aid and interest in our welfare.

IV.—It is our desire that both Mrs. Bartlett and Prof. Pope can be prevailed upon to be with us in our institute again next year.

Resolved:—That we extend our sincere thanks to Rev. A. C. Douglas and Mr. E. M. Brickley for their inspiring and instructive remarks addressed to this institute, and Miss Ula Edmiston, who so kindly entertained us with a song.

Resolved:—That we extend thanks to the Carrizozo board of Education for the use of the school building and equipment.

Resolved:—That believing the welfare and future progress of our state lies in the intellectual advancement of the people, and

adjusted to enable them to meet present conditions of living in a manner commensurate with their position.

Resolved:—That the future success in our educational advancement can best be secured by the selection of experienced and competent superintendents and supervisors, inasmuch as this is necessary and of vital importance we recommend and endorse Mrs. Blaney as one who having proved her worth in educational fields within our county and state should succeed herself in her present position.

Resolved:—That in the present state of social unrest in our nation it is necessary to inculcate a spirit of patriotism and love of country in the girls and boys in order that they may become good and orderly citizens.

To the securing of this end we urge our fellow teachers to instill into the heart of our youth true ideals of the highest American citizenship. By observing in a proper way the holidays set aside to honor the memory of our great men and events of our history.

Resolved:—That these resolutions be published in the Carrizozo Outlook the Carrizozo News, the Capitan Mountaineer, and the New Mexico Journal of Education.

Committee:

- T. P. McCollister, Mrs. W. P. Clarke, Miss Mamie E. Humphrey

Acute Appendicitis

Miss Josephine Stetson, of Ruidoso, while attending the Teachers' Institute last week, was taken suddenly ill. A physician was called who diagnosed the case as acute appendicitis. Dr. Brown of El Paso, assisted by Dr. Paden, performed the operation last Friday, and the young lady is reported to be rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to leave the Paden hospital for her home on the Ruidoso.

Delicate Operation

Mrs. A. E. Starkey, of White Oaks, underwent a delicate operation Sunday, Dr. Johnson assisted by Dr. Shaver performing the operation. She was brought down from her home Saturday and relief administered pending the operation the day following. Her condition is greatly improved and little danger is anticipated.

County Abstract Records For Week Ending July 3, 1920

DEEDS

Claud Hobbs and wife to Ray E. Levers, a tract of 20 acres in section 14 township 11; \$10.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Ben Solaz and Sara Corona. Reuben Rhea Hubbard and Eunice Skinner.

OIL & GAS LEASE

H. Doyle Murray and wife to Arthur S. Alexander, a tract of land in section 12 township 11; \$50 and one-eighth royalty.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF ACTION FOR DIVORCE

Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln.

CLARE H. BRADLEY, Plaintiff

vs.

JENNIE BRADLEY, Defendant

Civil No. 3047

Notice is hereby given to the said Jennie Bradley, defendant, that there has been commenced and is now pending in the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln, an action for divorce, wherein said Clare H. Bradley is plaintiff and said Jennie Bradley is defendant; that the object of said action is that the plaintiff be granted an absolute divorce from the defendant; and that the plaintiff alleges in his complaint as grounds for divorce, abandonment and desertion by defendant since April 10, 1918; that J. E. Bonham is the attorney for the plaintiff, whose business and postoffice address is Carrizozo, N. M.; and that unless you, said Jennie Bradley, defendant, enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 10th day of July, 1920, or before the 10th day of August, 1920, the court will proceed to grant the divorce sought for by the plaintiff, and will make such orders as it may deem proper, and will award costs to the plaintiff.

Nogal Mining District

Amos Gaylord, foreman at the Helen Rae mine, in the Nogal district, spent several days in town this week. He is one of the old time miners of that district, and is owner of several patented claims. He stated, in conversation with a News man, that considerable mining is being done in the hills and canyons: The Helen Rae has twenty three men on the pay roll, and arrangements are being made to install a Huntington mill and concentrator on the property. The ore is free milling and is showing up better with development. He has considerable faith in the district, and few people know it better. The American, a valuable mine, has been closed down for some time on account of water in the shaft. There are a number of claims being worked with small forces, but no ore has been shipped from there for some time.

Fifteen tons of General Wood's campaign literature were sold to a Chicago junk dealer for \$450.

Monroe Doctrine Obsolete

Paris, July 5.—The newspaper L'Ecclair prints an interview with Myron T. Herrick, former United States ambassador to France, in which he is quoted as saying: "Senator Harding assured me that he was convinced that America's isolation must be ended and that the Monroe Doctrine, formulated 100 years before the advent of the airplane, could not possibly be applied now. "If elected, Senator Harding will insist upon the United States re-entering European affairs."

Marion, O., July 5.—Senator Harding would make no comment tonight when shown a Universal Service dispatch from Paris quoting him as having told the former ambassador to France that America must re-enter European affairs and that the Monroe Doctrine is obsolete.

Negro school-teachers, of Atlanta, Georgia, have been placed on the same salary basis as the white teachers.

ROLLAND'S DRUG STORE

BRING US YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

Our prescription department is maintained at 100 per cent. No substitutes. No old drugs. No guesswork. You are guaranteed the utmost safety when we fill your prescriptions. New drugs and sundries arriving weekly.

Noyal's Toilet Articles

Ice Cream Soft Drinks. All Flavors at the SODA FOUNTAIN. BOOKS MAGAZINES STATIONERY ETC.

Rolland Bros.

We Want to Help

THIS BANK desires to be of personal assistance to you. We have assisted others. Will you give us the chance? We cannot aid you unless we know what you want.

Come in and let's talk it over. Ask our satisfied customers and they will tell you that we have helped them. The thing that gives this bank the right to live, to grow, to prosper, is the service it renders the community. Don't hesitate.

Stockmens State Bank, CORONA, N.M.

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

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Days of Black-Draught.

Meadowville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak. I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial so I knew it was highly recommended for this

case of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Theodor's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleaning the system and relieving the troubles that come from indigestion, indigestion, lax liver, etc. It cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way, try Black-Draught. It acts promptly.

Notice for Publication 611734 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that Francis Richardson, of Ancho, N. M., who, on May 2, 1909, made original homestead entry, No. 611734, for 1/4 Section 21, and who, on May 24, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 612097, for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 2nd day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: James York, Cook T. Lewis, Allen High-tower, Carl S. Fuller, all of Ancho, N.M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

Notice for Publication 611735 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office Roswell, N.M., June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that Minnie Brinson, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on March 6, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 611735, for 1/4 Sec. 21, N. 1/4 Sec. 21, N. 1/4 Sec. 22, Township 2 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 2nd day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. P. Warden, Guy Warden, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; William M. Armstrong, W. Aaron Cooner, those of Bogie, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

Notice for Publication 611736 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that Amado Montero, of Ancho, New Mexico, who, on March 16, 1917, made original homestead entry, No. 611736, for 1/4 Section 11, and who, on January 20, 1920, made additional homestead entry No. 612098, for 1/4 Sec. 21, N. 1/4 Sec. 21, N. 1/4 Sec. 22, Township 2 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: Juan N. Romero, Jose Gutierrez, Francisco Major, Juan Pappin, all of Ancho, N.M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

Notice for Publication 611737 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that H. H. Beckner, of Jicarilla, N. M., who, on February 16, 1900, made homestead entry, No. 611737, for Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. M., on the 4th day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: William Beckner, of Jicarilla, N. M.; Arthur E. Johnson, of Hoboken, N.M.; Frank Haskins, of Jicarilla, N.M.; Edward Haskins, of Jicarilla, N.M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

Notice for Publication 611738 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office, Roswell, N.M., June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that William A. Lee, of Carrizozo, N. M., who on February 10, 1919, made homestead entry No. 611738, for 1/4 Section 20, Township 2 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the 2nd day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. P. Warden, Guy Warden, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; William B. Armstrong, W. Aaron Cooner, those of Bogie, N.M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

Notice for Publication 611739 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico June 29, 1920. Notice is hereby given that Edward Lee, of Carrizozo, N. M., who, on February 10th, 1919, made homestead entry, No. 611739, for 1/4 Section 20, Township 2 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Grace M. Jones, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N.M., on the 2nd day of August, 1920. Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. P. Warden, Guy Warden, those of Carrizozo, N. M.; William B. Armstrong, Aaron W. Cooner, those of Bogie, N. M. EMMETT PATTON, Register. July 2-July 30

When the Blood Courses Freely through arteries, capillaries, and veins, the whole system responds speedily to any demand put upon it, carries through, and holds up. NYAL Hot Springs Brand Medicine helps the blood to get and keep in normal circulation. We guarantee it. Rolland Bros. DRUGGISTS "Once a Trial... Always Nyal" -Catholic Church

WEEKLY BULLETINS Compiled by Lincoln County Abstract Co. A complete list of instruments filed for record. PRICE PER MONTH \$2.00.

Classified Advertisements

Saw Mill For Sale. A well equipped saw mill, on the Bonito, in an uncut area of fine timber, for sale. Mill and machinery all in good condition, ready for operation.

WELLS & GRAFTON, 5-28-14 Parsons, N. M.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Geo. B. Barren S. F. Bonham

BARBER & BONHAM ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Carrizozo : New Mexico

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

E. L. WOODS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Wetmore Bldg., Carrizozo, N. M.

Geo W. Prichard W. C. Merchant PRICHARD & MERCHANT ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Lutz Bldg. : Carrizozo, N. M.

GEORGE SPENCE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Rooms 5 and 6, Exchange Bank Bldg. CARRIZOZO. : : NEW MEXICO

T. E. KELLEY Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer 'Phone 96 CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

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

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. Regular Communications of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41, A. F. & A. M., for 1920: Jan. 1, Jan. 21, Feb. 23, April 5, May 1, May 29, June 26, July 24, August 26, Sept. 23, Oct. 23 Nov. 20, Dec. 26 and 27. GEORGE BRANSON, W. I. M. S. F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Carrizozo Lodge NO. 30 Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month. JAMES ROSKLE, N. G. Wm. J. LANGSTON, Sec'y.

Carrizozo Lodge No. 40 KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS Meets every Monday evening at K. of P. Hall Lulu Balking Visiting Brothers cordially invited H. L. WOODS, G. C. LOUIS ADAMS, K. of R. & S.

W. R. READ—EDWIN READ CITY Garage Capitan, New Mexico Repair Work of all kinds; Full line of Ford Supplies. GASOLINE and OILS VULCANIZING of TUBES Charging Station

R. L. Ransom Plasterer & Contractor Estimates Furnished on all kinds of plastering and cement work CARRIZOZO NEW MEXICO

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Nash and Crawford visited Cloudcroft the past week.

If its anything for a Ford, we have it.—Western Garage. d19

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Perkins were in from their Jicarilla ranch the past week.

Norfolk Inner Tubes and Republic Casings. Both guaranteed. The Western Garage.

Paul Foster came up from Capitan Wednesday afternoon and left that night for El Paso.

Cottage for Rent.—A nice five-room cottage with garage; in center of town.—Enquire at Carrizozo Eating House. 6-4

Call in and see the new Fords with self starters.—Western Garage. 12-19-19

Probate Court has been in session this week, Judge George Kimbrell presiding.

A. H. Hudspeith, who has been here for the past ten days, returned to Santa Fe Wednesday.

John Y. Hewitt of White Oaks, has been spending the holidays here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer and A. J. Rolland went to Arroyo Seco yesterday and are expected home tonight.

Sam Fambrough was in from his ranch near Ancho yesterday. He reports the range conditions good, but a little dry.

Paul Wilson, a sheep grower from the east end of the Jicarillas, spent several days in Carrizozo this week on business.

Dr. Swearing & Von Almen, eye, ear, nose, throat and fitting glasses. 414 Trust Building, El Paso, Texas. Dr. Von Almen will be at Dr. E. L. Woods' office, Carrizozo on the 15th of each month. 4-30-M

Mrs. A. E. Lesnet returned to her home in Roswell Tuesday after a two-weeks' visit with her son and daughters here.

The Corona Fourth of July celebration commenced on Saturday and continued until Monday evening.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson was brought down from Parsons one day this week and his tonsils and adenoids removed.

The Carrizozo and Fort Bliss ball teams played a game on the local diamond Sunday afternoon. The Fort Blissers did not come up to expectations—'nuff said.

Mrs. C. H. Haines of the Pure Food Bakery, who has been visiting her folks at Las Cruces the past two weeks has returned.

H. J. Little was down from the Ruidoso this week. He reports large number of camping parties coming and going all the time.

E. O. Pehm left last night for Joplin, Missouri. Mr. Pehm is a heir to an estate there which is to be settled up and goes to look after his interests in the estate.

Miss Maria English, a sister of Frank A. English, arrived last week from Pennsylvania. Miss English is a trained nurse and has been engaged at her profession since her arrival.

The board of county commissioners have been in regular session this week looking over last quarter's affairs and attending to many matters brought before it. All members of the board are present.

Peter Burleson, of Lincoln, one of the wheel horses of the Democratic party in this county, was a Carrizozo visitor several days this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. English.

Judge C. H. Jenkins, of the court of civil appeals, Austin, Texas, came in Monday night. He is a brother of Lou and Jess Jenkins, of Ochoa, and will spend a few weeks of the summer with them. The judge has spent a

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

OWING to the very late Spring, we find ourselves somewhat overstocked in certain lines of Merchandise, and it is our policy not to carry goods from one season to another. It is quite true that much of the Goods on Sale and at Reduced Prices cannot be replaced in the wholesale market today at our selling costs, but the policy of our Store must be maintained.

Summer Merchandise Must Go!

Special lines have been placed on Table with Special Price Tickets attached

ALL SPECIAL PRICED GOODS ARE FOR CASH

All Sales are Final. No Goods Exchanged or sent out C. O. D.

Ziegler Bros.

When You Go On Your Vacation Call On Us

We will supply you with TRAVELERS CHEQUE—the modern traveling money—safe, practical, convenient.

We will protect your valuables in our SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS while you're away.


You can deposit any surplus funds with us in the form of a Certificate of Deposit, and have it earning interest while you are gone.

Come in and see us.

The Lincoln State Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.

To Save Your Money and Make Your Money Safe BANK WITH US


Accounted to Speakers of Success



BY CHEF AND HOUSEWIFE

Our bread is praised and appreciated. We begin by using first class ingredients. These are put together in a way learned by long experience. The conditions of mixing, baking and delivery are most sanitary. The result is pure and wholesome bread, biscuits, cake and pastry.

Pure Food Bakery C. H. HAINES PROPRIETOR



Carrizozo

Transfer and Storage Co.

Phone 146 for **ICE** Delivered Daily

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed

TRANSFER and TRUCKAGE

Mrs. J. M. Rice came down yesterday morning from Dawson. Miss Verda Neff came up from

Rolie G. Crisp returned Monday from a visit to relatives in Clinton, Oklahoma. He was accompanied by his brother, G. R. Crisp, who will visit a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker G. White, formerly of Nogal but now residing at Las Cruces, are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine boy who took up quarters in their home on the 30th. The young fellow has been given the name of Andrew William.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lemon had a narrow escape of being seriously injured at Nogal Saturday, by being knocked down by one of the wild broncos. He very fortunately escaped with a sprained ankle and a few slight bruises.

Mrs. Kittie Martin and her daughter, Viola, came up from El Paso Friday night for a few days' visit with Mrs. Ira O. Wetmore, Mrs. Martin's sister. Tuesday Mrs. Martin returned to El Paso, the daughter remaining here for a time.

The "Out West Picnic" on the Bonito was largely attended Monday. Few went from here, not having fully recovered from the excitement at Nogal on the 3rd. The crowd was made up principally of people from the rural districts, who never miss the Fort Stanton annual "Basket Picnic."

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Baron, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George R. Le Baron and their three daughters, viz: Florence, Louise and Ann, and the Misses Ann and Florence Le Baron, are spending a couple of weeks at Nogal Lake. Mr. Charles Le Baron is the street and sanitary commissioner of El Paso and Mrs. Le Baron, formerly Mrs. Garvin, is well known here having lived in Lincoln county a number of years before her marriage to Mr. Le Baron last year. The entire party is having a delightful outing and are enjoying our mountain breezes to the fullest extent.

A Baking Demonstration

The ladies of Carrizozo are invited to visit the Sanitary Store, Saturday, July 10, to witness a demonstration in the art of baking with "Miss Priscilla Baking Powder." Miss Madill will have charge of the baking, and invites all ladies to come.

RILEY & LUFAN,
The Sanitary Store.

Special Chicken Dinner Sunday

—AT—

"The Robidoux" Cafe

(Formerly the Star Cafe)

\$1.00

WATCH OUR CLOTHING SALE ANNOUNCEMENT

In this Paper NEXT WEEK

Suits for Fall and Winter At Less than Wholesale Cost

CARRIZOZO TRADING CO.

QUALITY FIRST. THEN PRICE

The Strongest Financial System in the Whole World

Member of Federal Reserve System of Banks

Hundreds of millions in gold are piled up in the Federal Reserve Banks of the country to protect member banks and their depositors and to protect the Nation's resources.

Patrons of our Bank enjoy this additional security and business will be encouraged and sustained.

Patrons will recognize the benefits to be derived because our bank is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

WE INVITE YOUR BANKING BUSINESS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Carrizozo, N. M.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"



"If I Only Had The Money——!"

WHAT IS YOUR DREAM?

Is it to own your own home some day?—to buy a farm?—to set up in business for yourself?

Perhaps your own particular dream is not one of these, but whatever it is, you will surely need more money than you have now.

WHAT IS YOUR DREAM?

Is it to give the children a better start in life than you had?—a college training for your boy or girl?

A dream worth dreaming is a dream worth making come true. Dreams come true through saving.

WHAT IS YOUR DREAM?

To own your own car?—to be on "Easy Street"?—free from financial and money worries?—to be somebody?—successful and prosperous?

Start a bank account—keep a bank account—save something and deposit it regularly every payday—buy War Savings Stamps, too.

WE WILL GLADLY HELP YOU MAKE YOUR DREAMS COME TRUE.