

Carrizozo News

OLDEST AND LEADING NEWSPAPER IN CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY OF LINCOLN, NEW MEXICO

VOLUME 24

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924

NUMBER 27

The Democratic Platform

To the doctrines that make up the body of the Democratic platform for the 1924 presidential campaign, apart from the contentious issues of the Ku Klux Klan and the League of Nations, Democrats of all shades of opinion can loyally subscribe. But its appeal runs far beyond strictly party lines. It is a plain, direct declaration of principles and policies that lie at the base of popular government. Progressive in spirit and purpose, clearly written and honestly phrased, it is admirably suited to the needs of the campaign.

The Republicans at Cleveland had taken their stand as the party of reaction. Accepting the challenge, the Democrats squarely meet them on their chosen ground as the champions of practical liberalism and enlightened reform.

For many months the country's attention has been riveted on the scandals under the Harding-Coolidge administration; it has been shocked by the revelations of corruption and gross inefficiency reaching into the cabinet. But the Republican national convention made no attempt to deal honestly with Republican knavery and unfitness in office, so it falls to the Democrats to draw the indictment. The statements in the platform are temperate, true to the last letter and capable of proof by chapter and verse. "Never before in our history has the government been so tainted by corruption and never has an administration so failed."

The most the Cleveland convention had to say was that "dishonesty and corruption are not political attributes." The answer in Madison Square Garden comes much nearer meeting public requirements. "We pledge the Democratic party to drive from public places all who make barrier of our national honor, its resources or the administration of its laws; to punish those guilty of these offenses."

In the main, the Democratic platform meets the issues of the campaign fairly and courageously. It goes straight to the mark. No party need apologize for it; the candidate need not run away from it. After the Cleveland performance the New York platform is like a tonic. — S. C. Independent

Poison Kills President Coolidge's Son

Washington, July 8. Calvin Coolidge, Jr., younger son of the president, died late Monday night at Walter Reed hospital from septic poisoning after an illness of five days.

Aided by every artifice of medical science and after a remarkable battle to fight off the deadly poison that spread throughout his entire system from an infected blister, worn on his right foot while playing tennis last Monday Calvin died at 10:30 p. m.

The poisoning was traced to a blister which formed on Calvin's right foot following a tennis match last Monday on the White House courts with his older brother, John. His high fever then indicated that the poisoning had entered his blood stream.

When doctors were unable to abate his fever and as the poisoning bore on, Calvin was removed to Walter Reed hospital Saturday night, where an operation was performed on his right leg to drain the poison gathered there.

The operation revealed that the bone in young Calvin's right leg was seriously infected. The infection of the bone was termed by physicians as "osteomyelitis."

Calvin Coolidge, Jr., was 16 years of age at the time of his death.

Santa Fe, July 8.—Gov. James F. Hinkle and mayor Nathaniel Jaffe, of Santa Fe, today sent messages of sympathy to president Coolidge because of the death of his son.

Reprimand For Judge R. H. Hanna

Santa Fe, July 8.—Disbarment proceedings against R. H. Hanna and Fred E. Wilson are disposed of by the supreme court with a "reprimand and severe censure" for Hanna for speaking at public meetings, held, in the court's opinion, to influence sentiment with respect to the merits of the case of Carl C. Magee when he was up before Judge David Leahy of the fourth judicial district on the charge of criminally libeling Chief Justice Frank W. Parker of the supreme court during the presidency of the case, dismissal of all charges as to Hanna and termination of the suspension of Hanna from practice in the fourth judicial district.

JOHN W. DAVIS, OF WEST VIRGINIA, NAMED PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE BY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Chas. W. Bryan of Nebraska for Vice

Madison Square Garden, New York, July 9.—John W. Davis of West Virginia was nominated for president by the Democratic national convention on the 103rd ballot today.

The vote was by acclamation. The end came shortly after the convention reconvened, and immediately after the fruits of last night's stormy session were picked, in the form of the formal withdrawals of McAdoo and Smith.

The opposition of Bryan and the attempt of McAdoo to deliver his strength to Meredith failed to stop Davis, once the final break was begun.

The convention would have nominated Senator Walsh of Montana for vice-president had he permitted it to do so.

The convention today was run at the expense of the national committee. The citizens committee spent right at \$1,000,000 during the period of the sessions, and its funds were entirely exhausted, while the national body were \$25,000 in arrears.

Worn to a frazzle by the continued strain, and discouraged by the fruitless session of last night the convention resumed balloting in a compromise on the 103rd ballot Wednesday afternoon.

ballot proceeding. Davis took the lead with Underwood a close second, and Meredith, to whom many of McAdoo's captains were attempting to deliver their strength, was a slow third. Underwood received a majority of the Smith votes, after the Smith leaders decided to split up and permit the delegates to express their preferences.

New York, July 10.—John W. Davis of West Virginia, for president, and Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, for vice-president.

That is the Democratic ticket, coupling the conservative of the east and the progressive of the west. The ticket was brought out of the most bitterly contested convention in political history at 2:25 a. m. Thursday.

The nomination of Bryan was forced by a coterie of Democratic leaders after he had been selected personally by Davis as his running mate.

Nomination of Bryan came on the first ballot, the action furnishing a curious anticlimax to the fierce battle over the presidential nomination which ended in a compromise on the 103rd ballot Wednesday afternoon.

Democrats Clear for Action

Las Vegas, July 9.—Preliminary plans and an outline of the campaign for the coming national and state election next fall will be laid by the New Mexico Democrats leaders next Saturday at a meeting of the party's state executive committee.

The meeting of the committee will be held in Santa Fe and the plans for the coming campaign will be discussed fully by the Democratic leaders of various sections of the state.

On August second the entire state committee of the New Mexico Democratic party will assemble at Albuquerque to discuss the debate schedule for the conducting of the campaign and select the city at which the national convention will be held.

The Fourth at Stanton

The Seaman's Social Club, of Fort Stanton held a big celebration at the Fort on July 4th, which was one of the best ever given on that recreation.

The El Paso Spencers and the Clark Fort Stanton ball teams played a fine game—a series of three games the Spencers winning two. In the afternoon all kinds of western sports were features of the program, some of the best riders and ropers in the country taking part in the events. A barbecue of course, was not the least of the features. A large number of visitors from outside the county were present and all speak highly of the entertainment and the Seaman's Social Club.

The Day At Nogal

From an early hour Tuesday morning, the garages and drug stores were busy supplying the needs of the day. The entertainment in the grove near Nogal was well managed, the sports packed off on scheduled time, the barbecue fine, and the music at the dancing pavilion excellent. The late afternoon was somewhat marred by a shower of rain, lasting about 30 minutes, which caused many to leave the grounds. It was estimated that at least 1500 people were present. When the rain clearing off the fog was removed, dancing was resumed, continuing up to a late hour. The committee in charge of the entertainment desire to thank all who contributed toward making the day a success.

Married In Roswell

A marriage of note and of great interest to that part of Lincoln county with the announcement of the marriage of Henry Lutz, Jr., and Mrs. Tom Trammel, which occurred Tuesday night at the home of Dr. A. D. Cook. The couple staged a complete surprise, taking Dan Jaffe as best man and witness and motoring to the Cafe Eden where the ceremony was performed, afterward leaving for Clarendon and El Paso for a two weeks honeymoon. They will make their home in Roswell having taken the Arthur Farnsworth home where they will be at home to their friends upon their return. This popular couple need no introduction to Roswell society, both are of Roswell's very own. — Mr. Lutz is a graduate of the Institute in the class of '14, served in the world war where he won great honors. Mrs. Trammel, better known as Gladys Jolly, has grown from girlhood in Roswell and endeared herself to many friends. — Roswell Evening News.

The groom is a son of Henry Lutz, Sr., of the Carrizozo Trading Company, and is known to all our readers as a square fellow and a good soldier, having fought his way in the ranks from private to captain. Congratulations.

State Teachers' Exams.

The last state teachers' examinations will be held in the office of the County Superintendent of Schools on July 17, 18 and 19.

The County Board of Education will meet Monday, July 14, at the court house to complete the employment of teachers for Lincoln county schools for the coming year.

Making Central Part Of Southern Pacific?

After an interview with Thomas W. Schumacher, president of the E. P. & S. W., while in New York, Governor James F. Hinkle carried away the impression that Mr. Schumacher, who is working out the details of the E. P. & S. W. merger with the Southern Pacific, looks favorably upon the proposal of the Southern Pacific's taking over the New Mexico Central in connection with the consolidation.

In this case, the governor believes, building of the Central's projected extension to Gallina, Rio Arriba county, is likely to go together with a branch from the Central into Albuquerque, possibly over the old Albuquerque Eastern right of way, from Moriarity through Tijeras canyon. Neil B. Field of Albuquerque now owns this right of way.

Mr. Schumacher questioned the governor extensively about the resources of the Gallina district.

Mining Situation Upgrade

The mining industry will receive a potential expansion when it is realized that national platforms of both parties are conservative in finance. The proposed plan of financial experts is for practical reparation on a hard money basis, with larger use of silver. With war-prostrate manufacturing countries of Europe coming back to normal, conservation, being the mother-lode base of all metal mining, has an assured prospect of prosperity for the mines. The upgrade comes by fair legislation and reasonable taxation.

Will End Wars?

Lawrence, Kan., July 7.—(Special) In the nation's war record and likewise made its "growing sentiment to end all wars," were expressed by Senator Arthur Capper to an address as the principal speaker at the Independence Day celebration here. The senator predicted that congress would enact into law the last anti-war treaty, which he said would be the end of all wars. He said that the United States should be the first to make peace, to cast its lot with the peace-loving nations of the world, and to become a champion for the United States to engage in war.

U. S. Representative John Morrow

Washington, D.C., July 7.—As a rule, a member of the House of Representatives in the United States Congress is a nonentity in his first term, but Congressman John Morrow of New Mexico has proved an exception to the rule. According to opinions, gleaned from various competent political observers here by the News' correspondent, Congressman Morrow has "made a name" for himself both as legislator and a student of government. He has figured prominently in the debates on legislation of national importance including the world war veterans' adjusted compensation and revenue laws and also has been most assiduous in enacting laws which are beneficial to New Mexico.

The record of Congressman Morrow is featured by his endeavors and willingness to serve the citizens of New Mexico on all matters. He has fostered measures to improve the highway system of the state, especially supporting the Gallup-Durango and Las Vegas-Santa Fe "sky-line" highways. Several of his measures have been devoted to flood control of the various rivers in the state, including the Canadian, Cimarron and Red rivers.

His service for the world war veterans of New Mexico has been most notable. In the light of the American Legion's recent passage of the adjusted compensation measure which was enacted into law, after both Houses of Congress passed it over President Coolidge's veto, John Morrow devoted every effort to bring before the House of Representatives the sentiment of the veterans for the rights of the disabled war veterans at Fort Bayard in legislation for the wounded ex-servicemen.

Of Interest To Theatre Goers

On July 2, the 10 per cent federal tax on theatre tickets was established. The tax has been a drawback to theatre and has been a hardship on patrons here in the United States. The manager of the Central theatre has petitioned the United States government for the money formerly used to pay the war tax.



Bring them to Our SODA FOUNTAIN

When you want to "treat" your friends, bring them to our drug store. We serve our drinks and ice creams in a sanitary way. We use only pure syrups and creams. One visit to our fountain insures satisfaction to you and repeat visits for us. And then we have for you anything you need in the drug store line.

COME TO US FOR IT. ROLLAND BROS.

The first \$100 is hardest

THE MAN WITH THE BANK ACCOUNT wears a satisfied smile.

Don't let anyone else deposit your money.

Do it your self.

Get the First Hundred Dollars, the rest will come easier.

First National Bank
CARRIZOZO, N. M.
"Try First National Service."

Intensive Study of the Criminal

He Is Being Analyzed in Psychological Laboratory for Indexing.

The psychology of the criminal is being studied more intensively today than ever before. The criminal is being analyzed from every possible angle with a view to correcting his habits or finding out something new about him, and psychology has enabled us to classify and index him in a manner not dreamed of a few years ago. It has been found, for example, that the age and physical strength of criminals may be studied with profit since they are often determining factors in the particular crimes in which they specialize.

"It has been pointed out," said a veteran detective, "that at least 90 per cent of the hold-up men who have been at work in all of our large cities are mere youths. Many of them are little more than beardless boys and it is rare to find one over thirty. Youth is eternally reckless and in prone to take chances that a man of thirty, experienced in the ways of the world, would deliberate a long time before taking."

"What is true of the hold-up man is true of most criminals. A visit to the city's police stations when the nighty catch of the police net is casting out its victims will convince anyone that the majority of our criminals are extremely young men, and if further proof is needed it is only necessary to turn backward the pages of any police blotter. In shooting and stabbing affairs and crimes of especial violence the heedless, thoughtless youth is always foremost. He is a victim of impulse and passion, pitifully lacking in self-control."

Typical Classes of Burglars.
"Take another example. The burglar class. There are many subdivisions, but, roughly, burglars may be divided into two classes. The daring fellow who jimmies his way into an apartment and the petty sneak thief, who is what his name implies—a cowardly wretch who enters a place at some pretext or only when he finds a door open and so on at home."

"Twenty years ago the holder type of a burglar known as a 'Dutch houseman' was often a man of thirty-five or more; today he is almost exclusively a youth; man. Burglary is more difficult today than it was a quarter of a century ago. This is because modern inventions have made a man's castle more difficult to break into. We have burglar-proof locks and window catches and the like, and hidden burglar alarms as well, and the burglar who has the tenacity to enter such a stronghold must needs be robust and athletic. He must be a fellow who is as agile as a monkey on a tree-trunk or as a cat on a fence, and speed in order to get away safely if surprised. Hence only a youth in the prime of physical condition ventures into such a hazardous calling today."

"A few years ago a certain so-called 'gentleman' burglar gave the police a merry time of it before he was finally captured and sent away for a long term of years. This fellow performed feats that appeared superhuman. He could climb along the narrowest sort of apartment house coping and could leap successfully across a wide chasm from one roof to another. When we finally cornered him we learned he was a trained athlete and kept himself in the pink of condition by visiting a gymnasium daily."

"The parallel might be extended further to show that criminals are more or less guided by temperament, age and strength in their pursuits. When a housebreaker feels his joints getting stiff and his arms getting set he realizes he is no longer able to follow successfully the undertakings he used to accomplish without much effort, and he either gives up crime for good or follows a criminal pursuit more in keeping with his years."

"Once a criminal always a criminal."

UR TOWER HAS BEEN FIXED AS WHEN ABRAHAM SAW IT

Belshazzar's Story of It Is Coming to University of Pennsylvania Museum.

New York.—The remains of the great tower, or ziggurat, of Ur of the Chaldees in lower Mesopotamia has been completely cleared and is today the most imposing monument in Mesopotamia, according to a report from G. Leonard Woolley, made public by the museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

By clearing the debris away from the solid masonry of 4000 years ago it has been possible, according to Mr. Woolley, who is in charge of the excavation for the British museum and the University of Pennsylvania, to establish what this ziggurat and its sister monument, the Tower of Babel were like when built.

One of these towers was described by Herodotus, but this description is confusing and little exact knowledge has existed about the building before the excavating by the expedition.

Work will be resumed this fall on the ancient buildings surrounding the tower. One of these is the temple of the moon god Sin, made of the earliest type of brickwork dated about 4000 years ago.

This and other ruins in the vicinity go back to the dawn of civilization and are among the earliest buildings known.

Meanwhile the objects of importance unearthed by the expedition during the last season have been shipped to London and will be divided there between the British museum and the Pennsylvania museum.

Last year 6000 were shipped to the

nal is a harsh saying. It is well known that some men have been drawn into crime by some accident of fortune. Many such I do not doubt, having been caught and punished, have reformed, lived down the past and become useful citizens. But I am discussing the criminals who have not seen the handwriting on the wall and intended their ways. These men have become petty criminals in one way or another. Some have become professional mendicants, others have found berths in underworld dives, and still others have become messengers for younger thieves, schooling them in the tricks and artifices of their trade. All of them are mixed up in shady pursuits of some kind.

"If it is true that criminals of sixty or more seldom fall into the toils of the police, it is equally true that criminals have no age limit. Now and then you hear of a patriarch being arraigned in one of the courts. Recently a venerable, well-dressed man, who is seventy-five years of age, was arrested for forgery. He has been a forger since he was a young man. His plan was to saunter into a store, select something, and when he was about to pay for it discover he had absently left his pocketbook at home.

"He would write a check for a dollar or more than the article called for, pleading he needed change. Eventually he tripped himself up by 'laying down' too many checks in the same city."

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New Mexico State Items

The Gallup State Bank is now going ahead with plans to improve its banking house in such a way that it will soon be one of the finest in this part of the state. The entire interior of the building will be remodeled.

Farmers in the vicinity of Belen have imported 10,000 pounds of sweet potato plants and over 1,000 tomato plants to supply the local trade during the summer. The onion crop also bids fair to be one of the best ever grown in this district.

At a meeting of the town board of Alamogordo last week a permit was granted for the Alamogordo Golf Club to lay out a nine-hole course near the city. The club, which was recently organized, is now in a prosperous condition and the membership is increasing.

The board of county commissioners of San Miguel county has arranged for the refunding of county bonds amounting to \$119,500. The county has also sold \$8,000 worth of bonds for the erection of a new school house on the big Storrie project near the city.

One of the most successful singing conventions ever held in the state took place last week at Canyon, east of Clovis, over 5,000 people taking part in the program. About 1,000 people gathered for the big event and thousands came from eastern New Mexico and western Texas.

John Looney, New Mexico rancher and former political boss of Stock Island, Ill., added a new chapter to his stirring and interesting career when he stepped out of the federal jail at the state penitentiary under a \$10,000 appeal bond. Once again Looney, who has been in many legal and political battles, and who is now making the supreme fight against the ravages of disease, breathed the free air.

One of the first charters for a state bank to be granted for some time, was received by W. W. Hayward and his associate for the State Bank of Alamogordo. It is believed that the bank will be a great success and will do much to increase the volume of business in the city. The incorporators for the State Bank of Alamogordo are: W. W. Hayward, \$25,000; Mrs. M. M. Hayward, \$2,500; J. H. O'Hara, \$500; all of the above parties recently of Las Cruces, N. M.; and E. C. Holland, \$1,000; H. H. Stevenson, \$1,000; Alamogordo, N. M.

The fact that the Las Vegas Cowboys' band made an appearance in the people of the entire country, is shown by the letters received by Director Patterson upon his arrival home from the big Kiwanis convention in Denver. One of the important inquiries came from Cheyenne, Wyo., requesting that the band take part in the Kiwanis day celebration to be held there this season. The big day in Cheyenne is to be held the latter part of July and it is possible that the band will make the trip at that time.

The New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell has again been placed on the honor roll by the War Department for the sixteenth time. The standing of the Roswell institution is given in the report as 97.6, making it one of the highest in the country. The institute was first placed on the list in 1909 and the name has been there ever since that year. Chief clerk of the War Department was 92 and there is every indication that the year 1920 will close 20 records and to cover the 20 years which was started in 1909 and 1910.

Forney Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission in his 25th year at this office, in a statement to the press stated that he welcomed the movement as "a step toward an opportunity for the United States courts to pass upon proposed railroads and to enforce the laws of Congress."

J. H. Hawkins of Los Alamos, representing the Rio Grande Railroad and the El Paso & Southern Railway Company, is making a survey of commercial and industrial conditions in counties through which this railroad passes, and his report for this county is very optimistic. The railroad wishes to co-operate with the people in these counties, developing their natural resources to their highest point. The county has lost none of its population, the report says, and its lands, orchards and farms are producing an great quantity and variety of crops. Not a natural resource other than range grasses during the recent drought has been even temporarily lost. Ranges are improving and the 20,000 cattle in the county are valued at \$700,000.

Nogales, Douglas and Naco, the three ports of entry in Arizona, were added to the list of southern border ports which are to be closed at 9 p. m. each day instead of midnight. The same regulations will apply to these ports as have been applied to the California ports and that at San Francisco, which have been closed at 9 p. m. daily in an effort to check illicit traffic and the movement of contraband. Inspections were given at the treasury that several Texas ports will close earlier than other regulations at an early date.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering themselves superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Cows Too Radical in Changing Diet

Seven cows in Killekat county, on the new North Bank highway, sought to retaliate against a quantity of paper wrappings of dynamite left after blasting operations, and died.

The owner conceived his loss to be due to carelessness of highway workmen in not cleaning up the remnants and residue of the explosives rather than the fault of the cows in making such a radical change in diet, says an Olympia (Wash.) dispatch to the New York World.

He billed James Allen, state highway engineer, for payment for the seven cows. Allen passed the account to Attorney General Dunbar, who coyly slipped it into the desk of Governor Hart. The latter hunted through the statute books and failed to find a clause creating a liability upon the state. Governor Hart, being a farmer, is interested mostly in the question why should dynamite wrapping paper prove appetizing to bovines, as well as deadly?

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best—Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promise of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an electric chair system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the efficacy of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, many people think, that it is able to reach every part of the urinary system, liver and bladder, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the waste and which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by parcel post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hightstown, N. J., and enclose ten cents; also mention the paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

Immortal Epic

The Nibelungenlied is a famous German epic poem of unknown authorship, containing of ancient legends, termed sagas. In its present form it dates from the middle of the twelfth century. It is divided into two parts, the first ending with the death of Siegfried and the second with the death of Kriemhild, his widow. Interest in the Nibelungenlied declined after the Reformation, but revived at the close of the eighteenth century; it was not, however, until the early part of the nineteenth century that scholars treated the great literary treasure contained in this poem. Richard Wagner founded the musical drama entitled "The Ring of the Nibelungen" on this epic.

Consumption of Batteries

The battery of a motor vehicle is one of the most important accessories. These batteries are made in the most perfect manner and are made by the use of the best materials. They are made in the most perfect manner and are made by the use of the best materials. They are made in the most perfect manner and are made by the use of the best materials.

Autos Measure Fields

An automobile attachment by which the most accurate measurement of fields or estates can be made on the highway can be used and which has been patented by the United States Department of Agriculture.

According to preliminary report made by the U. S. Dept. of Ag.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Mrs. Shaw Calls Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a God-Send to Sick Women

Cambridge, Maine.—"I suffered terribly with pains and soreness in my sides. Each month I had to go to bed, and the doctor told me I simply had to go under an operation before I could get help. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and I told my husband one day to get me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I took the third dose I felt better. I took it four times a day for two years, getting better all the time, and now for four years I don't have any pains. After taking the medicine for two years I had another child—a lovely baby girl now four years old—the life of our home. I do praise this medicine. It is a Godsend to women who suffer with female troubles and especially for pains at the periods. I surely was very bad case, and I know that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation."—Mrs. JOSIE M. SHAW, Route No. 1, Cambridge, Maine.

A country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound reports 98 out of every 100 were benefited by it. For sale by druggists everywhere.

Somewhat Personal

A young man, sitting on the back porch steps at his home in North Pennsylvania street the other day, exposing his prematurely bald head to the "life-giving power of the sun's rays," looked up to behold his neighbor's three-year-old son William regarding him intently.

"What's on your mind, William?" the man asked.

"William was slow to answer, but his reply was full of meaning.

"You look like Mom!" he said, and then went on with his play.—Indianapolis News.

Expert Analysis
Judge Roy Campbell is a person of quiet mien and few words. Like all the rest of humanity, however, he has likes and dislikes, and care to a blue camp he holds over.

Whenever with a newspaper man recently the personality of a man who takes an uninvited part in politics, the judge said:

"He's like an electric fan—his only excuse for being in is that he keeps the air circulating, though the good Lord knows he does enough of that to make all the rest of the electric fans in the world jealous."—Houston Post.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLAN'S Hot Water Sure Relief

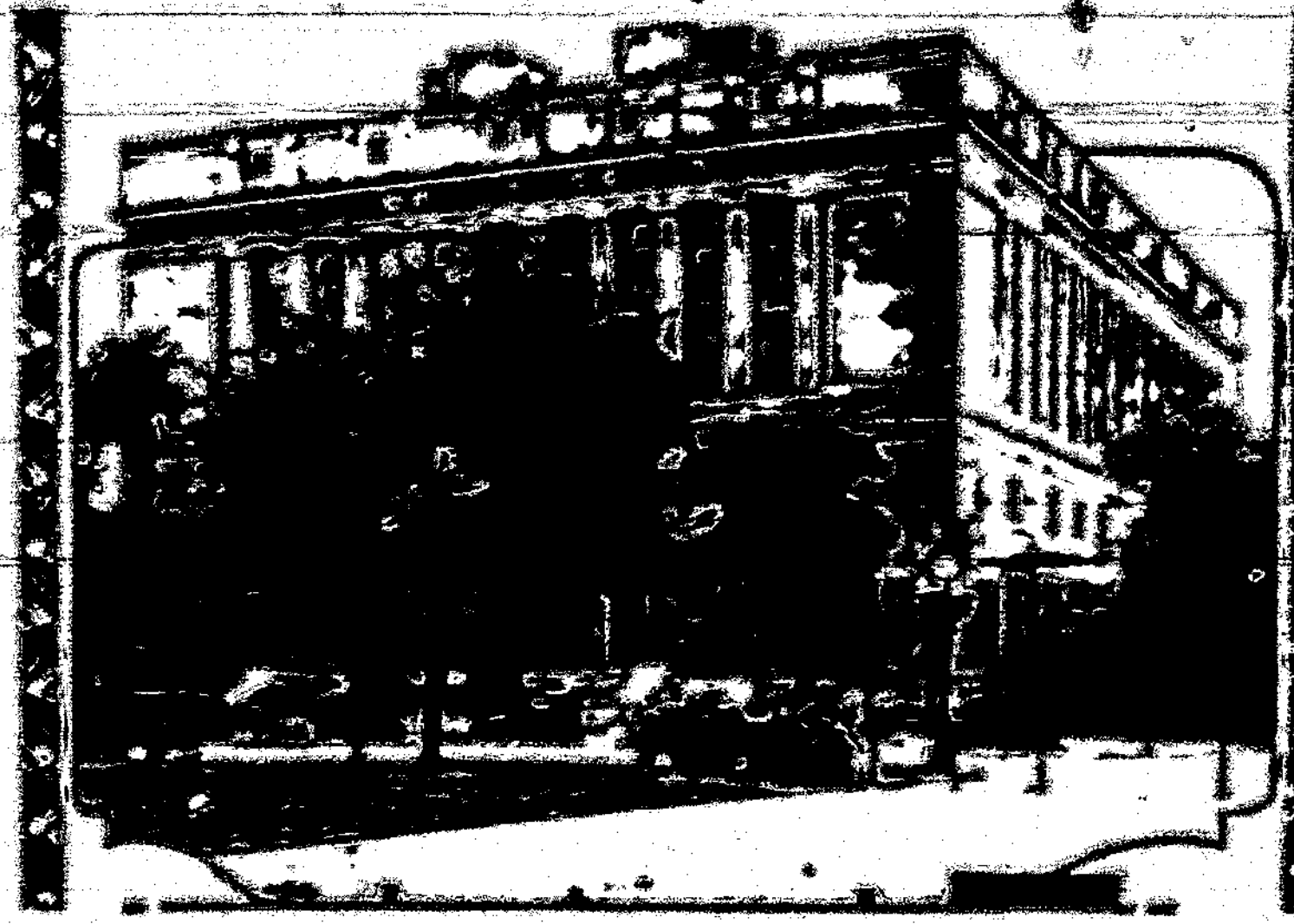
Gas in Germany
In the hour, according to the Gas and Waterworks, and the gas is so plentiful that it is used for heating streets and houses alike. This is done by means of a gas pipe in the wall of the house, and the gas is used for heating the house.

Only Flying

A small flying machine, which has been invented by a man named G. G. Allen, is said to be the most perfect flying machine yet invented. It is said to be able to fly for several hours and to be able to land on a small patch of ground.

The inventor of the machine would be greatly interested if it were possible to see it in action.

Topeka's Handsome Masonic Temple



The new Masonic Temple building at Topeka, Kan., has finally reached completion. Workmen have been busy for five years erecting it. The interior decorations are conceded to be the most artistic of any Masonic temple west of the Mississippi river.

Electric Machine Lays 1,200 Bricks an Hour

New York.—An electric bricklayer machine that lays 1,200 bricks an hour, against 500 a day for the average human bricklayer, is the latest application of electrical energy to industry.

Open rails placed around the outside walls of the building, a firing mechanism is set, and upon this are the mortar tank and laying mechanism, driven by a three horsepower electric motor. The laying wheel rotates taking two bricks from the carrier, while another wheel spreads mortar on the carrier mortar along the wall. At the end of the wall the machine changes direction and proceeds as before until it has laid one row of bricks entirely around the house. The house is then raised the thickness of one row of bricks and mortar, and another trip begins.

Three men are required to supply the electric bricklayer, which is used to do the work of twenty men, and which has the further advantage of never going on strike or dropping bricks upon passersby.

Deadly Scale Killing

Guam Coconut Palms
AGRA, Guam.—Hated States and their army the command of Capt. William W. Allen, who is in charge of the work of the island, are making a study of the deadly scale which is a pest of the coconut palm.

More than 1,000 trees were found to be infested in the island. The scale is so small they hardly are visible. They attack trees by sucking the sap, causing the tree to die.

The scale is one of the most destructive known. It severely weakens the coconut palm and causes the loss of 50 per cent of the yield of coconuts.

Blow to Death
Newark, N. J.—Charles F. Ryan was killed when a small train of 1000 pounds and a loaded box car ran over his head and crushed his body.

Pat's Dog Killed
Canton, Mo.—P. E. Ferguson lost his life through patting his dog. He was motoring to his farm near Anderson and his favorite dog was riding on the running board. He turned to give the dog a friendly pat and did not notice his car was veering to the left. He was killed when the car struck a tree.

Request for Dog
Ekhorn, Wis.—Caroline Boyce who died here a few days ago, was a great lover of dogs and when she was killed here the first request was \$2,000 for the care of his dog Spot. The dog was the constant companion of Boyce, a widower, who left no known relatives. The request for the dog was almost as large as the one Boyce made to the Baptist and Methodist churches of Ekhorn.

Cherry Stone in Ear
Lorain, Ohio.—For 12 years Mrs. Joseph Korde of Lorain, Ohio, had an annoying earache. It was never severe enough for her to consult a physician, but gradually her hearing was affected and at last she lost it entirely. Then she went to a doctor, who removed a cherry stone from one of her ears. Immediately after that her hearing returned.

Advertisement for Fletcher's Castoria, a laxative for children.

Political Announcements

FOR SHERIFF
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

A. S. McCAMANT.

FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

C. C. MERCHANT.

FOR COUNTY CLERK
I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

Mrs. LORAN L. MILLER.

FOR SHERIFF
I hereby announce as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

HARRY STRALEY

FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

T. C. DOW.

FOR TREASURER
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

M. H. PADEN.

FOR ASSESSOR
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Assessor of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic convention.

HARRY A. GIANCACHIN.

For Sheriff
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

A. H. AUSTAYO.

Carrizozo News

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Carrizozo, New Mexico, June 2, 1908.

Official 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

JNO. A. HALEY Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1934

A Great American

John W. Davis, of West Virginia, nominated on the 103rd ballot as the Democratic nominee for president, is a great American. His pre-eminent ability and high character are recognized by all.

Mr. Davis was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia, April 13, 1872. After graduating from Washington and Lee University he taught school. Later, he was admitted to the bar and is now recognized as one of the great lawyers of the country.

President Wilson appointed him to the most important position in the public service and listed him among the most available men for the nomination for the presidency a short time before his death.

The nominee for vice president, Chas. W. Bryan, is less well known than his distinguished brother, Wm. J. Bryan, but he has been a faithful worker for the cause of progressive Democracy for decades.

The fact that he is now governor of Nebraska—a state nominally republican—shows the high esteem in which he is held by his neighbors.

The Democrats of the country will vote to support the ticket, knowing that the nominees are justly worthy, able and fervent workers, devoted to the welfare of the whole people.

Strongheart

If you fear death and you don't go to the Crystal Theatre, on July 15th and 19th, and see the concert attraction, which offers Strongheart, the wonder dog, in a play called "The Love Master." There is a scene in it that will make you believe that if you can get a dog as wonderful as Strongheart, who will be as loyal to you as he is to the David of the screen play, death can never come near you.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Street, Carrizozo, N. M.
Sat., 12—"Life of Lost Ships," featuring Milton Sells (First National).

Fri., 15—"Love Master," featuring Strongheart, the wonder dog. See the great dog sled race with Strongheart winning by a nose—First National.

Sat., 19—"Love Master," repeated.

Coming—
July 27 & 30—"Mary Pickford in 'Pillars'"
Aug 15-19-20, "Covered Wagon."

Republicans are already predicting a landslide in November. Yes, a landslide that will bury the Republican party for at least four years.

It should be the first thought in the minds of honest Republicans to teach the G. O. P. that it cannot defraud the nation and poison the common people. Will they do it?

The chief interest of the Republicans was what the Democratic Convention would do, and who the candidate would be. Well, they know now, and are not so confident about the final outcome in November.

Well, the Democrats at Madison Square Garden, staged a genuine old-fashioned convention, which is more than our Republican friends can say, and nominated a winner in John W. Davis of Virginia.

With John W. Davis of old Virginia carrying the Democratic standard, a victory at the polls in November is assured. Then look for a thorough house cleaning in Washington. The gates will be opened, the grafters turned loose and the cage disinfected. Daugherty, Denbr and Fall will have plenty of company.

1924 Freak Year For U. S. Railroads

The year 1924 has been one of violent fluctuations of traffic and correspondingly violent fluctuations of gross and net earnings. It has presented the strongest possible contrast to 1923.

In January there was a sharp decline of traffic and earnings. Then came February with an increase in traffic and earnings that made it the best February in all history.

March wiped out part of the gains that had been made in February, followed by April with such a big decline of traffic that when it ended total earnings to the first six months of the year were \$49,000,000 less than in 1923 and net operating income was only \$264,732,400, as compared with \$228,213,000 in the corresponding part of 1923.

When May reports are in it will be found that in the first five months of the year the net return has fallen considerably behind that of 1923.

On Assessment Trip

Santa Fe July 4. Geo. Ulrich, District Assessor Byron O. Mead state tax assessors, will leave in a few days for the eastern part of the state where they will look over city farming country with a view to preparing the valuation for tax assessment. Their trip is the result of claims of equality in valuation of timber, some claiming that certain city lands should be appraised as grazing land and thereby be assessed lower taxes and vice versa.

A Wedding

Lyman Peckley—Married, Monday, July 7, at the ranch home of Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley, south of Carrizozo. Miss Tiny Alice Peckley and Mr. Harry Lyman, of Roswell, the Rev. W. R. McPherson, of the Methodist church, performing the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet affair, only those of the immediate family being present. The parlor was decorated with flowers and evergreens.

The bride is a charming and accomplished young lady and the groom is a popular young man among his set. He holds an important and lucrative position with the Santa Fe system. The happy couple left on the evening train for Clovis where they will reside for a time. The news joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy journey through life.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, State of New Mexico, County of Lincoln.

The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a corporation, Plaintiff, Vs. David Chesser, Lena Mae Chesser, William Chesser, G. F. Billings and Drovers Cattle Loan Company, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico To William Cresser and Drovers Cattle Loan Company, Defendants.

Greeting: Please take notice that an action has been commenced against you in the District Court of Lincoln County by the above named plaintiff entitled as above, the general nature and objects of which are to obtain a decree of foreclosure of a certain mortgage deed executed by David Chesser and Lena Mae Chesser to the Citizens Livestock Loan Company under date of July 10, 1923, and which is recorded in Book A-9 at page 232 of the Records of Mortgages of Lincoln County, New Mexico, said mortgage having been given to secure a certain promissory note of March 21st, 1921, for the sum \$17,000, which said note and mortgage are now owned by the First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a corporation, the plaintiff herein; said mortgage covers the following described land-situate, lying and being in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to-wit:

Block 10, Section 14, T. 1 N., R. 10 E., E. 1/4 Sec. 1, T. 1 N., R. 10 E., Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 4, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 15, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 16, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 17, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 18, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 19, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 20, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 21, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 22, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 23, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 24, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 25, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 26, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 27, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 28, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 29, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 30, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 31, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 32, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 33, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 34, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 35, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 36, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 37, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 38, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 39, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 40, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 41, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 42, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 43, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 44, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 45, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 46, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 47, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 48, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 49, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 50, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 51, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 52, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 53, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 54, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 55, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 56, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 57, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 58, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 59, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 60, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 61, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 62, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 63, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 64, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 65, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 66, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 67, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 68, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 69, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 70, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 71, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 72, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 73, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 74, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 75, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 76, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 77, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 78, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 79, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 80, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 81, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 82, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 83, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 84, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 85, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 86, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 87, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 88, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 89, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 90, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 91, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 92, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 93, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 94, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 95, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 96, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 97, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 98, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 99, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 100, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 101, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 102, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 103, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 104, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 105, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 106, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 107, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 108, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 109, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 110, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 111, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 112, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 113, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 114, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 115, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 116, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 117, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 118, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 119, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 120, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 121, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 122, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 123, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 124, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 125, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 126, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 127, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 128, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 129, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 130, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 131, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 132, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 133, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 134, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 135, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 136, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 137, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 138, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 139, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 140, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 141, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 142, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 143, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 144, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 145, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 146, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 147, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 148, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 149, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 150, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 151, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 152, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 153, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 154, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 155, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 156, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 157, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 158, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 159, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 160, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 161, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 162, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 163, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 164, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 165, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 166, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 167, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 168, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 169, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 170, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 171, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 172, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 173, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 174, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 175, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 176, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 177, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 178, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 179, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 180, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 181, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 182, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 183, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 184, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 185, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 186, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 187, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 188, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 189, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 190, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 191, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 192, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 193, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 194, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 195, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 196, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 197, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 198, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 199, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 200, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 201, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 202, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 203, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 204, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 205, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 206, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 207, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 208, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 209, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 210, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 211, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 212, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 213, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 214, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 215, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 216, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 217, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 218, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 219, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 220, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 221, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 222, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 223, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 224, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 225, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 226, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 227, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 228, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 229, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 230, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 231, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 232, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 233, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 234, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 235, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 236, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 237, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 238, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 239, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 240, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 241, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 242, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 243, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 244, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 245, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 246, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 247, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 248, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 249, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 250, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 251, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 252, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 253, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 254, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 255, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 256, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 257, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 258, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 259, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 260, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 261, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 262, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 263, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 264, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 265, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 266, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 267, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 268, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 269, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 270, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 271, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 272, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 273, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 274, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 275, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 276, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 277, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 278, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 279, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 280, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 281, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 282, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 283, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 284, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 285, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 286, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 287, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 288, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 289, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 290, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 291, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 292, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 293, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 294, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 295, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 296, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 297, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 298, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 299, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 300, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 301, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 302, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 303, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 304, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 305, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 306, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 307, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 308, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 309, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 310, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 311, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 312, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 313, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 314, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 315, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 316, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 317, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 318, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 319, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 320, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 321, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 322, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 323, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 324, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 325, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 326, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 327, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 328, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 329, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 330, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 331, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 332, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 333, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 334, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 335, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 336, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 337, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 338, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 339, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 340, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 341, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 342, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 343, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 344, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 345, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 346, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 347, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 348, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 349, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 350, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 351, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 352, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 353, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 354, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 355, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 356, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 357, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 358, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 359, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 360, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 361, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 362, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 363, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 364, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 365, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 366, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 367, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 368, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 369, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 370, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 10, Section 371, T. 1 N., R. 10 E.; Block 1

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

New York.—The text of the platform submitted to the Democratic national convention by its resolution committee follows:

We, the representatives of the Democratic party, in national convention assembled, pay our profound homage to the memory of Woodrow Wilson. Our hearts are filled with gratitude that American Democracy should have produced this man, whose spirit and influence will live on through the ages; and that it was our privilege to have cooperated with him in the advancement of ideals of government which will serve as an example and inspiration for this and future generations. We affirm our abiding faith in those ideals and pledge ourselves to take up the standard which he bore and to strive for the full triumph of the principles of Democracy to which he dedicated his life.

The Democratic party believes in equal rights to all and special privileges to none. The Republican party holds that special privileges are essential to national prosperity. It believes that national prosperity must originate with the special interests and seep down through the channels of trade to the less favored industries, to the wage earners and small salaried employees. It has accordingly enthroned privilege and nurtured selfishness.

The Republican party is concerned chiefly with material things; the Democratic party is concerned chiefly with human rights. The masses, burdened by discriminating laws and unjust administration, are demanding relief.

Parties Compared
The favored special interests, represented by the Republican party, contented with their unjust privileges, are demanding that no change be made. The Democratic party stands for remedial legislation and progress. The Republican party stands still.

We urge the American people to compare the record of eight unaltered years of Democratic administration with that of the Republican administration. In the former there was no corruption. The party pledges were faithfully fulfilled, and a Democratic Congress enacted an extraordinary number of constructive and remedial laws. The economic life of the nation was quickened. Tariff taxes were reduced.

Federal Farm Loan System
A federal farm loan system was established. Child labor legislation was enacted. A good roads bill was passed. Eight-hour laws were adopted. A secretary of labor was given a seat in the cabinet of the President. The Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust act was passed, freeing American labor and taking it from the category of commodities. By the Smith-Lever bill improvement of agricultural conditions was effected. A corrupt practice act was adopted. A well-considered warehouse act was passed. Federal employment bureaus were created, farm loan banks organized and the federal reserve system was established. Privilege was uprooted. A corrupt lobby was driven from the national capital. A higher sense of individual and national duty was aroused. America enjoyed an unprecedented period of social and material progress.

During the time which intervened between the inauguration of a Democratic administration on March 4, 1913, and our entrance into the World War, we placed upon the statute books of our country more effective, constructive and remedial legislation than the Republican party had passed there in a generation.

During the great struggle which followed we had a leadership that carried America to greater heights of honor and power and glory than she had ever known before in her entire history.

Transition from this period of excellent Democratic leadership to the record of the last three and a half years, makes the nation ashamed. It marks the contrast between a high conception of public service and an evil purpose to distribute power.

Republican Inefficiency

Never before in our history has the government been so tainted by corruption and never has an administration so utterly failed. The nation has been appalled by the revelations of political depravity which have characterized the conduct of public affairs. We accuse the Republican party for attempting to shift inquiry into official delinquencies and so to hope, not to frustrate the investigations to which, in the beginning the Republican party leaders assented, but which later they regarded with dismay.

These investigations sent the former secretary of the Interior to Three Rivers in disgrace and dishonor. These investigations revealed the hypocrisy and indifference to public obligation of the secretary of the navy, compelling him by force of public opinion, to quit the cabinet. These investigations disclosed the general hypocrisy as to the usefulness of the attorney general by exposing an official situation and personal contacts which shocked the conscience of the nation and compelled its dismissal from the cabinet.

These investigations disclosed the repulsive conduct of the Veterans' Bureau which has drawn upon the government and the credit of the world war and disabled soldiers of the world war. These investigations revealed

the criminal and fraudulent nature of the oil leases, which caused the Congress, despite the indifference of the executive, to direct recovery of the public domain and the prosecution of the criminal.

This nation cannot afford to entrust its welfare to a political organization that cannot master itself, or to an executive whose policies have been rejected by his own party. To retain in power an administration of this character would inevitably result in four years more of continued disorder, internal dissension and governmental inefficiency. A vote for Coolidge is a vote for chaos.

Issues
The dominant issues of the campaign are created by existing conditions.

Dishonesty, discrimination, extravagance and inefficiency exist in government. The burdens of taxation have become unbearable. Distress and bankruptcy in agriculture, the basic industry of our country, is affecting the happiness and prosperity of the whole people. The cost of living is causing hardship and unrest. The slowing down of industry is adding to the general distress. The tariff, the destruction of our foreign markets and the high cost of transportation are taking the profit out of agriculture, mining and other raw materials industries. Large standing armies and the cost of preparing for war still cast their burdens upon humanity. These conditions the existing Republican administration has proven itself unwilling or unable to redress.

The Democratic party pledges itself to the following program:

We pledge the Democratic party to drive from public places all which make barrier of our national power, its resources or the administration of its laws; to punish those guilty of these offenses.

To put none but the honest in public office; to practice economy in the expenditure of public money; to reverence and respect the rights of all under the constitution.

To condemn and destroy government by the spy and the blackmailer, as by this Republican administration was both encouraged and practiced.

Tariff
The Fordney-McCumber tariff act is the most unjust, unscientific and dishonest tariff measure ever enacted in our history. It is class legislation, which deprives all the people for the benefit of a few; heavily increases the cost of living, penalizes agriculture, handicrafts, the equipment, foreign paternalism, and in the long run does not benefit the very interests for which it was intended.

Trade interference, on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating in a free-trade doctrine of Democratic faith. We declare our party's position to be in favor of a tax on commodities entering the customs house that will promote effective competition, protect against monopoly and at the same time produce a fair revenue to support the government.

Taxation
The greatest contributing factor in the increase and debauching of prices is excessive taxation. After having increased taxation and the cost of living by \$2,000,000,000, under the Fordney-McCumber tariff, all that the Republican party could suggest in the way of relief was a cut of \$200,000,000 (in direct taxes) and that was to be given principally to those with the largest incomes.

Plan Not Drivied
The issue between the President and the Democratic party is not one of tax reduction or of the conservation of capital. It is an issue of relative burden of taxation and of the distribution of capital as affected by the taxation of income. The President still stands on the so-called Mellon plan, which his party has refused to discuss or mention in its platform.

The income tax was intended as a tax upon wealth. It was not intended to take from the poor any part of the necessities of life. We hold that the fairest tax with which to raise revenue for the federal government is the income tax. We favor a graduated tax on incomes, so adjusted as to lay the burden of government upon the taxpayers in proportion to the benefits they enjoy and their ability to pay.

We oppose the so-called balance bills, sales taxes and all other forms of taxation that unfairly shift to the consumer the burden of taxation. We refer to the Democratic revenue measure passed by the last Congress as distinguished from the Mellon tax plan as an illustration of the policy of the Democratic party. We first made a flat reduction of 30 per cent upon the tax of all incomes payable this year and that we so changed the proposed Mellon plan as to eliminate taxes upon the poor, reducing them upon moderate incomes and, in a lesser degree, upon the incomes of millionaires.

We hold that all taxes are unnecessary high and pledge ourselves to further reductions.

We denounce the Mellon plan as a device to relieve multi-millionaires at the expense of other taxpayers, and we accept the issue of taxation tendered by President Coolidge.

Agriculture
During the four years of Republican government, the economic condition of the American farmer has changed from contentment to bankruptcy, with all its attendant miseries. The chief causes for this are:

1. The economic problems abroad, which have driven the European population from industrial activities to the soil in large numbers in order to earn the mere necessities of life. This has deprived the American farmer of his normal export trade.

(B)—The Republican policy of a prohibitive tariff, exemplified in the Fordney-McCumber law, which has forced the American farmer, with his export market debilitated to buy manufactured goods at sustained high domestic levels, thereby making him the victim of the profiteer.

(C)—The Republican policy of high transportation rates, both rail and water, which has made it impossible for the farmer to ship his produce to market at even a living profit.

To offset these policies and their disastrous results, and to restore the farmer again to economic equality with other industrialists we pledge ourselves:

(A)—To adopt an international policy of such co-operation, by direct official instead of indirect and evasive unofficial means, as will re-establish the farmers' export market by restoring the industrial balance in Europe and the normal flow of international trade with the settlement of Europe's economic problems.

(B)—To adjust the tariff so that the farmer and all other classes can buy again in a competitive manufacturer's market.

(C)—To readjust and lower rail and water rates; which will make our markets, both for the buyer and the seller, national and international instead of regional and local.

(D)—To bring about the early completion of internal waterway systems for transportation and to develop our water powers for cheaper fertilizer and use on our farms.

(E)—To stimulate by every proper governmental activity the progress of the co-operative marketing movement and the establishment of an export marketing corporation or commission in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the policy of the whole crop.

Railroads
The sponsors for the Each-Cummins transportation act of 1920, at the time of its presentation to Congress, stated that it had for its purpose the reduction of the cost of transportation, the improvement of service, the bettering of labor conditions, the promotion of peaceful co-operation between employer and employee, and at the same time, the assurance of a fair and just return to the railroad upon their investment.

We are in accord with these announced purposes, but contend that the act has failed to accomplish them. It has failed to reduce the cost of transportation. The promised improvement in service has not been realized. The labor provisions of the act have proven unsatisfactory in settling differences between employer and employee.

Narrowed freight rates should be so readjusted as to give the bulky, basic, low-priced raw commodities, such as agricultural products, coal and ores, the lowest rates, placing the higher rates upon more valuable and less bulky manufactured products.

Monopoly
We reaffirm and pledge the fulfillment of the policy, with reference to trusts, as declared and passed by the Democratic majority of the Sixty-fourth Congress in the national defense act of 1916, "for the protection of citizens or other persons needed for the necessities of war and used in the manufacture of munitions."

We hold that the production of cheaper and high-grade fertilizers is essential to agricultural prosperity. We demand prompt action by Congress for the operation of the Muscle Shoals plants to maintain efficiently in the production, distribution and sale of commercial fertilizers to the farmers of the country, and we oppose any legislation that limits the production of fertilizers at Muscle Shoals by limiting the amount of power to be used in their manufacture.

Federal Reserve System
We denounce the recent trend and unjust contraction of the Federal Reserve credit and currency, which was directly due to the so-called deflation policy of the Republican party as declared in its national platform of June, 1920, and in the speech of acceptance of its candidate for the presidency. Within eighteen months after the election of 1920 this policy resulted in withdrawing bank loans and discounts by over \$2,000,000,000 and in contracting our currency by over \$1,000,000,000.

This contraction bankrupted hundreds of thousands of farmers and stock growers in America and resulted in widespread industrial depression and unemployment.

We demand that the federal reserve system be so administered as to give stability to industry, commerce and finance, as was intended by the Democratic party, which gave the federal reserve system to the nation.

The Democratic party pledges itself actively, efficiently and conscientiously to carry on the reclamation projects, and to make equitable adjustments for the water that the government has made.

We believe that the nation should retain title to its water power and we favor the expedient creation and development of one water power. We favor strict public control and conservation of all the nation's natural resources, such as coal, iron, oil and timber, and their use in such manner as may be to the best interest of our citizens.

The conservation of migratory birds, the establishment of game preserves, the protection and conservation of wild life is of importance to agriculture as well as sportsmen. Our disappearing national resources demand a national policy of restoration.

Highways
Improved roads are of vital importance not only to commerce and industry, but also to agriculture and rural life. We call attention to the record of the Democratic party in this matter and favor continuance of federal aid under existing federal and state agencies.

Mining is one of the basic industries of this country. We produce more coal, iron, copper and silver than any other country. The value of our mineral production is second only to agriculture. Mining has suffered like agriculture and from the same causes. It is the duty of our government to foster this industry and to remove the restrictions that destroy its prosperity. We pledge the Democratic party to regulate by governmental agencies the anthracite coal industry and all other corporations controlling the necessities of life where public welfare has been subordinated to private interests.

Merchant Marine
The Democratic party condemns the vacillating policy of the Republican administration in its failure to develop an American flag shipping policy. There has been a marked decrease in the volume of American commerce carried in American vessels as compared to the record under a Democratic administration. We oppose as illogical and unsound all efforts to overcome by subside the handicap of American shipping and commerce imposed by Republican policies.

We condemn the practice of certain American railroads in favoring foreign ships and pledge ourselves to correct such discriminations. We declare for American-owned merchant marine, American built and manned by American crews, which is essential for naval security in war, and is a protection to the American farmer and manufacturer against excessive ocean freight charges on products of farm and factory.

We declare that the government should own and operate such merchant ships as will insure the accomplishment of these purposes and to continue such operation so long as it may be necessary without obstructing the development and growth of a privately owned American flag shipping.

Education
We believe with Thomas Jefferson and founders of the republic, that ignorance is the enemy of freedom and that each state, being responsible for the intellectual and moral qualifications of its citizens and for the expenditure of the money collected by taxation for the support of its schools, shall be its sovereign in all matters pertaining to education. The federal government should offer to the states such counsel, advice and aid as may be made available through the general agencies for the general improvement of our schools in view of our national needs.

We denounce the action of the Republican administration in its violation of the principles of civil service by its partitioning and partitioning of the civil service, by its partitioning of the civil service, so that commission became the private instrument of the administration in its wish to deny to the executive branch their professional rights under the law and the evasion of the requirements of the law with reference to appointments in the department. We pledge the Democratic party faithfully to comply with the spirit as well as the regulation of civil service, to extend the protection to federal revenue officers and to other employees of the government and in executive positions and to secure to executive preference in such appointments.

We declare in favor of adequate salaries to provide decent living conditions for postal employees.

Popular Elections
We pledge the Democratic party to a policy which will prevent members of either House who fail of reelection from participating in the subsequent sessions of Congress. This can be accomplished by fixing the days for receiving the Congress immediately after the general national election; and to this end we favor granting the right to the people of the several states to vote on proposed constitutional amendments.

Recognizing its atrocious position, especially the spreading of hate and division among the youth, a grave peril to America and to the human race, we pledge ourselves vigorously to take against it all legitimate and proper measures for education, for control and for suppression at home and abroad.

The Republican administration has failed to enforce the prohibition law; a policy of trafficking in liquor permits, and has become the protector of violators of this law. The Democratic party pledges itself to respect and enforce the Constitution and all laws.

The Rights of the States
We demand that the states of the Union shall be preserved in all their vigor and power. They constitute a bulwark against the centralizing and destructive tendencies of the Republican party.

and federal agencies, and the multiplication of offices and official holders.

Territories
The Filipino peoples have succeeded in maintaining a stable government and have thus fulfilled the only condition laid down by Congress as a prerequisite to the granting of independence. We declare that it is now our duty to keep our promise to these people by granting them immediately the independence which they so honorably seek.

The maladministration of affairs in Alaska is a matter of concern to all our people. Under the Republican administration, development has ceased and the fishing industry has been seriously impaired. We pledge ourselves to correct the evils which have grown in the administration of that rich domain.

An adequate form of local self-government for Alaska must be provided, and to that end we favor the establishment of a full territorial form of government for that territory similar to that enjoyed by all the territories, except Alaska, during the last century of American history.

We believe in a policy for continuing the improvements of the national parks, the harbors and breakwaters and the federal roads of the territory of Hawaii.

Treaties
We condemn the Lausanne treaty. It hinders legitimate American rights and betrays Armenia for the Chester oil concession.

We favor the protection of American rights in Turkey and the fulfillment of President Wilson's arbitral award respecting Armenia.

Reduction of Armaments
We demand a strict and sweeping reduction of armaments by land and sea, so that there shall be no competitive military program or naval building. Until international agreements to this end have been made, we advocate an army and navy adequate for our national safety.

Our government should secure a joint agreement with all nations for equal disarmament and also for a reduction of war except in case of actual or threatened attack.

Those who must furnish the blood and bear the burden imposed by war should, whenever possible, be consulted before this supreme sacrifice is required of them.

War is a form of barbarism and is justified only as a measure of defense.

In the event of war in which the men power of the nation is drafted, all other reserves should likewise be drafted. This will tend to discourage war by depriving it of its profits.

League of Nations
The Democratic party pledges all its energies to the outlawing of the white war system. We refuse to believe that the substitute signature of Woodrow Wilson on the battle field is any more necessary to secure the highest development than to the signing of the peace treaty.

The only hope for world peace and the greatest security lies in the organized efforts of sovereign nations co-operating to remove the causes of war and to substitute law and order for force.

Under Democratic leadership a practical plan was devised under which twenty-four nations are now operating and which has for its fundamental purpose the free co-operation of all nations to the work of peace.

The government of the United States for the last four years has had no foreign policy and consequently it has delayed the restoration of the political and economic agencies of the world. It has impaired our self-respect at home and impaired our prestige abroad. It has curtailed our foreign markets and raised our international prices.

It is of supreme importance to civilization and to mankind that America be placed and kept on the right side of the greatest moral question of all time, and therefore, the Democratic party renounces its declarations of confidence in the idea of world peace, the League of Nations and the World Court of Justice as a joint effort to suppress the effort of the states, sovereignty and religious conviction of our time to organize the world for peace.

other questions on candidates, after ample time for full consideration and discussion throughout the country, upon the question in substance, as follows:

"Shall the United States become a member of the League of Nations upon such reservations or amendments to the covenant of the league as the President and the Senate of the United States may agree upon?"

Immediately upon an affirmative vote we will carry out such mandate. We favor and will promote deep waterways from the Great Lakes to the Gulf and to the Atlantic ocean.

Flood Control
We favor a policy for the fostering and building of inland waterways and the removal of discrimination against water transportation. Flood control and the lowering of flood levels is essential to the safety of life and property, the productivity of our lands, the navigability of our streams and the reclaiming of our wet and overflowed lands and the creation of hydro-electric power. We favor the expeditious construction of flood relief works on the Mississippi and Colorado rivers and also such reclamation and irrigation projects upon the Colorado river as may be found to be feasible and practical.

We favor a sustaining development of aviation by both the government and commercially.

We favor the immediate passage of such legislation as may be necessary to enable the states efficiently to enforce their laws relating to the gradual financial strangling of innocent investors, workers and consumers caused by indiscriminate promotion, refinancing and reorganization of corporations on an inflated and over-capitalized basis, resulting already in the underlining and collapse of many railroads, public service and industrial corporations, manifesting itself in unemployment, irreparable loss and waste, which constitute a serious menace to the stability of our economic system.

Private Monopolies
The Federal Trade Commission has submitted to the Republican administration numerous reports showing the existence of monopolies and combinations in restraint of trade, and has recommended proceedings against the violators of the law. The few prosecutions which have resulted from the abundant evidence furnished by this agency created by the Democratic party, while proving the indifference of the administration to the violations of law, are grossly inadequate and do not demonstrate the value of the Federal Trade Commission.

We declare that a private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable and pledge the Democratic party to vigorous enforcement of existing laws against monopoly and illegal combinations, and to the enactment of such further measures as may be necessary.

Labor
Labor is not a commodity. It is human. We favor collective bargaining and laws regulating hours of labor and conditions under which labor is performed. We favor the enactment of legislation providing that the product of certain industries produced from one state to another shall be subject to the laws of the latter state exactly as though they had been produced therein. In order to mitigate unemployment attending business depression, we urge the enactment of legislation authorizing the construction and repair of public works to be initiated in periods of acute unemployment.

We pledge the party to cooperate with the state government for the welfare, education and protection of child life and all emergency awards against child labor. We favor employment commission for women.

Without the votes of Democratic members of Congress the child labor amendment would not have been submitted to the states.

From the day of their birth, friendly relations have existed between the Latin American republics and the United States. These friendly relations have become more intimate. The Democratic party stands in these republics in cordial greeting and has made us neighbors—justice shall keep us friends.

Freedom of Religion
The Democratic party reaffirms its adherence and devotion to those cardinal principles contained in the Constitution and the precepts upon which our government is founded, that Congress shall make no laws respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peacefully to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances, that the church and the state shall be and remain separate, and that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States. These principles we pledge ourselves ever to defend and maintain. We insist at all times upon obedience to the orderly process of the law and deplore and condemn any effort to arouse religious or racial dissension.

Then, in conclusion, the platform says: Affirming our faith in these principles we submit our cause to the people.

Sanctuary Hard Hit by Tornado
Sandy, Ohio.—A terrible tornado that whirled out of the west bank six miles in Sandusky, leveled approximately 300 structures, destroyed twenty-five business places, injured more than 100 persons and caused a property damage variously estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

George Barber, Jr., is here from Bisbee on a visit to his parents.

A. D. Brownfield is enjoying a visit from Mrs. Brownfield and children this week.

Mrs. Helen Raniger, formerly of Oacira, is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Blaney this week.

Ed Flügsten landed a six pound black bass at the Nogal lake one day this week.

For fresh fruits and vegetables go to Ziegler Bros.

Mrs. Loreine Clark, of Roswell, was here this week attending to matters before the Probate court.

Mrs. Kirkland, of California, is visiting her parents, Rev. Paul Benilay and wife, the past week.

A. W. Varney, manager of the Corona Trading Company, was a business visitor here Tuesday.

J. M. Helm, of Santa Rosa, has been engaged as Principal of the Carrizozo High School for the ensuing year.

Wm. E. Kimbrell came up from Picacho Sunday and opened a term of Probate Court here the following day.

T. J. West of, Alamogordo was here this week visiting his son, Joe, and daughter, Mrs. J. A. Haley, during the holidays.

Pat Milk - tall cans \$1.59; small cans, 75c. - Ziegler Bros.

A ball game well played on the local diamond Sunday afternoon between the Mesquite Indians and the east side nine.

Wm. Ferguson and sons, Dan and Champ, were down from the Mesa the first of the week. They had a wonderful time at Nogal on the Fourth.

Amr. Gaylord was down from Nogal canoe several days the past week, visiting his brother, M. D., who has been quite sick, but is improving.

The wool clip of New Mexico is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds for 1924, bringing, at an average of 12 cents a pound, approximately \$24,000,000. The wool growers of Lincoln county are satisfied.

A half inch of rain fell in this vicinity Wednesday night. It cooled the sultry atmosphere and added new life to growing stuff.

Jay D. Baker, of the Land and Tax Department of the R. P. & S. W. system, was here Saturday looking up records in the Court house.

Elmer Eaker, a Morse operator at Three Rivers, has been transferred to the Ancho office. Elmer and Mrs. Eaker stopped off here Wednesday to say "how-do" to friends.

Mrs. T. E. Kelley is enjoying a visit from her father, Mr. A. R. Thompson, of Alvarado, Texas, also a sister, Mrs. Clayton, of Temple, Texas.

Found - a bunch of keys Monday on road between Carrizozo and Water Canon. Owner can get same by calling at this office and paying for this notice.

The Carrizozo Twirlers are anxious to play a game of baseball with the Stanton nine. It would be a game worth seeing, as they are evenly matched.

The village trustees held their regular meeting Monday evening. Bills were allowed for the past month, some routine business transacted and the board adjourned.

James E. Cree took a run down from his summer collage on the Ruidoso this week. His son and daughter are delighted with the cool atmosphere and beautiful scenery.

Del Monte Prunes - Dry packed, positively the most sanitary and wholesome dried prunes on the market, in 2 1/2 and 5 pound cans, as cheap as the bulk prices. - Ziegler Bros., sole agents 21

Ferguson and sons and the 4th of July committee held a picnic at the Nogal Lake Tuesday to dispose of some of the good things left over from the celebration. Quite a number attended.

Howen-Zumwalt will put a force of men to work next week laying a new pipe from the intake on South Fork to the main line on the Rio. A catwalk of pipe was delivered at the Captain station this week, which is being loaded to the South Fork.

Michael Morgan and family of El Paso were visiting Demetrio Perea several days the past week. They left for Lincoln and Picacho Wednesday to visit friends. Mrs. Morgan is a daughter of Demetrio Perea, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hamilton of El Paso, spent the Fourth and following days here visiting friends. While here they made a trip to the Indian reservation to witness the Indian dance and other Indian festivities, stopping at Nogal on the Fourth. They left for El Paso Sunday.

Mrs. Louise H. Coe returned Tuesday from an educational convention in Washington. While in the east she called on relatives in old Virginia and visited Madison Square Garden, New York, before returning. From appearance, the trip improved her physically as well as educationally. She stated she had a wonderful two weeks.

E. M. Brickley, of the First National Bank, made a business trip to Corona Wednesday. He reports good rains in that end of the county, and the farmers and stockmen, who were becoming despondent, feel encouraged with the outlook. As he drove there and back in a car he had a chance to observe conditions - the country green, stock getting fat, crops growing nicely and all looking with confidence to the future.

Here From Eagle Creek

J. McSmith, deputy game warden, was down from Eagle Creek Tuesday. He reports a scarcity of grass, owing to the absence of spring rains. He bled a couple of young fellows from Roswell in to the Ruidoso precinct court for fishing without a license. They were assessed the usual fine and costs. He stated also that work on the fish hatchery on Eagle Creek would start this week and the hatchery be completed in 30 days. He expects the hatchery will produce 300,000 trout fry, which will be placed in the different streams. They will average seven inches the first year and eleven inches the second year. This will make fishing worth while in the mountain streams later.



Buster Brown Shoes

You are going to be thoroughly satisfied when you buy a Buster Brown Shoe for your boy or girl. They will stand hard knocks, are of neat appearance, easy on feet, and guaranteed 100 per cent leather.

A Few More "Clean-Ups."

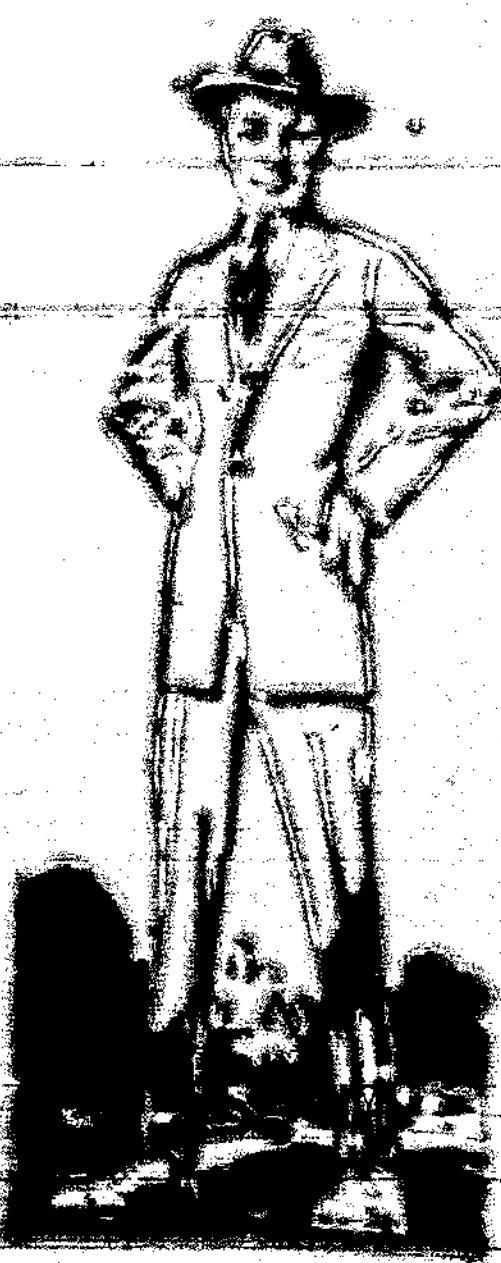
We are offering some wonderful bargains in Ladies and Children's White Slippers at 89c, \$1.48 & \$1.98.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1886

SEASONABLE APPAREL

We are showing a fine line of High Grade furnishing goods and shoes for summer wear



See our Sassy Jane Frocks

For Men and Young Men

New Models and Best Fabrics.

All are distinguished by the fine art of tailoring, that any one finds in Men's Fine Clothing.

Walk-over Shoes

A new line of late styles, New York models, of Men's Summer Caps. They are hand-tailored and satin-lined.

Carrizozo Trading Co.

"The Store of Class."

"More for your Money."

Capitan reports two inches of rain Wednesday; the Mesa and Bonito two and one half; Carrizozo better than one half inch. The rain was general throughout the southwest. It saved the stockmen and farmers - as range and crops were suffering.

State Bank Report

Report of Condition of THE STOCKMEN STATE BANK at Corona, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business, on June 28, 1924.

Assets and Liabilities	\$24,128 00
Reserve and undivided profit	1,500 00
Stocks, bonds, notes, etc.	1,200 00
Bank Federal Reserve Bank	1,000 00
Value of banking house	10,000 00
Less depreciation, if any	1,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,212 00
Other real estate owned, other than banking house	1,200 00
Net amount due from banks and bankers	12,000 00
Cash and currency	2,000 00
Other assets	2,000 00
Total	\$24,128 00
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$2,000 00
Reserve Deposits:	
Individual deposits, including U. S. S. S.	21,000 00
Customer's checks	200 00
Time certificates of deposit	100 00
Due to other banks	100 00
Total Reserve Deposits	21,300 00
Notes payable, payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice	1,000 00
Outstanding of deposit	1,000 00
Other time deposits, including U. S. S. S.	200 00
Total time deposits	2,200 00
Liabilities	21,000 00
Bills payable, including obligations representing notes borrowed	1,000 00
Total	\$24,128 00

State of New Mexico
 Wm. E. Kimbrell, President, and Wm. E. Kimbrell, Cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.
 W. E. KIMBRELL, President
 Wm. E. KIMBRELL, Cashier
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of June, 1924.
 J. W. Varney, Notary Public.
 My commission expires Jan. 3, 1925.
 J. W. Varney, Notary Public.

Special Facilities For Banquet and Dinner Parties.

Carrizozo Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

Pure Mesquite Honey

OUR CHOICE WHITE MESQUITE HONEY will be on the market in a few days. We cater to particular people. Here are some reasons why you should buy The HEDSTROM & ALLEN HONEY:

- 1st - We use Queen Excluders. These separate the young bees from the honey. You get the pure honey with the true flavor.
- 2nd - We leave honey in the hives and let the bees ripen it. This gives the honey the best flavor and it will keep its true flavor always.

We make prompt deliveries and our prices are low for this high-grade honey. Be sure and put your order in early if you want some of this delicious Mesquite Honey.

- 5-pound Pail75
- 10-pound Pail \$1.48
- 55-pound Can \$7.00

Hedstrom-Allen Apiary
 Tularosa, New Mexico

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

Western Lumber Co., Inc. REV. TEL.
 Phone 39 D. R. STEWART, Manager.