Carrizozo News

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

VOLUME 24 — CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1924 — NUMBER 18

Carrizozo School Notes

(By Supt. E. E. Cole)

Next week closes the present school year. In most respects it has been a very satisfactory year. We have tried to advance the standard all along the line and have had considerable success. The teachers have been earnest and conscientious and have tried to do as much as possible for the pupils. There has been much doubt and discouragement since December, owing to the financial situation. It was reflected, to some extent, in the work of the schools, just as in all the other schools of New Mexico. The school board of Carrizozo deserves very much praise for the conscientious and efficient manner in which they have handled a very difficult crisis. Though serving without compensation, they have handled the affairs of the district in a masterful way.

Every school boy should get work for the summer months. It is a fine way to keep out of devilment, a thing that any boy can very easily get into. An idle person, of any age, can slide into mischief without any effort whatever, and before he realizes it. Get a job, boys, and if you lose that go after another one—a job of any kind trains the body, the mind and the soul. Then, too, you are making money, and money will come in pretty handy next winter. Every body respects a boy who is working and keeping himself straight.

Baccalaureate sermon next Sunday evening at the Methodist church by the pastor, Mr. McPherson. Services will begin at eight o'clock.

Commencement exercises will occur Thursday evening of next week, May 15, at eight o'clock. The seniors are: Lucille Crenshaw, Ada Corn, Leora Taylor, William Kahler, Nevle Littell, Kastler Taylor and Fred Tulon. Four boys and three girls, when it should have been five boys and four girls.

The Carrizozo High School is about two-and-a-half times as large as it was four years ago, while the population of the town is no larger. The High School, the People's College, has come to stay and more and more students are entering it every year.

Dies at Soldiers' Home

Richard Cavanaugh died at the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, California, last week, according to a letter received by Mrs. W. C. McDonald. No definite information was contained in the letter further than the old veteran, who was 83 years old, passed away suddenly.

"Dick" Cavanaugh, as he was familiarly known in Lincoln county, during the many years he lived here, was one of the best known and most likeable characters of our early day period, and his passing is a source of genuine regret to many old friends here who have the kindliest recollections of this gentleman of the "old sod." He left here a number of years ago to spend his declining days in the "Home" a generous government had provided for its defenders.

Mr. Cavanaugh was a pioneer of the great plains, over which, in the early 'seventies, he acted as guide; hunted buffalo from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains and engaged in many encounters with hostile Indians. He was one of the early express and stage drivers, and he was engaged in the same line for many years after coming to Lincoln county, over 30 years ago.

At a ripe old age he answered the last call; he has joined his comrades who have gone before him, and leaves behind him friends who will long cherish his memory.

Woman's Club

The regular meeting of the Woman's Club was held at the home of Mrs. B. L. Slimmel on Friday afternoon. A splendid program had been arranged by Mrs. McCammon and was carried out as follows:

"Star Spangled Banner" ..... Club
Roll Call—Response ..... Kitchen Tricks
Piano duet ..... Mesdames Saunders & Donaldson
Paper, "Mother and Home" ..... Mrs. McPherson
Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Adams
Accompanist, Mrs. Hagler
Paper, "Home Demonstration" ..... Mrs. Ferguson
Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Donaldson
Accompanist, Mrs. Saunders
Paper, "Home Budget" ..... Mrs. Hopkins
Vocal solo ..... Mrs. Longbrake
Accompanist, Mrs. Donaldson
Piano solo ..... Elizabeth Hagler
Vocal solo (by request) ..... Mrs. Longbrake

The next regular meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mrs. Ziegler on the afternoon of May 16, at which time a musical program will be rendered.

District Court Adjourns

The Spring Term of District Court for Lincoln county, which convened April 22, adjourned yesterday. Only cases on the civil docket were heard this week, by the jury, the last criminal case noted as we went to press last week, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, resulting in acquittal.

Last week we reported a half dozen pleas of guilty in minor offenses, in which fines and jail sentences were imposed. The fines were paid and the jail sentences suspended during good behavior.

We also noted the conviction by a jury in a case charging burglary. The defendant in that case, Paz Otero, has later been sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of not less than one year nor more than eighteen months, and Sheriff Harris expects to take the prisoner to Santa Fe Tuesday.

Fire at Dixons

A small fire occurred at the Dixon home, near the mal pais, Friday morning, which, had it not been for prompt action, would have destroyed the home. As it was, only a few articles were burned, and the walls and ceiling damaged and discolored. The fire started from the stove, presumably, in which Mrs. Dixon, who had risen early, had built a fire, and had gone out to feed the chickens. She discovered the smoke and had considerable difficulty in entering the building to arouse Mr. Dixon, who is one of the night dispatchers, and was taking his rest; but finally succeeded and the two, with their little foster daughter, extinguished the flames by carrying buckets of water from a near-by well—just in the nick of time. The loss, fortunately, was small, and will be adjusted by the insurance company.

Educational News

(By Mrs. Louise H. Coe)

During the past nine months I have had the pleasure of visiting every school in Lincoln county at least one time, and many of the schools have been visited two or more times.

School directors requested to send all applications to this office before May 28th. The county board reserves the right to employ teachers, but asks that the local boards recommend their teachers.

The "Attendance Banner" has been awarded to Miss Belle Norton as her school had 100 per cent attendance for month of April.

This county has 56 eighth grade gradutes who will receive diplomas from the State Department. They are as follows:

Allen Davidson, Dorothy Arnold, Leola Lovelace, Jack McClennan, Luelair McFadden, Marcella Pennington, Everet Sloan, Aubrey Thompson, Claucey Thompson, Corona.

Amadita Montoya, Marian Davis, Ruidoso.

Homer Foster, Eunice Jones, Inice Jones, Roy Casner, Sherod Coffey, David Payne, Warren Rockwell, Blye Skinner, Capitan.

Sterling Alderson, Callie Morris, Edward Penfield, Juan Samora, Lincoln.

Albert Helms, Anna Helms, Roy Hust, Cora Lamay, Robert Pfingsten, Nogal.

Rayford Barnett, Herbert Traxler, Fredna Ucalle, Alto.

Walter Leonard, Mildred Jones Harry Fambrough, Hogle.

Lillile Jernigan, John Kirkland, Ray Werner, Lucia Montes, Helen Rose, Robert Casey, Hondo.

Mary Lou Townsend, White Oaks.

Frances Aguayo, Ella Bell, Lahoma Bigelow, Jim Kelsey, Josephine Brady, Lorena Dinwiddie, Vera Richard, Carrizozo.

Inez Gomez, Rosalia Lara, San Patricio.

Sam Romero, Hondo.

Minnie Freeland, Carrolita.

Mildred Bonnell, Glencoe.

James Thompson, Capitan.

Francis Blevins, Spindle.

Most of the schools submitted essays in the contest promoted by the Lincoln Forest Service. The regulations provided that each school send to the local Forest Ranger the two best essays, the Ranger with two assistants should select the first and second choice from all papers received. Mr. Mosier reports that his committee selected the essay written by Jessie Coe, Alto, as first choice, Lena Montes of Hondo, and Mildred Bonnell of Glencoe, tied for second choice.

Play Ball!

At 2:30 next Sunday afternoon, on the local diamond, when the above announcement is made, Fort Stanton and Carrizozo will again cross bats. These teams have already played three games, Stanton taking the first, which local authorities agree was an accident; Carrizozo the second, which was incidental, and Stanton the third, which was habitual. Should the visitors, by any slip in calculations, walk off with the fourth, it would be a calamity. But our boys say it ain't goin' to happen.

Democratic Club Women to Hold Meeting

A meeting of the Women's Democratic Club of Carrizozo is hereby called for 2:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 12, at the court house. All members of the club are urged to be present, and all Democratic women who are not members are respectfully invited to attend the meeting and to affiliate with the organization.

MRS. GEO. L. ULRICK,
President.

15 to 1

The above caption very nearly approaches in numerical ratio the political battle cry of 1896. We don't know how many of the Carrizozo team are Bryan men, but the score at Fort Stanton last Sunday, when our boys took only one run, creates the belief that all of them, with possibly one exception, must have been fighting over the campaign of 1896. Sakes and Suds, what a drubbing! The boys are too sore to make an explanation, and the manager won't even discuss it.

Sheriff Announcement

Under its proper heading, and in its usual place, will be found this week the announcement of Harry Straley for the office of Sheriff of Lincoln County. Mr. Straley is from good Democratic stock and, of course, submits his candidacy to the Democratic convention. He is a native of the Lone Star State, in his thirty-eighth year—just in the prime of life—and came to Lincoln county twelve years ago, locating at Ancho, where he has been ranching and farming since. He was chief deputy under Sheriff Harris for part of two terms and still holds a deputy's commission. Energetic, capable and well acquainted with the duties of the office, he is well equipped to serve the people of Lincoln county in the office for which he is a candidate.

The E. P. & S. W.

This week the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad is beginning an advertising campaign of a somewhat novel and distinctive character. It is in the form of talks to the people, and its purpose is to get in closer touch with the people whom the company serves; to arouse a spirit of community interest; to build a stable foundation upon which to erect an edifice of mutual respect and good will; in short, to work in harmonious accord in order that the most beneficial results may be obtained by both the company and the people. This is a worthy effort and we commend it to the thoughtful consideration of every party at interest.

Democratic Primary Call

A primary convention of the Democrats of Precinct No. 14, Carrizozo, is hereby called to meet in the court house in the Village of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Monday night May 12, at 8:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing thirty-four (34) delegates to represent said precinct in the Democratic County Convention, which meets in Carrizozo May 17. All legal voters of the precinct, irrespective of past party affiliations, who desire to support the principles of the Democratic party, are invited to take part in this primary.

UEL G. MAYER,
Precinct Com. Member.

We Compound Medicines Right

Two things are vital to every household. A good doctor and a good druggist.

You can't afford to take a chance with your prescriptions when they mean your health is at stake. You make no mistake when you bring your prescriptions to us to have them filled, as we use no substitutes. All our Drugs Are Fresh and we fill prescriptions just as your doctor ordered.

We have everything in the drug line.

COME TO US FOR IT.

ROLLAND BROS.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN ROBIN HOOD

Direction by ALLAN DWAN

Love of 800 Years Ago

For lovers of to-day! Love when Knights in armor fought with lance on armored steeds! When hearts were won with staff and cudgel and broadsword!

Douglas Fairbanks

and the love of Robin Hood and his sweet Maid Marian! This great star is supreme as the romantic wooer! As the bandit who robs the rich to succor the poor—

He's Douglas Fairbanks

Amplion Carrizozo Entertainers, Crystal Theatre, May 20-21

Commence early in life

LAYING aside a fixed portion of your income each week.

We would be glad to have you come in and discuss with us the benefits of a bank account.

The same old rule still works, if you want to save you must make a start, and if you want to be independent and get by you must save.

SAVE AND BE SAFE!

First National Bank

CARRIZOZO, N. M.

"Try First National Service."

The Evil Shepherd

By

E. Phillips Oppenheim

Copyright by Little, Brown and Company

"TO HAVE MY CHANCE"

SYNOPSIS.—Francis Ledsam defends Oliver Hilditch, a business man, in a murder case and succeeds in getting him off, only to be told by his wife that Hilditch is an arch-criminal. Ledsam, dining with his best friend, Andrew Wilmore, meets Hilditch and his wife and is invited to dine with them at their home. At dinner with the Hilditches, Oliver shows Ledsam how he killed his victim and says his own death the same way would make his wife supremely happy. Returning home, Ledsam receives a phone call from Margaret Hilditch saying Oliver has been murdered. Ledsam gets the coroner to set Oliver's death down as suicide. He admits to Wilmore that he has developed a keen interest in Margaret. He meets her father, Sir Timothy Brast, the evil shepherd, who tells him a crime will be committed before they leave the cafe. A murder is committed. Ledsam determines to solve the mystery. He meets Margaret. She refuses him permission to call and warns him to have nothing to do with her father. Ledsam solves the murder mystery and is congratulated by Sir Timothy.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—6—

"I knew nothing," he said, "except this. They were neither of them young men of much stomach, and I knew that the one who was the greater coward would probably try to anticipate the matter by attacking the other first if he could. I knew that Fairfax was the greater coward—not that there was much to choose between them—and I also knew that he was the injured person. That is really all there is about it. My somewhat theatrical statement to you was based upon probability, and not upon any certain foreknowledge. As you see, it came off."

"And the cause of their quarrel?" Francis asked.

"There might have been a hundred reasons," Sir Timothy observed. "As a matter of fact, it was the eternal one. There is no need to mention a woman's name, so we will let it go at that."

There was a moment's silence—a strange, unforgettable moment for Francis Ledsam, who seemed by some curious trick of the imagination to have been carried away into an impossible and grotesque world. The hum of eager conversation, the popping of corks, the little trills of feminine laughter, all blended into one sensual and unnatural chorus, seemed to fade from his ears. He fancied himself in some subterranean place of vast dimensions, through the grim galleries of which men and women with evil faces crept like animals. And towering above them, unreal in size, his morbid face an epitome of sin, the beast which he watched symbolical and

"You 'Op It—Is That Strite Enough? 'Op It, Quick!"

ghastly, driving his mocking flock with the face of the evil shepherd, was the point from whom he had already learned to recoil with horror. The picture came and went in a flash. Francis found himself accepting a courteously offered cigar from his companion.

"You see, the story is very much like many others," Sir Timothy answered, as he lit a fresh cigar himself and leaned back with the obvious enjoyment of the celebrated smoker. "In every country of the world, the animal world as well as the human world, the male resents his female being taken from him. Directly he ceases to resent it, he becomes degenerate. Surely you must agree with me, Mr. Ledsam?"

"It comes to this, then," Francis pronounced [illegible]

[illegible]

Francis nodded silently. His companion's careless words brought a sudden dazzling vision into his mind. Sir Timothy scrawled his name at the foot of his bill.

"It is one of my axioms in life, Mr. Ledsam," he continued, "that there is more pleasure to be derived from the society of one's enemies than one's friends. If I thought you sufficiently educated in the outside ways of the world to appreciate this, I would ask if you cared to accompany me?"

Francis did not hesitate for a moment.

"Sir Timothy," he said, "I have the greatest detestation for you, and I am firmly convinced that you represent all the things in life abhorrent to me. On the other hand, I should very much like to hear the last act of 'Louise,' and it would give me the greatest pleasure to meet your daughter. So long as there is no misunderstanding—"

Sir Timothy laughed.

"Come," he said, "we will get our hats. I am becoming more and more grateful to you, Mr. Ledsam. You are supplying something in my life which I have lacked. You appeal alike to my sense of humor and my imagination. We will visit the opera together."

CHAPTER IX

The two men left Soto's together, very much in the fashion of two ordinary acquaintances sallying out to spend the evening together. Sir Timothy's Rolls-Royce limousine was in attendance, and in a few minutes they were threading the purlieus of Covent Garden. It was here that an incident occurred which afforded Francis considerable food for thought during the next few days.

It was a Friday night, and one or two wagons laden with vegetable produce were already threading their way through the difficult thoroughfares. Suddenly Sir Timothy, who was looking out of the window, pressed the button of the car, which was at once brought to a standstill. Before the footman could reach the door Sir Timothy was out in the street. For the first time Francis saw him angry. His eyes were blazing. His voice—Francis had followed him at once into the street—shook with passion. His hand had fallen heavily upon the shoulder of a huge carter, who, with whip in hand, was belaboring a thin scarecrow of a horse.

"What the devil are you doing?" Sir Timothy demanded.

The man stared at his questioner, and the instinctive antagonism of race vibrated in his truculent reply. The carter was a beery-faced, untidy-looking brute, but powerfully built and with huge shoulders. Sir Timothy, straight as a dart, without overcoat or any covering to his thin evening clothes, looked like a stripling in front of him.

"I'm whippin' 'er, if yer want to know," was the carter's reply. "I've got to get up the 'ill, 'aven't I? Gare and mind yer own business!"

"This is my business," Sir Timothy declared, laying his hand upon the neck of the horse. "I am an official of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. You are laying yourself open to a fine for your treatment of this poor brute."

"I'll lay myself open for a fine for the treatment of something else, if you don't quit 'old of my 'oss," the carter retorted, throwing his whip back into the wagon and coming a step nearer. "D'yer 'ear? I don't want any swells interferin' with my business. You 'op it. Is that strite enough? 'Op it, quick!"

Sir Timothy's anger seemed to have abated. There was even the beginning of a smile upon his lips. All the time his hand caressed the neck of the horse. Francis noticed with amazement that the poor brute had raised its head and seemed to be making some faint effort at reciprocation.

"My good man," Sir Timothy said, "you seem to be one of those brutal persons unfit to be trusted with an animal. However—"

The carter had heard quite enough. Sir Timothy's tone seemed to madden him. He clenched his fist and rushed in.

"You take that for interferin', you big toff!" he shouted.

The result of the man's effort at pugilism was almost ridiculous. His arms appeared to go round like windmills beating the air. It really seemed as though he had rushed upon the point of Sir Timothy's knuckles, which had suddenly shot out like the piston of an engine. The carter lay on his back for a moment. Then he staggered viciously to his feet.

"Don't," Sir Timothy begged, as he saw signs of another attack. "I don't want to hurt you. I have been amateur champion of two countries. Not quite fair, is it?"

"Wot d'yer want to come interferin' with a bloke's business for?" the man growled, rubbing his cheek with a dirty handkerchief but keeping at a respectful distance.

"It happens to be my business also," Sir Timothy replied. "I interfere whenever I see animals ill-treated. [illegible]

[illegible]

in 'er yet. She may not be much to look at but she's worth forty quid to me—ay, and one to spit on!"

Sir Timothy counted out some notes from the pocketbook which he had produced, and handed them to the man.

"Here are fifty pounds," he said. "The mare is mine."

He called over his footman and directed him to unharness the animal and take it to his private stable, in town.

The man touched his hat and hastened to commence his task. Sir Timothy turned to Francis. "We might walk the last few yards, Mr. Ledsam," he said.

The latter acquiesced at once, and in a moment or two they were in the opera house.

Margaret Hilditch, her chair pushed back into the recesses of the box, scarcely turned her head at her father's entrance.

"I have brought an acquaintance of yours, Margaret," the latter announced, as he hung up his hat. "You remember Mr. Ledsam?"

Francis drew a little breath of relief as he bowed over her hand. For the second time her inordinate composure had been assailed. She was her usual calm and indifferent self almost immediately, but the gleam of surprise, and he fancied not unpleasant surprise, had been unmistakable.

"Are you a devotee, Mr. Ledsam?" she asked.

"I am fond of music," Francis answered, "especially this opera."

She motioned to the chair in the front of the box, facing the stage.

"You must sit there," she insisted. "I prefer always to remain here, and my father always likes to face the audience. I really believe," she went on, "that he likes to catch the eye of the journalist who writes little gossipy items, and to see his name in print."

"But you yourself?" Francis ventured.

"I fancy that my reasons for preferring seclusion should be obvious enough," she replied, a little bitterly.

"My daughter is inclined, I fear, to be a little morbid," Sir Timothy said, settling down in his place.

Francis made no reply. A triangular conversation of this sort was almost impossible. The members of the orchestra were already climbing up to their places, in preparation for the overture to the last act. Sir Timothy rose to his feet.

"You will excuse me for a moment," he begged. "I see a lady to whom I must pay my respects."

Francis drew a sigh of relief at his departure. He turned at once to his companion.

"Did you mind my coming?" he asked.

"Mind it?" she repeated, with almost insolent nonchalance. "Why should it affect me in any way? My father's friends come and go. I have no interest in any of them."

"But," he protested, "I want you to be interested in me."

She moved a little uneasily in her place. Her lips, nevertheless, relaxed a little.

"Could you possibly manage to avoid personalities in your conversation, Mr. Ledsam?" she begged. "I have tried already to tell you how I feel about such things."

She was certainly difficult. Francis realized that with a little sigh.

"Were you surprised to see me with your father?" he asked, a little hesitantly.

"I cannot conceive what you two have found in common," she admitted.

"Perhaps our interest in you," he replied. "By-the-bye, I have just seen him perform a quixotic but a very fine action," Francis said. "He stopped a carter from thrashing his horse, knocked him down, bought the horse from him and sent it home."

She was mildly interested.

"An amiable side of my father's character which no one would suspect," she remarked. "The entire park of his country house at Hatch End is given over to broken-down animals."

"I am one of those," he confessed, "who find this trait amazing."

"And I am another," she remarked coolly. "If any one settled down seriously to try and understand my father, he would need the spectacles of a De Quincey, the outlook of a Tolstoy, and the callousness of a Borgia. You see, he doesn't lend himself to any of the recognized standards."

"Neither do you," he said boldly.

She looked away from him across the house, to where Sir Timothy was talking to a man and woman in one of the ground-floor boxes. Francis recognized them with some surprise—[illegible] his daughter, Lady Cynthia [illegible], one of the most beautiful and famous young women in London.

"Your father goes far afield for his friends," Francis remarked.

"My father has no friends," she replied. "He has many acquaintances. I doubt whether he has a single real friend. I expect Cynthia is trying to persuade him to invite her to the next party at the Walled House."

"I should think she would [illegible]," he asked.

[illegible]

Francis shrugged his shoulders.

[illegible]

unique," he remarked. "You do not, by-the-bye, attend them yourself?"

"You must remember that I have had very few opportunities so far," she observed. "Besides, Cynthia has tastes which I do not share."

"As, for instance?"

"She goes to the National Sporting club. She once traveled, I know, over a hundred miles to go to a bull fight."

"On the whole," Francis said, "I am glad that you do not share her tastes."

"You know her?" Margaret inquired.

"Indifferently well," Francis replied. "I knew her when she was a child, and we seem to come together every now and then at long intervals. As a debutante she was charming. Lately it seems to me that she has got into the wrong set."

"What do you call the wrong set?"

He hesitated for a moment.

"Please don't think I am laying down the law," he said. "I have been out so little, the last few years, that I ought not, perhaps, to criticize. Lady Cynthia, however, seems to me to belong to the extreme section of the younger generation, the section who have a sort of craze for the unusual, whose taste in art and living is distorted and bizarre. You know what I mean, don't you—black drawing-rooms, futurist wall-papers, opium dens and a cocaine box! It's to some extent affectation, of course, but it's a folly that claims its victims."

She studied him for a moment attentively. His leanness was the leanness of muscular strength and condition, his face was full of vigor and determination.

"You at least have escaped the abnormal," she remarked. "I am not quite sure how the entertainments at the Walled House would appeal to you, but if my father should invite you there, I should advise you not to go."

"Why not?" he asked.

She hesitated for a moment.

"I really don't know why I should trouble to give you advice," she said. "As a matter of fact, I don't care whether you go or not. In any case, you are scarcely likely to be asked."

"I am not sure that I agree with you," he protested. "Your father seems to have taken quite a fancy to me."

"And you?" she murmured.

"Well, I like the way he bought that horse," Francis admitted. "And I am beginning to realize that there may be something in the theory which he advanced when he invited me to accompany him here this evening—that there is a certain piquancy in one's intercourse with an enemy, which friendship lacks. There may be complexities in his character which as yet I have not appreciated."

The curtain had gone up and the last act of the opera had commenced. She leaned back in her chair. Without a word or even a gesture, he understood that a curtain had been let down between them. He obeyed her unspoken wish and relapsed into silence. Her very absorption, after all, was a hopeful sign. She would have him believe that she felt nothing, that she was living outside all the passion and sentiment of life. Yet she was absorbed in the music. . . . Sir Timothy came back and seated himself silently. It was not until the tumult of applause which broke out after the great song of the French [illegible] that a word passed between them.

Not another word was spoken until the curtain fell. Francis lingered for a moment over the arrangement of her cloak. Sir Timothy was already outside, talking to some acquaintances.

"It has been a great pleasure to see you like this unexpectedly," he said, a little wistfully.

"I cannot imagine why," she answered, with an undernote of trouble in her tone. "Remember the advice I gave you before. No good can come of any friendship between my father and you."

"There is this much of good in it, at any rate," he answered, as he held open the door for her. "It might give me the chance of seeing you sometimes."

"That is not a matter worth considering," she replied.

"I find it very much worth considering," he whispered, leaning his head for a moment as they stood close together in the dim light of the box, and a sudden sense of the [illegible] of her thrilled his pulses. "There isn't anything in the world I want so much as to see you oftener—to have my chance."

There was a momentary glow in her eyes. Her lips quivered. The few words which he saw framed there—his fancied of reproof—remained unspoken. Sir Timothy was waiting for them at the entrance.

"I have been asking Mrs. Hilditch's permission to call in Curzon street," Francis said boldly.

"I am sure my daughter will be delighted," was the cold but courteous reply.

Margaret herself made no comment. The car drew up and she stepped into it—a tall, slim figure, wonderfully graceful in her unrelieved black, her pale [illegible] as she passed underneath the electric light. She looked back at him with a smile of farewell as he stood bareheaded upon the steps, a smile which reminded him somehow of her father, a little mocking, a little tender, having in it some finely challenging quality. The car rolled away.

CHAPTER X

[illegible]

to his profession, although his work in connection with it had become less spectacular. One morning, at the corner of Clarges street and Curzon street, about three weeks after his visit to the opera, he came face to face with Sir Timothy Brast.

"Will you dine with me at Hatch End tonight?" the latter asked. "My daughter and I will be alone."

"I should be delighted," Francis replied promptly. "I ought to tell you, perhaps, that I have called three times upon your daughter, but have not been fortunate enough to find her at home."

Sir Timothy was politely apologetic.

"I fear that my daughter is a little inclined to be morbid," he confessed. "Society is good for her. I will undertake that you are a welcome guest."

"At what time do I come, and how shall I find your house?" Francis inquired.

"You motor down, I suppose?" Sir Timothy observed. "Good! In Hatch End anyone will direct you. We dine at eight. You had better come down as soon as you have finished your day's work. Bring a suitcase and spend the night."

"I shall be delighted," Francis replied.

"Do not," Sir Timothy continued, "court disappointment by overanticipation. You have without doubt heard of my little gatherings at Hatch End. They are viewed, I am told, with grave suspicion, alike by the moralists of the city and, I fear, the police. I

He Went Over and Read a Few Lines Written in a Boy's Hasty Writing.

am not inviting you to one of those gatherings. They are for people with other tastes. My daughter and I have been spending a few days alone in the little bungalow by the side of my larger house. That is where you will find me—The Sanctuary, we call it."

"Some day," Francis ventured, "I shall hope to be asked to one of your more notorious gatherings. For the present occasion I much prefer the entertainment you offer."

"Then we are both content," Sir Timothy said, smiling. "Au revoir!"

Francis walked across Green park, along the Mall, down Horse Guards Parade, along the Embankment to his rooms on the fringe of the Temple. Here he found his clerk awaiting his arrival in some disturbance of spirit.

"There is a young gentleman here to see you, sir," he announced. "Mr. Reginald Wilmore his name is, I think."

"Wilmore!" Francis repeated. "What have you done with him?"

"He is in your room, sir. He seems very impatient. He has been out two or three times to know how long I thought you would be."

Francis passed down the stone passage and entered his room, a large, shady apartment at the back of the building. To his surprise it was empty. He was on the point of calling to his clerk when he saw that the writing paper on his desk had been disturbed. He went over and read a few lines written in a boy's hasty writing:

"Dear Mr. Ledsam:

"I am in a very strange predicament and I have come to ask your advice. You know my brother Andrew well, and you may remember playing tennis with me last year. I am compelled—"

At that point the letter terminated abruptly. There was a blot and a smudge. The pen lay where it seemed to have rolled—on the floor. The ink was not yet dry. Francis called to his clerk.

"Angrave," he said, "Mr. Wilmore is not here."

The clerk looked around in obvious surprise.

"It isn't five minutes since he came out to my office, sir!" he exclaimed. "I heard him go back again afterward."

Francis shrugged his shoulders.

Reginald Wilmore, brother of Andrew, mysteriously disappears.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Horses Appreciate Smudge Fire.

Pack horses used in the Canadian survey party which mapped the land north of Athabasca Landing, Alberta, did not need to be taught what a smudge fire was for. The moment it was started they crowded up into the smoke to escape the tormenting flies. This made it easy to round them up for the next day's journey.

[illegible]

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Trade Wind

A trade wind is a wind blowing more or less steadily toward the thermal equator and deflected westwardly by the eastward rotation of the earth. Such winds are primarily produced by the upward current of heated air at the equator, and vary considerably in their position and in their direction, according to the season of the year and the influence of the surface of the land of different regions. They are steadfast in the Southern Hemisphere.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Happy Childhood Days

"Did people ever pat you on the head and make remarks about your being a bright boy?"

"Oh, yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They said I might be president some day. In fact, those happy childhood hours brought me about as pleasant, and also a reliable, a presidential boom as any I have ever enjoyed."—Washington Star.

Salmon which have died after spawning furnish the eagles of Alaska much of their food.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain | Headache
Neuralgia | Rheumatism
Lumbago | Colds

Safe

Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
[illegible]

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

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

GOLD MEDAL

HAARLEM OIL

[illegible]

These Young Pupils Make Their Own Radio Sets

Eighth grade pupils of the Kohn school, Chicago, with crystal radio receiving sets they have made under the instructions of their teacher, Miss Yosalef.

Office Building Life Averages 28 Years

End of Financial Strength Comes About That Time.

New York.—An office building is in what may be termed the obsolete stage after 28 years. Up to that time the income from a building does not vary much from year to year except during a long stretch of oversupply, when for economic reasons concessions are given. After the twenty-eighth year has been left behind an appreciable drop comes in the income of the structure, and at the same time a corresponding increase will be shown in the maintenance figures. Investigation recently into the financial affairs and lives of 155 office buildings in various parts of the country by the National Association of Building Managers is the basis for the statement that 28 years is the great dividing line in the financial success of the average office building.

Two Periods in Life of Building.

The investigation shows there are two periods in the life of a building. Period one starts at the time of erection and ends 28 years later. During this time the gross income is nearly constant. The expenses, however, rise continually with a corresponding falling off in the net return. This period represents the useful and profitable life of an office building, during which it is earning an adequate return on the investment. During most of this period a building is able to maintain itself as a first-class structure, housing only the best grade of tenants.

Because of the fact that when a building has arrived at the second period of its life and it is only a question of time when it will have to be dismantled, its investment value declines very rapidly and is very often extinguished entirely. That is, whereas if a building is sold during the first period of its life it will bring a price somewhere near its cost; if sold in the second period of its life it will probably bring a much smaller price, and often will not be considered as adding any value whatever to the land on which it stands.

As a consequence, while a building in the second period of its life may for a time under favorable conditions continue to be operated at a small margin of profit, obsolescence will have largely or wholly destroyed its sale value.

Replaced by New Structure.

Period two extends from the twenty-eighth year to the time when the structure is demolished. In this period the gross income of a structure falls very rapidly as also do its operating expenses, while the net income continues to decline at a somewhat faster rate than during the first half of its lifetime.

At the beginning of the second period a building finds that, through the action of obsolescence in any one or more of its several forms, it is losing its better class of tenants and that it is impossible for it to maintain its income at its previous level. Because of this falling off in income, it must necessarily reduce its operating expenses in proportion by giving a cheaper rate of service, thus becoming a second-grade building.

In spite of all that can be done to reduce operating costs, the ever-increasing extent of repairs and replacements necessary in an old building continued in existence it soon becomes a nonproducer and is likely to be operated at a loss.

Period two necessarily ends with the life of the building, which occurs when obsolescence has progressed so far that the building is torn down to be replaced by a new structure. Many illustrations may be cited of buildings thus torn down and replaced by other structures at ages varying from 15 to 40 years.

New Hotel Will Inclose Existing Baptist Church

New York.—A 15-story hotel and church will soon be built around and over the old Calvary Baptist church on West Fifty-seventh street, while the congregation will continue to sit in their accustomed seats Sunday after Sunday. The contractors have announced that the wings which form the main part of the hotel and the roof can be brought into being without interfering with the use of the auditorium.

The magnificent auditorium of the present church will remain as it has been since the church was built over seventy years ago, but the present gallery will be enlarged and a second one constructed so that the seating capacity of the new church will be 1,500. Wings on either side of the present church and 12 stories immediately above it will be built and leased for operation as a hotel for Christian people.

Cost of the improvements will be about [illegible], but it is expected that the hotel will turn in enough rental to the church to enable it to considerably widen its scope of activities.

A radio broadcasting station will be one of the features of the new building.

It's Good Joss for Junk to Cross Steamer's Bow

Seattle, Wash.—"It's a good joss for a Chinese junk to cross the bows of a big overseas steamship, but it unnerves shipmasters, who have to use utmost care to avoid collisions," declared Capt. John Griffith of the President Jackson, here from the Orient.

"Each junk has two light blue eyes, one painted on each side of the bow. Upon approach these figures give the craft with black tail sails and elevated sterns a dragonlike aspect. The Chinese mariners believe the eyes are necessary, and no junk will venture offshore without them. Mariners of the China coast assert that if a big liner just misses them or strikes them a glancing blow, the 'good joss' is perched on the bows of their vessel for months."

"Only Way to Treat Crooks Is Kill Them"

Philadelphia.—Mrs. Mary Hamilton of New York, first policewoman in the United States and head of the bureau now being created in New York with 100 women under her, called on Director Butler recently to urge the advisability of establishing a force of policewomen in Philadelphia.

The general greeted Mrs. Hamilton with:

"You're hard-boiled, like I am, aren't you?" Mrs. Hamilton replied that she was, and Director Butler continued:

"I'm glad of it. All these theories and reformist ideas don't appeal to me. There's only one good way to treat a crook. That way is to kill him and keep him out of mischief from then on. These reforming ideas don't appeal to me. I don't want to reform anybody."

NEW DISKS REPLACE SEMAPHORE SIGNALS

Three Lights to Give Warning on Railroads.

Coshocton, O.—The old semaphore railroad signal system is doomed, according to officials of the Pennsylvania railroad in charge of the installation here of new automatic disks which are being installed at a local tower, one of four towers at which such systems are being installed between Pittsburgh and Columbus.

In the place of semaphore arms they are erecting signal posts along the tracks, upon each of which is mounted a huge disk, with lenses upon it. They are operated by levers—both the automatic and mechanical systems—just as were the semaphores. The signals of old in principle are retained—horizontal position means stop, a 45-degree angle, caution, and a vertical position, clear. But rows of three lights now give these signals instead of semaphore arms.

The new system provides additional protection and safety, it was claimed, through interlocking switch and signal devices and through absolute automatic blocking. As soon as a train passes a clear signal the horizontal row of three lights—a stop signal—immediately takes the place of the vertical row of lights.

WILL CHART STORMS FROM U. S. BALLOON

Weather Man Plans Flights to Study Winds.

Washington.—The first of fifteen flights in a free balloon which will ride the storms in an effort to learn more about them, will be begun by Dr. LeRoy Meisinger of the central office of the United States weather bureau. The flights are part of the most ambitious plans for scientific exploration of the atmosphere ever to be undertaken and they will be carried on through the co-operation of the weather bureau and the United States air service. All will start from Scott Field, Illinois, not far from St. Louis. They will be made in a hydrogen-filled balloon, furnished and piloted by the weather bureau with a full set of meteorological instruments.

The main purpose of the flights is to study the motions of large masses of air with reference to the ground, when they are influenced by the great whirls in the atmosphere, hundreds of miles in diameter, which the meteorologists call cyclonic storms and which in their passage across the country give us most of the many varieties of our weather. The motion of the air with reference to the centers of these storms is fairly well known, but these centers are always themselves in motion and just what happens to the air in them or above them is not understood.

Doctor Meisinger proposes to find out, by going up in a balloon in the storm to a height of 20,000 feet, and then sticking by it as long as it is possible to do so, mapping out his location from time to time, and at the end charting the whole voyage, which will give the track not only of the balloon, but also of the air in which it rode. He proposes to take some trips in front of storms, some near their centers, others trailing behind them, to study the behavior of the air in each case.

Crops Raised in 1923 Worth Twelve Billion

Washington.—Crops raised and live stock produced on American farms last year were worth $12,304,000,000, the Department of Agriculture reported. This was $800,000,000 more than in 1922. The total includes $9,056,000,000 for crops and $6,111,000,000 for animal products, less $2,863,000,000, the value of crops fed to live stock.

The wheat crop was worth $726,000,000, as compared with $874,000,000 in 1922 and $2,080,000,000 in 1919.

In the whole of Mexico there is only one glass factory of any importance. This factory is at Monterey and confines itself largely to the manufacture of beer bottles.

Scraps of Humor

PROMOTED OR FIRED?

A young man, having found the wallet of a business executive, was ushered into his private office.

Said the latter: "Well, young man, say what you have to say and say it quickly. My time is worth a dollar a minute."

"And so is mine. Here is a wallet you lost yesterday, less pay for an hour's time which I used in waiting to see you," the young man replied as he extracted $60 from the wallet.—Stevens Tech. Stone Hill.

OR HAVE HER SPIT IT OUT?

Wife—My, that poor girl ought to be operated on for such an impediment in her speech.

Hubby—It would only be necessary to extract her gum.

Enlightened

"I have a window in my soul!"
Announced the poet great;
His brother said: "Your words give me
A pane I can't locate!"

Poems Were Lacking

The Bore—Do you know, Tennyson's poems carry me completely away?

Miss Pert—Really? I'm awfully sorry we haven't a volume in the house.

Interesting Tug of War

Old Sailor—Yes, mum, that's a man-o'-war.

Lady—How interesting! And what is that little one just in front?

Sailor—Oh, that's just a tug.

Lady—Oh, yes, of course, tug of war. I've heard of them.

Trying a Technicality

Doctor—You have been living too high. You have violated nature's laws and must pay the penalty.

Patient—Oh, come, now, doc! Get out an injunction or something, can't you?

DEPENDS ON THE FORM

Betty—Is it bad form to appear in knickers?

Bess—That depends on the form.

Sarcasm

I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls.
It was a great sensation;
To gaily skate and dread no more
The heating situation.

A Grave Oversight

The Young Medic—Did you ever make a mistake in operating on a patient?

The Old Surgeon—Once. In my haste I forgot to have the patient transfer his life insurance to me before operating.

Would Save One Meal

"I hear Helen is going to marry a very mean man."

"Why do you think so?"

"She suggested a morning wedding, but he wanted to make it after lunch, on the ground that she would get one more meal at home."

Welcome News

Western exchange—"Sunday morning Mr. Brown sang, 'I May Not Pass This Way Again,' to the great delight of the congregation."

Correct, Sit Down

"Papa, what is a lullaby?"

"A lullaby, my son, is a song that keeps the whole neighborhood awake while putting one kid to sleep."

MORE PRECIOUS STILL

"My! This good weather is worth its weight in gold!"

"Here's that—worth its weight in coal."

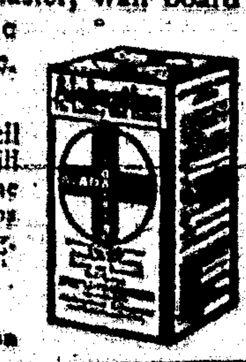
Ask Your Dealer

ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Alabastine is a dry powder; mixes with cold water; directions on each package. Used on plaster, wall board and all wall surfaces. White and artistic, durable tints. Cross and circle printed in red on each package.



SPECIAL STENCIL OFFER

We will supply cut stencils to any user of Alabastine—one stencil for each room requiring not less than two packages, if you will send the large words ALABASTINE cut from the face of the packages over the cross and circle, accompanied by 15c in stamps or silver for each stencil desired, covering postage and packing. Write for free booklet, "Nature's Beautiful Tints."

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY

1646 Grandville Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan

Sure Sign

"How do you know Chaucer dictated to a stenographer?"

"Just look at the spelling."

What It Usually Means

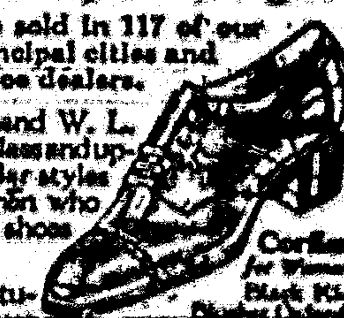
"She'll make a good wife for somebody." "I understand. She's plain and unattractive."

W. L. DOUGLAS

$7.00 and $8.00 SHOES FOR MEN and WOMEN

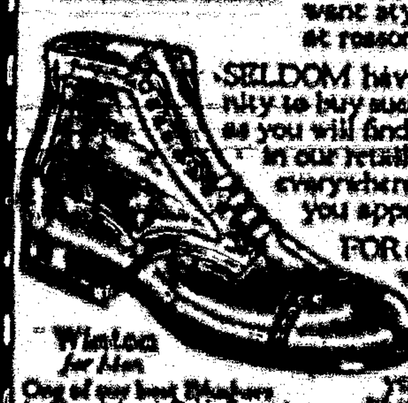
Many at $5.00 and $6.00—Boys at $4.50 & $5.00

W. L. Douglas Shoes are sold in 117 of our own stores in the principal cities and by over 5,000 shoe dealers.



WHEREVER you live, demand W. L. Douglas shoes. They are high-class and up-to-date, made in all the popular styles that appeal to men and women who want stylish and serviceable shoes at reasonable prices.

SELDOM have you had the opportunity to buy such wonderful shoe values as you will find in W. L. Douglas shoes in our retail stores and in good shoe stores everywhere. Only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities.



FOR economy and dependable value, wear shoes that have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the soles. Buy them at our stores or of your dealer. Refuse substitutes.

Write for Illustrated Catalog, postage free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 10 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Illustrated Proverb

North—Dobbs has discovered that rich widow he married.

West—A fool and his money parted, eh?—New York Sun.

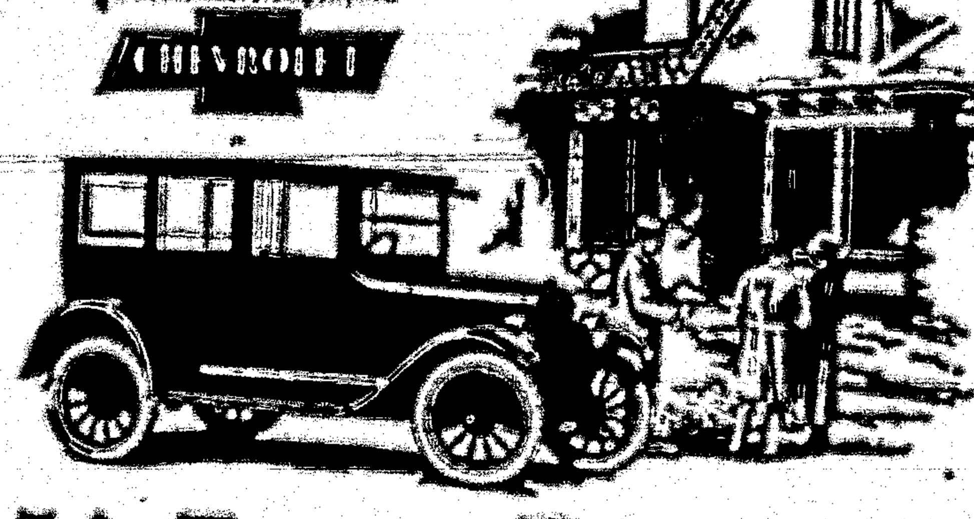
Yes, Why?

The Boy—Do you know, dad, that in some parts of Africa a man doesn't know his wife until he marries her?

Dad—Why single out Africa?

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET



It's Easy to Pay For a Chevrolet

Everybody wants an automobile.

Everybody can pay for a Chevrolet.

Everybody can afford to own a Chevrolet.

You can buy a Chevrolet just as you buy any other important necessity. Not one family in a thousand pays cash in full for a home. They make a substantial down payment, then pay off the mortgage with what they used to pay for rent, plus other savings.

A Chevrolet can be bought just as you buy a stationary home. It earns its own way and you ride while you pay.

It is the best paying investment any family can make because it provides transportation, saves time, and makes all outdoors your playground, bringing health and happiness to the whole family.

There is a Chevrolet dealer near you. Ask him to show you the different models and explain how easy it is to get, use and pay for the one you want.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Superior Roadster	$490	Superior Sedan	$795
Superior Touring	495	Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	725	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Fisher Bodies on all Closed Models

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Mich.

Division of General Motors Corporation

Italian Invention

Italians have invented a water-cooled engine of the radial type that is operated by heavy fuel and weighs less than two pounds for each horsepower developed.

Many Hogs Killed

A total of 65,000,000 hogs were slaughtered in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30. This breaks all former records by more than 4,000,000.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Evil Shepherd

By

E. Phillips Oppenheim

Copyright by Little, Brown and Company

"TO HAVE MY CHANCE"

SYNOPSIS.—Francis Ledsam defends Oliver Hilditch, a business man, in a murder case and succeeds in getting him off, only to be told by his wife that Hilditch is an arch-criminal. Ledsam, dining with his best friend, Andrew Wilmore, meets Hilditch and his wife and is invited to dine with them at their home. At dinner with the Hilditches, Oliver shows Ledsam how he killed his victim and says his own death the same way would make his wife supremely happy. Returning home, Ledsam receives a phone call from Margaret Hilditch saying Oliver has been murdered. Ledsam gets the coroner to set Oliver's death down as suicide. He admits to Wilmore that he has developed a keen interest in Margaret. He meets her father, Sir Timothy Brast, the evil shepherd, who tells him a crime will be committed before they leave the cafe. A murder is committed. Ledsam determines to solve the mystery. He meets Margaret. She refuses him permission to call and warns him to have nothing to do with her father. Ledsam solves the murder mystery and is congratulated by Sir Timothy.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

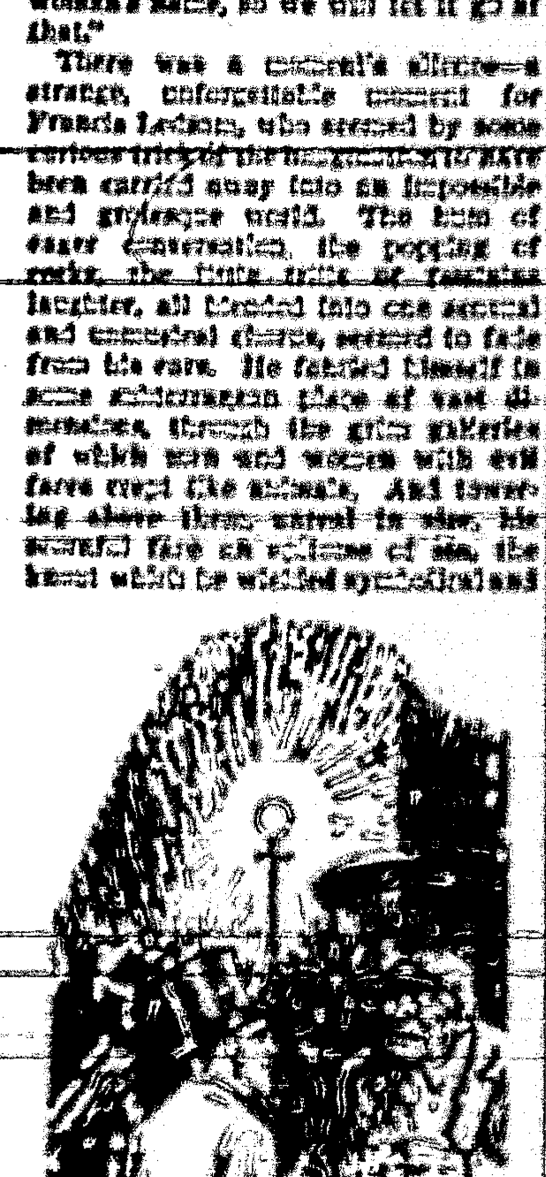
—6—

"I knew nothing," he said, "except this. They were neither of them young men of much stomach, and I knew that the one who was the greater coward would probably try to anticipate the matter by attacking the other first if he could. I knew that Fairfax was the greater coward—not that there was much to choose between them—and I also knew that he was the injured person. That is really all there is about it. My somewhat theatrical statement to you was based upon probability, and not upon any certain foreknowledge. As you see, it came off."

"And the cause of their quarrel?" Francis asked.

"There might have been a hundred reasons," Sir Timothy observed. "As a matter of fact, it was the eternal one. There is no need to mention a woman's name, so we will let it go at that."

There was a moment's silence—a strange, unforgettable moment for Francis Ledsam, who seemed by some curious trick of the imagination to have been carried away into an impossible and grotesque world. The hum of eager conversation, the popping of corks, the little trills of feminine laughter, all blended into one sensual and unmusical chorus, seemed to fade from his ears. He fancied himself in some subterranean place of vast dimensions, through the grim galleries of which men and women with evil faces crept like animals. And towering above them, unreal in size, his wonderful face an epitome of sin, the beast which he wished symbolical and



"You 'Op It—Is That Strong Enough? 'Op It, Quick!"

ghastly, driving his motley flock with the lure of the evil shepherd, was the man from whom he had already learned to recoil with horror. The picture came and went in a flash. Francis found himself accepting a courteously offered cigar from his companion.

"You see, the story is very much like many others," Sir Timothy murmured, as he lit a fresh cigar himself and leaned back with the obvious enjoyment of the cultivated smoker. "In every country of the world, the animal world as well as the human world, the male rescues his female being taken from him. Directly he ceases to rescue it, he becomes degenerate. Surely you must agree with me, Mr. Ledsam?"

"It comes to this, then," Francis pronounced deliberately, "that you stage-managed the whole affair."

Sir Timothy smiled.

"It is my belief, Mr. Ledsam," he said, "that you grow more and more intelligent every hour."

Sir Timothy glanced presently at his thin gold watch and put it back in his pocket regretfully.

"Alas!" he sighed, "I fear that I must tear myself away. I particularly want to hear the last act of 'Louise.' The new Frenchwoman sings, and my daughter is alone. You will excuse me?"

Francis nodded silently. His companion's careless words brought a sudden dazzling vision into his mind. Sir Timothy scrawled his name at the foot of his bill.

"It is one of my axioms in life, Mr. Ledsam," he continued, "that there is more pleasure to be derived from the society of one's enemies than one's friends. If I thought you sufficiently educated in the outside ways of the world to appreciate this, I would ask if you cared to accompany me?"

Francis did not hesitate for a moment.

"Sir Timothy," he said, "I have the greatest detestation for you, and I am firmly convinced that you represent all the things in life abhorrent to me. On the other hand, I should very much like to hear the last act of 'Louise,' and it would give me the greatest pleasure to meet your daughter. So long as there is no misunderstanding—"

Sir Timothy laughed.

"Come," he said, "we will get our hats. I am becoming more and more grateful to you, Mr. Ledsam. You are supplying something in my life which I have lacked. You appeal alike to my sense of humor and my imagination. We will visit the opera together."

CHAPTER IX

The two men left Soto's together, very much in the fashion of two ordinary acquaintances sallying out to spend the evening together. Sir Timothy's Rolls-Royce limousine was in attendance, and in a few minutes they were threading the purlieus of Covent Garden. It was here that an incident occurred which afforded Francis considerable food for thought during the next few days.

It was a Friday night, and one or two wagons laden with vegetable produce were already threading their way through the difficult thoroughfares. Suddenly Sir Timothy, who was looking out of the window, pressed the button of the car, which was at once brought to a standstill. Before the footman could reach the door Sir Timothy was out in the street. For the first time Francis saw him angry. His eyes were blazing. His voice—Francis had followed him at once into the street—shook with passion. His hand had fallen heavily upon the shoulder of a huge carter, who, with whip in hand, was belaboring a thin scarecrow of a horse.

"What the devil are you doing?" Sir Timothy demanded.

The man stared at his questioner, and the instinctive antagonism of races vibrated in his truculent reply. The carter was a heavy-faced, untidy-looking brute, but powerfully built and with huge shoulders. Sir Timothy, straight as a dart, without overcoat or any covering to his thin evening clothes, looked like a stripling in front of him.

"I'm whippin' 'er, if yer want to know," was the carter's reply. "I've got to get up the 'ill, 'aven't I? Garn and mind yer own business!"

"This is my business," Sir Timothy declared, laying his hand upon the neck of the horse. "I am an official of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. You are laying yourself open to a fine for your treatment of this poor brute."

"I'll lay myself open for a fine for the treatment of something else, if you don't quit 'old of my 'oss," the carter retorted, throwing his whip back into the wagon and coming a step nearer. "Dyer 'ear? I don't want any swells interferin' with my business. You 'op it. Is that strong enough? 'Op it, quick!"

Sir Timothy's anger seemed to have abated. There was even the beginning of a smile upon his lips. All the time his hand caressed the neck of the horse. Francis noticed with amusement that the poor brute had raised its head and seemed to be making some faint effort at rejuvenation.

"My good man," Sir Timothy said, "you seem to be one of those brutal persons unfit to be trusted with an animal. However—"

The carter had heard quite enough. Sir Timothy's tone seemed to madden him. He clenched his fist and rushed in.

"You take that for interferin', you big toff!" he shouted.

The result of the man's effort at pugilism was almost ridiculous. His arms appeared to go round like windmills beating the air. It really seemed as though he had rushed upon the point of Sir Timothy's knuckles, which had suddenly shot out like the piston of an engine. The carter lay on his back for a moment. Then he staggered viciously to his feet.

"Don't," Sir Timothy begged, as he saw signs of another attack. "I don't want to hurt you. I have been amateur champion of two countries. Not quite fair, is it?"

"Wot d'yer want to come interferin' with a chap's business for?" the man growled, dabbing his cheek with a filthy handkerchief but keeping at a respectful distance.

"It happens to be my business also," Sir Timothy replied, "to interfere whenever I see animals ill-treated. Now I don't want to be unreasonable. That animal has done all the work it ought to do in this world. How much is she worth to you?"

"That 'oss," he said, "ain't what she was, it's true, but there's a lot of work in 'er yet. She may not be much to look at but she's worth forty quid to me—ay, and one to spit on!"

Sir Timothy counted out some notes from the pocketbook which he had produced, and handed them to the man.

"Here are fifty pounds," he said. "The mare is mine."

He called over his footman and directed him to unharness the animal and take it to his private stable, in town.

The man touched his hat and hastened to commence his task. Sir Timothy turned to Francis. "We might walk the last few yards, Mr. Ledsam," he said.

The latter acquiesced at once, and in a moment or two they were in the opera house.

Margaret Hilditch, her chair pushed back into the recesses of the box, scarcely turned her head at her father's entrance.

"I have brought an acquaintance of yours, Margaret," the latter announced, as he hung up his hat. "You remember Mr. Ledsam?"

Francis drew a little breath of relief as he bowed over her hand. For the second time her inordinate composure had been assailed. She was her usual calm and indifferent self almost immediately, but the gleam of surprise, and he fancied not unpleasant surprise, had been unmistakable.

"Are you a devotee, Mr. Ledsam?" she asked.

"I am fond of music," Francis answered, "especially this opera."

She motioned to the chair in the front of the box, facing the stage.

"You must sit there," she insisted. "I prefer always to remain here, and my father always likes to face the audience. I really believe," she went on, "that he likes to catch the eye of the journalist who writes little gossipy items, and to see his name in print."

"But you yourself?" Francis ventured.

"I fancy that my reasons for preferring seclusion should be obvious enough," she replied, a little bitterly.

"My daughter is inclined, I fear, to be a little morbid," Sir Timothy said, settling down in his place.

Francis made no reply. A triangular conversation of this sort was almost impossible. The members of the orchestra were already climbing up to their places, in preparation for the overture to the last act. Sir Timothy rose to his feet.

"You will excuse me for a moment," he begged. "I see a lady to whom I must pay my respects."

Francis drew a sigh of relief at his departure. He turned at once to his companion.

"Did you mind my coming?" he asked.

"Mind it?" she repeated, with almost insolent nonchalance. "Why should it affect me in any way? My father's friends come and go. I have no interest in any of them."

"But," he protested, "I want you to be interested in me."

She moved a little uneasily in her place. Her tone, nevertheless, remained icy.

"Could you possibly manage to avoid personalities in your conversation, Mr. Ledsam?" she begged. "I have tried already to tell you how I feel about such things."

She was certainly difficult. Francis realized that with a little sigh.

"Were you surprised to see me with your father?" he asked, a little lazily.

"I cannot conceive what you two have found in common," she admitted.

"Perhaps our interest in you," he replied. "By-the-bye, I have just seen him perform a quixotic but a very fine action," Francis said. "He stopped a carter from thrashing his horse, knocked him down, bought the horse from him and sent it home."

She was mildly interested.

"An amiable side of my father's character which no one would suspect," she remarked. "The entire park of his country house at Hatch End is given over to broken-down animals."

"I am one of those," he confessed, "who find this trait amusing."

"And I am another," she remarked coolly. "If any one settled down seriously to try and understand my father, he would need the spectacles of a De Quincey, the outlook of a Voltaire, and the callousness of a Borgia. You see, he doesn't lend himself to any of the recognized standards."

"Neither do you," he said boldly.

She looked away from him across the house, to where Sir Timothy was talking to a man and woman in one of the ground-floor boxes. Francis recognized them with some surprise—an agricultural duke and his daughter, Lady Cynthia Milton, one of the most beautiful and famous young women in London.

"Your father goes far afield for his friends," Francis remarked.

"My father has no friends," she replied. "He has many acquaintances. I doubt whether he has a single confidant. I expect Cynthia is trying to persuade him to invite her to his next party at the Walled House."

"I should think that she would [illegible]" he asked.

"Why should you think that?"

Francis shrugged his shoulders.

"Your father's entertainments have the reputation of being somewhat unique," he remarked. "You do not, by-the-bye, attend them yourself."

"You must remember that I have had very few opportunities so far," she observed. "Besides, Cynthia has tastes which I do not share."

"As, for instance."

"She goes to the National Sporting club. She once traveled, I know, over a hundred miles to go to a bull-fight."

"On the whole," Francis said, "I am glad that you do not share her tastes."

"You know her?" Margaret inquired.

"Indifferently well," Francis replied. "I knew her when she was a child, and we seem to come together every now and then at long intervals. As a debutante she was charming. Lately it seems to me that she has got into the wrong set."

"What do you call the wrong set?"

He hesitated for a moment.

"Please don't think I am laying down the law," he said. "I have been out so little, the last few years, that I ought not, perhaps, to criticize. Lady Cynthia, however, seems to me to belong to the extreme section of the younger generation, the section who have a sort of craze for the unusual, whose taste in art and living is distorted and bizarre. You know what I mean, don't you—black drawing-rooms, futurist wall-papers, opium dens and a cocaine box! It's to some extent affectation, of course, but it's a folly that claims its victims."

She studied him for a moment attentively. His leanness was the leanness of muscular strength and condition, his face was full of vigor and determination.

"You at least have escaped the abnormal," she remarked. "I am not quite sure how the entertainments at the Walled House would appeal to you, but if my father should invite you there, I should advise you not to go."

"Why not?" he asked.

She hesitated for a moment.

"I really don't know why I should trouble to give you advice," she said. "As a matter of fact, I don't care whether you go or not. In any case, you are scarcely likely to be asked."

"I am not sure that I agree with you," he protested. "Your father seems to have taken quite a fancy to me."

"And you?" she murmured.

"Well, I like the way he bought that horse," Francis admitted. "And I am beginning to realize that there may be something in the theory which he advanced when he invited me to accompany him here this evening—that there is a certain piquancy in one's intercourse with an enemy, which friendship lacks. There may be complexities in his character which as yet I have not appreciated."

The curtain had gone up and the last act of the opera had commenced. She leaned back in her chair. Without a word or even a gesture, he understood that a curtain had been let down between them. He obeyed her unspoken wish and relapsed into silence. Her very absorption, after all, was a hopeful sign. She would have him believe that she felt nothing, that she was living outside all the passion and sentiment of life. Yet she was absorbed in the music. . . . Sir Timothy came back and seated himself silently. It was not until the tumult of applause which broke out after the great song of the French singer that a word passed between them.

Not another word was spoken until the curtain fell. Francis lingered for a moment over the arrangement of her cloak. Sir Timothy was already outside, talking to some acquaintances.

"It has been a great pleasure to see you like this unexpectedly," he said, a little wistfully.

"I cannot imagine why," she answered, with an undertone of trouble in her tone. "Remember the advice I gave you before. No good can come of any friendship between my father and you."

"There is this much of good in it, at any rate," he answered, as he held open the door for her. "It might give me the chance of seeing you sometimes."

"That is not a matter worth considering," she replied.

"I find it very much worth considering," he whispered, losing his head for a moment as they stood close together in the dim light of the box, and a sudden sense of the sweetness of her thrilled his pulses. "There isn't anything in the world I want so much as to see you oftener—to have my chance."

There was a momentary glow in her eyes. Her lips quivered. The few words which he saw framed there—he fancied of reproof—remained unspoken. Sir Timothy was waiting for them at the entrance.

"I have been asking Mrs. Hilditch's permission to call in Curzon street," Francis said boldly.

"I am sure my daughter will be delighted," was the cold but courteous reply.

Margaret herself made no comment. The car drew up and she stepped into it—a tall, slim figure, wonderfully graceful in her unrelieved black, her hair gleaming as though with some touch of burnish, as she passed underneath the electric light. She looked back at him with a smile of farewell as he stood bareheaded upon the steps, a smile which reminded him somehow of her father, a little sardonic, a little tender, having in it some kindly challenging quality. The car rolled away.

CHAPTER X

Francis Ledsam was himself again, [illegible] to his profession, although his work in connection with it had become less spectacular. One morning, at the corner of Clarges street and Curzon street, about three weeks after his visit to the opera, he came face to face with Sir Timothy Brast.

"Will you dine with me at Hatch End tonight?" the latter asked. "My daughter and I will be alone."

"I should be delighted," Francis replied promptly. "I ought to tell you, perhaps, that I have called three times upon your daughter, but have not been fortunate enough to find her at home."

Sir Timothy was politely apologetic.

"I fear that my daughter is a little inclined to be morbid," he confessed. "Society is good for her. I will undertake that you are a welcome guest."

"At what time do I come and how shall I find your house?" Francis inquired.

"You motor down, I suppose?" Sir Timothy observed. "Good! In Hatch End anyone will direct you. We dine at eight. You had better come down as soon as you have finished your day's work. Bring a suitcase and spend the night."

"I shall be delighted," Francis replied.

"Do not," Sir Timothy continued, "court disappointment by overanticipation. You have without doubt heard of my little gatherings at Hatch End. They are viewed, I am told, with grave suspicion, alike by the moralists of the city and, I fear, the police. I

He Went Over and Read a Few Lines Written in a Boy's Hasty Writing.

am not inviting you to one of those gatherings. They are for people with other tastes. My daughter and I have been spending a few days alone in the little bungalow by the side of my larger house. That is where you will find us—The Sanctuary, we call it."

"Some day," Francis ventured, "I shall hope to be asked to one of your more notorious gatherings. For the present occasion I much prefer the entertainment you offer."

"Then we are both content," Sir Timothy said, smiling. "Au revoir!"

Francis walked across Green park, along the Mall, down Horse Guards Parade, along the Embankment to his rooms on the fringe of the Temple. Here he found his clerk awaiting his arrival in some disturbance of spirit.

"There is a young gentleman here to see you, sir," he announced. "Mr. Reginald Wilmore his name is, I think."

"Wilmore!" Francis repeated. "What have you done with him?"

"He is in your room, sir. He seems very impatient. He has been out two or three times to know how long I thought you would be."

Francis passed down the stone passage and entered his room, a large, shady apartment at the back of the building. To his surprise it was empty. He was on the point of calling to his clerk when he saw that the writing paper on his desk had been disturbed. He went over and read a few lines written in a boy's hasty writing:

"Dear Mr. Ledsam:

"I am in a very strange predicament and I have come to ask your advice. You know my brother Andrew well, and you may remember playing tennis with me last year. I am compelled—"

At that point the letter terminated abruptly. There was a blot and a smudge. The pen lay where it seemed to have rolled—on the floor. The ink was not yet dry. Francis called to his clerk.

"Ambrose," he said, "Mr. Wilmore is not here."

The clerk looked around in obvious surprise.

"It isn't five minutes since he came out to my office, sir!" he exclaimed. "I heard him go back again afterward."

Francis shrugged his shoulders.

Reginald Wilmore, brother of Andrew, mysteriously disappears.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Horses Appreciate Smudge Fire.

Pack horses used in the Canadian survey party which mapped the land north of Athabasca Landing, Alberta, did not need to be taught what a smudge fire was for. The moment it was started they crowded up into the smoke to escape the tormenting flies. This made it easy to round them up for the next day's journey.

Maize is cultivated by the Peruvians at a height of [illegible] feet above the sea.

CORNS

Lift Off—No Pain!

Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Trade Wind

A trade wind is a wind blowing more or less steadily toward the thermal equator and deflected westwardly by the eastward rotation of the earth. Such winds are primarily produced by the upward current of heated air at the equator, and vary considerably in their position and in their direction, according to the season of the year and the influence of the surface of the land of different regions. They are steadfast in the Southern Hemisphere.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Should Use Swamp-Root

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Happy Childhood Days

"Did people ever pat you on the head and make remarks about your being a bright boy?"

"Oh, yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "They said I might be president some day. In fact, those happy childhood hours brought me about as pleasant, and also as reliable, a presidential boom as any I have ever enjoyed."—Washington Star.

Salmon which have died after spawning furnish the eagles of Alaska much of their food.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Pain Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

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

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

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

[illegible]

These Young Pupils Make Their Own Radio Sets

Eighth grade pupils of the Kohn school, Chicago, with crystal radio receiving sets they have made under the instructions of their teacher, Miss Yossler.

Office Building Life Averages 28 Years

End of Financial Strength Comes About That Time.

New York.—An office building is in what may be termed the obsolete stage after 28 years. Up to that time the income from a building does not vary much from year to year except during a long stretch of oversupply, when for economic reasons concessions are given. After the twenty-eighth year has been left behind an appreciable drop comes in the income of the structure, and at the same time a corresponding increase will be shown in the maintenance figures. Investigation recently into the financial affairs and lives of 186 office buildings in various parts of the country by the National Association of Building Managers is the basis for the statement that 28 years is the great dividing line in the financial success of the average office building.

Two Periods in Life of Building.

The investigation shows there are two periods in the life of a building. Period one starts at the time of erection and ends 28 years later. During this time the gross income is nearly constant. The expenses, however, rise continually with a corresponding falling off in the net return. This period represents the useful and profitable life of an office building, during which it is earning an adequate return on the investment. During most of this period a building is able to maintain itself as a first-class structure, housing only the best grade of tenants.

Because of the fact that when a building has arrived at the second period of its life and it is only a question of time when it will have to be dismantled, its investment value declines very rapidly and is very often extinguished entirely. That is, whereas if a building is sold during the first period of its life it will bring a price somewhere near its cost; if sold in the second period of its life it will probably bring a much smaller price, and often will not be considered as adding any value whatever to the land on which it stands.

As a consequence, while a building in the second period of its life may for a time under favorable conditions continue to be operated at a small margin of profit, obsolescence will have largely or wholly destroyed its sale value.

Replaced by New Structure.

Period two extends from the twenty-eighth year to the time when the structure is dismantled. In this period the gross income of a structure falls very rapidly as also do its operating expenses, while the net income continues to decline at a somewhat faster rate than during the first half of its lifetime.

At the beginning of the second period a building finds that, through the action of obsolescence in any one or more of its several forms, it is losing its better class of tenants and that it is impossible for it to maintain its income at its previous level. Because of this falling off in income, it must necessarily reduce its operating expenses in proportion by giving a cheaper rate of service, thus becoming a second-grade building.

In spite of all that can be done to reduce operating costs, the ever-increasing extent of repairs and replacements necessary in an old building continued in existence it soon becomes a nonproducer and is likely to be operated at a loss.

Period two necessarily ends with the life of the building, which occurs when obsolescence has progressed so far that the building is torn down to be replaced by a new structure. Many illustrations may be cited of buildings thus torn down and replaced by other structures at ages varying from 15 to 40 years.

New Hotel Will Inclose Existing Baptist Church

New York.—A 15-story hotel and church will soon be built around and over the old Calvary Baptist church on West Fifty-seventh street, while the congregation will continue to sit in their accustomed seats Sunday after Sunday. The contractors have announced that the wings which form the main part of the hotel and the roof can be brought into being without interfering with the use of the auditorium.

The magnificent auditorium of the present church will remain as it has been since the church was built over seventy years ago, but the present gallery will be enlarged and a second one constructed so that the seating capacity of the new church will be 1,800. Wings on either side of the present church and 12 stories immediately above it will be built and leased for operation as a hotel for Christian people.

Cost of the improvements will be about $3,000,000, but it is expected that the hotel will turn in enough rental to the church to enable it to considerably widen its scope of activities.

A radio broadcasting station will be one of the features of the new building.

It's Good Joss for Junk to Cross Steamer's Bow

Seattle, Wash.—"It's a good joss for a Chinese junk to cross the bows of a big overseas steamship, but it unnerves shipmasters, who have to use utmost care to avoid collisions," declared Capt. John Griffith of the President Jackson, here from the Orient.

"Each junk has two light blue eyes, one painted on each side of the bow. Upon approach these figures give the craft with black tall sails and elevated sterns a dragonlike aspect. The Chinese mariners believe the eyes are necessary, and no junk will venture offshore without them. Mariners of the China coast assert that if a big liner just misses them or strikes them a glancing blow, the 'good joss' is perched on the bows of their vessel for months."

"Only Way to Treat Crooks Is Kill Them"

Philadelphia. — Mrs. Mary Hamilton of New York, first policewoman in the United States and head of the bureau now being created in New York with 100 women under her, called on Director Butler recently to urge the advisability of establishing a force of policewomen in Philadelphia.

The general greeted Mrs. Hamilton with:

"You're hard-boiled, like I am, aren't you?" Mrs. Hamilton replied that she was, and Director Butler continued:

"I'm glad of it. All these theories and reformist ideas don't appeal to me. There's only one good way to treat a crook. That way is to kill him and keep him out of mischief from then on. These reforming ideas don't appeal to me. I don't want to reform anybody."

NEW DISKS REPLACE SEMAPHORE SIGNALS

Three Lights to Give Warning on Railroads.

Coshocton, O.—The old semaphore railroad signal system is doomed, according to officials of the Pennsylvania railroad in charge of the installation here of new automatic disks which are being installed at a local tower, one of four towers at which such systems are being installed between Pittsburgh and Columbus.

In the place of semaphore arms they are erecting signal posts along the tracks, upon each of which is mounted a huge disk, with lenses upon it. They are operated by levers—both the manual and mechanical systems—just as were the semaphores. The signals of old in principle are retained—horizontal position means stop, a 45-degree angle, caution, and a vertical position, clear. But rows of three lights now give those signals instead of semaphore arms.

The new system provides additional protection and safety, it was claimed, through interlocking switch and signal devices and through absolute automatic blocking. As soon as a train passes a clear signal the horizontal row of three lights—a stop signal—immediately takes the place of the vertical row of lights.

WILL CHART STORMS FROM U. S. BALLOON

Weather Man Plans Flights to Study Winds.

Washington.—The first of fifteen flights in a free balloon which will take the aeronaut in an effort to learn more about them, will be begun by Dr. LeRoy Meisinger of the central office of the United States weather bureau. The flights are part of the most ambitious plans for scientific exploration of the atmosphere ever to be undertaken and they will be carried on through the co-operation of the weather bureau and the United States air service. All will start from Scott Field, Illinois, not far from St. Louis. They will be made in a hydrogen-filled balloon, furnished and piloted by the weather bureau with a full set of meteorological instruments.

The main purpose of the flights is to study the motions of large masses of air with reference to the ground, when they are influenced by the great winds in the atmosphere, hundreds of miles in diameter, which the meteorologists call cyclonic storms and which in their passage across the country give us most of the many varieties of our weather. The motion of the air with reference to the centers of these storms is fairly well known, but these centers are always themselves in motion and just what happens to the air in them or above them is not understood.

Doctor Meisinger proposes to find out, by going up in a balloon in the storm to a height of 20,000 feet, and then drifting by it as long as it is possible to do so, mapping out his location from time to time, and at the end charting the whole voyage, which will give the track not only of the balloon, but also of the air in which it rode. He proposes to take some trips in front of storms, some near their centers, others trailing behind them, to study the behavior of the air in each case.

Crops Raised in 1923 Worth Twelve Billion

Washington. — Crops raised and live stock produced on American farms last year were worth $12,204,000,000, the Department of Agriculture reported. This was $600,000,000 more than in 1922. The total includes $8,628,000,000 for crops and $6,111,000,000 for animal products, less $2,535,000,000, the value of crops fed to live stock.

The wheat crop was worth $725,000,000, as compared with $874,000,000 in 1922 and $1,050,000,000 in 1919.

In the whole of Mexico there is only one glass factory of any importance. This factory is at Monterey and confines itself largely to the manufacture of beer bottles.

PROMOTED OR FIRED?

A young man, having found the wallet of a business executive, was ushered into his private office.

Said the latter: "Well, young man, say what you have to say and say it quickly. My time is worth a dollar a minute."

"And so is mine. Here is a wallet you lost yesterday, less pay for an hour's time which I used in waiting to see you," the young man replied as he extracted $60 from the wallet.—Stevens Tech. Stone Mill.

OR HAVE HER SPIT IT OUT?

Wife—My, that poor girl ought to be operated on for such an impediment in her speech.

Hubby—It would only be necessary to extract her gum.

Enlightened

"I have a window in my soul!"
Announced the poet great;
His brother said: "Your words give me
A pane I can't locate!"

Poems Were Lacking

The Bore—Do you know, Tennyson's poems carry me completely away?

Miss Pert—Really? I'm awfully sorry we haven't a volume in the house.

Interesting Tug of War

Old Sailor—Yes, mum, that's a man-o'-war.

Lady—How interesting! And what is that little one just in front?

Sailor—Oh, that's just a tug.

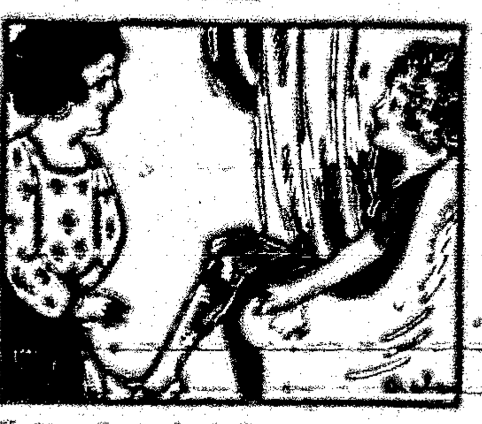
Lady—Oh, yes, of course, tug of war. I've heard of them.

Trying a Technicality

Doctor—You have been living too high. You have violated nature's laws and must pay the penalty.

Patient—Oh, come, now, doc! Get out an injunction or something, can't you?

DEPENDS ON THE FORM



Betty—Is it bad form to appear in knickers?

Bess—That depends on the form.

Surcease

I dreamt I dwelt in marble halls.
It was a great sensation
To every snore and creak no more
The heating situation.

A Grave Oversight

The Young M.D.—Did you ever make a mistake in operating on a patient?

The Old Surgeon—Once. In my haste I forgot to have the patient transfer his life insurance to me before operating.

Would Save One Meal

"I fear Helen is going to marry a very mean man."

"Why do you think so?"

"She suggested a morning wedding, but he wanted to make it after lunch, on the ground that she would get one more meal at home."

Welcome News

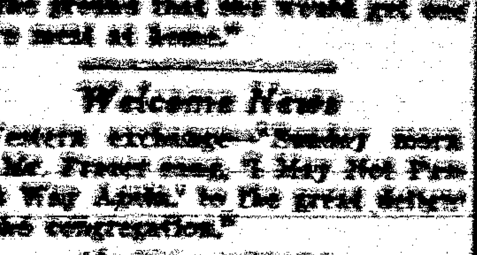
Western exchange—"Sunday morning Mr. Fraser sang, 'I May Not Pass This Way Again,' to the great delight of the congregation."

Correct, Sit Down

"Papa, what is a lullaby?"

"A lullaby, my son, is a song that keeps the whole neighborhood awake while putting one kid to sleep."

MORE PRECIOUS STILL



"My, this good weather is worth its weight in gold!"

"More'n that—worth its weight in coal."

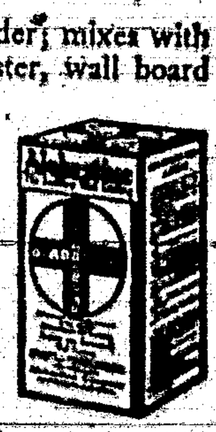
Ask Your Dealer

ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Alabastine is a dry powder; mixes with cold water; directions on each package. Used on plaster, wall board and all wall surfaces. White and artistic, durable tints. Cross and circle printed in red on each package.



SPECIAL STENCIL OFFER

We will supply cut stencils to any user of Alabastine—one stencil for each room requiring not less than two packages, if you will send the large words ALABASTINE cut from the face of the packages over the cross and circle, accompanied by 15c in stamps or silver for each stencil desired, covering postage and packing. Write for free booklet, "Nature's Beautiful Tints."

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY
1646 Grandville Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan

Sure Sign

"How do you know Chaucer dictated to a stenographer?"

"Just look at the spelling!"

What It Usually Means

"She'll make a good wife for somebody." "I understand. She's plain and unattractive."

W. L. DOUGLAS

$7.00 and $8.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Many at $5.00 and $6.00—Boys at $4.50 & $5.00

W. L. Douglas Shoes are sold in 117 of our own stores in the principal cities and by over 5,000 shoe dealers.

WHEREVER you live, demand W. L. Douglas shoes. They are high-class and up-to-date, made in all the popular styles that appeal to men and women who want stylish and serviceable shoes at reasonable prices.

Corliss for Women Black Kid Blucher Oxford. Corset effect gives Comfort and Style. $7.00.

SELDOM have you had the opportunity to buy such wonderful shoe values as you will find in W. L. Douglas shoes in our retail stores and in good shoe stores everywhere. Only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities.

FOR economy and dependable value, wear shoes that have W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the soles. Buy them at our stores or of your dealer. Refuse substitutes.

Winton for Men. One of our best Bluchers in Cam Island Calf. Combines comfort and service. $7.00

Write for Illustrated Catalog, postage free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 14 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Illustrated Proverb

North—Dobbs has discovered that rich widow he married.

West—A fool and his money parted, eh?—New York Sun.

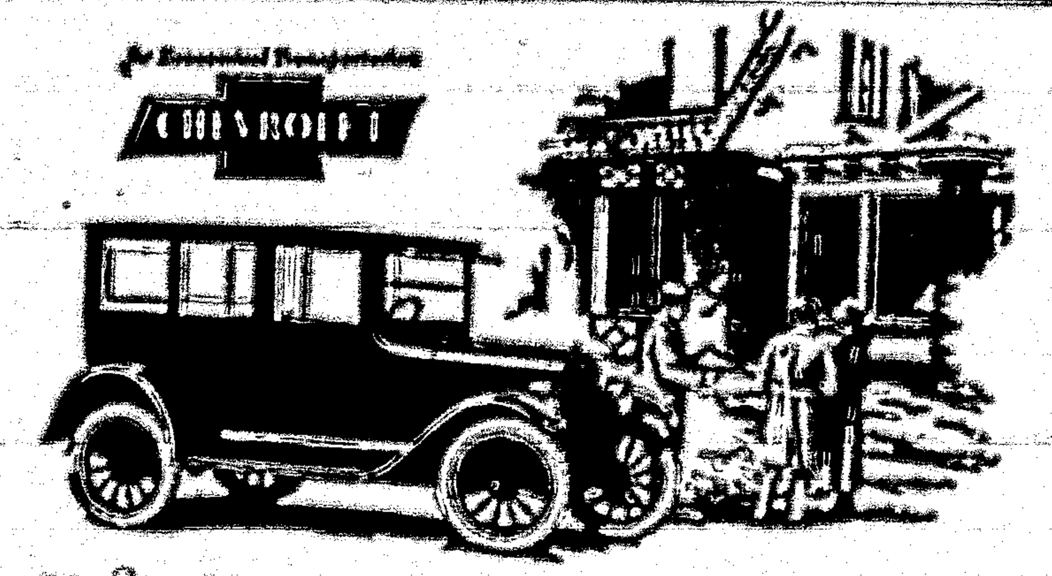
Yes, Why?

The Boy—Do you know, dad, that in some parts of Africa a man doesn't know his wife until he marries her?

Dad—Why single out Africa?

For Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET



It's Easy to Pay For a Chevrolet

Everybody wants an automobile.
Everybody can pay for a Chevrolet.
Everybody can afford to own a Chevrolet.

You can buy a Chevrolet just as you buy any other important necessity. Not one family in a thousand pays cash in full for a home. They make a substantial down payment, then pay off the mortgage with what they used to pay for rent, plus other savings.

A Chevrolet can be bought just as you buy a stationary home. It earns its own way and you ride while you pay.

It is the best paying investment any family can make because it provides transportation, saves time, and makes all outdoors your playground, bringing health and happiness to the whole family.

There is a Chevrolet dealer near you. Ask him to show you the different models and explain how easy it is to get, use and pay for the one you want.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

Superior Roadster	$490	Superior Sedan	$795
Superior Touring	495	Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	725	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Fisher Bodies on all Closed Models

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Mich.
Division of General Motors Corporation

Italian Invention

Italians have invented a water-cooled engine of the radial type that is operated by heavy fuel and weighs less than two pounds for each horsepower developed.

Many Hogs Killed

A total of 85,000,000 hogs were slaughtered in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30. This breaks all former records by more than 4,000,000.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

AN ADVERTISER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

This advertising space in the CARRIZOZO NEWS has been taken by the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad Company for a few issues, in order to reach the people for the purpose of encouraging a mutual and renewed effort on their part, and of the Railroad, so that in recovering from the financial effect of the unusual lean years we have been passing through, we will all have in view the development of all the resources which our country affords to bring each community up to any practical degree of prosperity which it is possible to maintain. Especially such communities as are situated in counties through which the railroad runs. The Company believes that to aid in doing this it would be advantageous if both the public and the Railroad officials could each have more information and a better understanding of each other's exact situations and necessities.

The Company has had many assurances of appreciation from those along the route of its railroad in New Mexico who are acquainted with its efforts in giving them good railroad service, and is confident that it will increase those friendships wherever such information becomes more general. Its agents would undoubtedly be benefitted and be enabled to serve the the public by knowing more completely and thoroughly how it can the better serve them. There are many, however, who do not know the difficulties and disadvantages which a railroad has, both on account of natural difficulties and the very strict regulation and control of carriers under present day laws, and expect more from it than it can reasonably do and still furnish the public with efficient service.

The Company does not intend to make any complaints, nor to inveigh against the laws; which it is carefully and cheerfully obeying and which it believes in the main are wise and proper. This space is to be used only for giving you information as to what this company is doing, and will furnish you information if it can—information which it is in position to gather of facts, and perhaps, occasionally, suggestions—in the hope that they will be of aid to you in working out your own prosperity and that of each community. It recognizes that you, too, have been giving good service in a courageous effort practically as pioneers in what, though mostly a desert, is not on that account devoid of resources; and that all communities have as a rule given a fair deal and that both individuals and communities are entitled to credit for what you have accomplished.

No part of this space used by the Company, shall contain reference to politics or political measures or propaganda of any kind. The articles will contain only information given in the hope that it may be of value to you and to your communities, concerning such affairs of the Company as you are directly interested in; and, possibly, local information as to your own county and the possibilities of development therein. The Company asks that you read what it has to offer from time to time, in accordance with the above, and give it credit for good faith and accuracy in presenting the same.

The first article along the lines above suggested will appear in an early issue of this paper.

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT,

No. 1 E. P. & S. W. RAILROAD Co.

Carrizozo News

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

Oldest and Leading Newspaper in Circulation in Lincoln County, New Mexico

Subscription, in advance, $2.00 per Year

Advertising Rates (alike to all) furnished upon request

JNO. A. HALEY - - Editor and Publisher

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1924

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 convedtion.

MRS LOTAH 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

Random Thoughts Along the Way

By Clement Hightower

"THE PROHIBITION LAW"

Under this caption was published last week the editorial comments of the News anent the method of qualifying jurors in the trial of violators of the Volstead Act, inferring the enforcement of the Act is futile and impossible, quoting to substantiation, the remarks of Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, in an after-dinner speech, in which the learned professor is alleged to have stated that the prohibition law was not enforceable.

In an humble way the writeer craves permission to take issue with the argument, hoping that his views—which are shared, he is inclined to believe, by a majority of this nation—will be given the same publicity given the article in question. Disclaiming all personalities.

The so-called "Volstead Act" can be enforced, and is being enforced throughout the nation; it is enforced to the same extent that other federal laws are enforceable; it is as much the law of the land as are the laws against murder, arson and robbery, yet murders are hourly committed; arson and robbery are of constant occurrence. Are the laws against these offenses unenforceable because they do not PROHIBIT their infraction? If they are why not demand their repeal?

This is not the first time this "Great Educator" has expressed disregard for the laws of the land and were such not the case, his opinion on this question can not be accepted as a criterion in such matters, and it is encouraging to note that Dr. Butler's remarks are not taken as doctrinal by the student body of the great university, many of whose fathers requested their withdrawal from it after learning the sentiments expressed by Dr. Butler.

Dr. Butler's friends were compelled to immediately come forward with apologies and explanations, one, a gentleman from Connecticut, remarking: "We do not believe that Dr. Butler is backing up the boot-leggers when he calls attention to the lawlessness which every one knows exists."

If such was the purpose of the learned doctor, 'tis well. However, the law-breaking, boot-legger element will point to his statements in defense of their nefarious undertakings and will find ready converts to their theory. Therefore, his remarks are decidedly not consonant with patriotism.

The prohibition law can be enforced, is being enforced and will become prohibitive, as the term implies, whenever the law-makers put teeth in the law and the courts and those charged with the prosecution of law-breakers cease to condone lawlessness and to extend sympathy to the criminal.

A number of years ago train robbery was fascinating and popular out-door sport with the law-breakers in New Mexico. A law was enacted making train robbery punishable with death; since that time there have been no more train robberies in New Mexico—the law has teeth in it. (See Sec. 1642, Code).

Opposition to the prohibition law is making all the noise; there are tw classes against it—those who imagine that their personal rights are invaded and those who look upon the dark side of the picture in the matter of law enforcement. It is this loud noise which attracts the attention of others who are deceived by it. The great masses of the people are not making any noise but they are determined that the eighteenth amendment shall remain a part of the constitution and they are going to see that the laws under it are enforced, all the Butlers this side of hell, to the contrary notwithstading.

"They Like 'Em Rough"

Viola Dana, the petite, vivacious star of the silver screen, will appear at the Crystal Theatre, Saturday night, May 17, in "They Like 'Em Rough." The nimble little star fits into the picture like a hand in a glove, and, in this, like in all her productions, she gives the audience what it enjoys—action, sudden determinations, with a succession of thrills, artistically and admirably performed. Don't miss seeing the peatly little favorite in a most unique role, which is artful and pleasing.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, LINCOLN COUNTY, N. M.

State of New Mexico,
Plaintiff;

Vs.

Delinquent Property and Persons shown on the Delinquent Assessment Roll for the year 1923 and prior and all owners and persons having any estate, right, title or interest therein,
Defendants.

SUMMONS

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby notified that there has been filed in the above-entitled court, a complaint against the property appearing therein, to adjudicate and foreclose the lien of the State thereon for taxes, and to sell the same at judicial sale, and a suit in personam against all persons whose names appear therein and who are personally served with a copy of this summons.

You are further notified, that unless you file with the clerk of said court, on or before the 12th day of June, 1924, your answer, in writing, setting forth any defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, appearing against your property or person, a judgment by default will be entered against your property for the taxes appearing against it, with interest, penalties and costs of suit, the lien of the State thereon foreclosed and adjudicated, and your property sold to satisfy said judgment; and if you are personally served with a copy of this summons a judgment by default will be entered against your person, which may be enforced in the same manner as other judgments in action at law.

R. M. TREAT,
(SEAL) County Clerk of Lincoln County, N. M.

Spend your money where you get the most for it. We are pleased to offer Homestead Flour at $3 60 per cwt. We also carry a good supply of Feeds, Colorado Potatoes and some Groceries.

Humphrey Bros.

Customer Cooperation

TELEPHONE service consists essentially in providing the facilities for communication.

Reduced to fundamentals, it may be stated thus—

A is provided with a telephone.
B is provided with a telephone.
C, through wires and mechanism, connects these two telephones.

Satisfaction with the service depends largely on A and B.

From the very beginning their co-operation is imperative. A must call B and B must answer. Doing these things in the way which makes for good service involves:—

1—Such care in asking for the number as one would use in addressing a letter.

2—Such promptness in answering the call as one would give to keeping a personal appointment.

3—Such courtesy as one would show in making or receiving a business or social call.

4—Such clear, correct speech as one would use in the face-to-face transaction of the most important business.

Each subscriber can increase the effectiveness of his telephone communication by such thoughtfulness as he would employ in his daily life.

Bell System

One Policy · One System · Universal Service — And All Directed Toward Better Service

The Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Co.

An Enviable Record

We are justly proud of the success our Bank has attained. We feel there is a reason for it.

IT is because we have earnestly tried to treat everyone fairly, courteously tried to accommodate. We have adopted modern methods of banking, and have these facilities at the disposal of our patrons. Every dollar intrusted to our care has been carefully guarded and accounted for. These things are all worth while, and make our bank a credit to the community.

The Stockmens State Bank
CORONA, N. M.
(Member of the Federal Reserve System)

Going to California ?

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE SOUTHWESTERN

Take the Golden State Limited
(The Convenient Train)

For Arizona and California Points

Call on Local Agent for full information regarding rates, schedules, and reservations, or address

JNO. D. MASON, G.P.A., El Paso, Tex.

EN LA CORTE DE DISTRITO DEL CONDADO DE LINCOLN, NUEVO MEXICO

Estado de Nuevo Mexico,
Demandante,

Vs.

Propiedades y Personas que se encuentren en la lista de Tasaciones delincuentes por el año 1923 y antes, todos los dueños y personas que tengan cualquier Estado, derecho, titulo, o interes en dichas Propiedades,
Demandados.

CITA

A LOS ARRIBA MENCIONADOS DEMANDADOS:

Sea por esta notificados que ha sido protocolado en la arriba titulada corte, una queja en contra de la propiedad la cual aparece alli, para adjudicar y cerrar la obligación del estado encontra de dichas propiedades por tasacion, y vender las mismas en venta judicial, y una causa personal en contra de todas aquellas personas cuyos nombres aparecen en dicha lista, y que sean personalmente citadas con una copia de esta cita.

Son notificados ademas, que a no ser que protocolen con el secretario de la dicha corte, en o antes del dia 12 de Junio, de 1924, su replica por escrito exponiendo cualquier defensa que tengan a la tasacion o cualquier parte de ella que aparezca encontra de su persona o propiedad, juicio por falta de comparecencia sera hecho en contra de su propriedad por tasaciones que aparezan encontra de ella, juntamente con el interes, penalidad y costo de la corte, la obligacion del estado sobre dicha propriedad siendo cerrada y adjudicada, y su propriedad vendida para satisfacer al juicio, y si, son citados con una copia de esta cita, sera declarado encontra de su persona, el cual sera enforzado de la misma manera que cualquier otro juicio en proceso de la ley.

R. M. TREAT,
(Sello) Secretario del Condado de Lincoln, Nuevo Mexico.

Notice of Sale Under Chattel Mortgage

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned mortgagee in that certain chattel mortgage made and executed to The First National Bank of Carrizozo New Mexico, by Alfred R. Wilson dated the [illegible] day of January, [illegible] and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County, New Mexico, on the [illegible] day of February, 192[illegible] and duly entered in Book [illegible] Index of Chattel Mortgages, as chattel mortgage No. [illegible] and upon which chattel mortgage default has been made, will expose for sale at public auction on Tuesday, the [illegible] day of May, 1924, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the court house in the town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, the following property, the same being a part and portion of the property described in said chattel mortgage, as follows, to-wit:

[illegible] bulls, [illegible] cows, [illegible] yearling heifers, [illegible] steer and heifer calves of year [illegible], and all [illegible] calves, all branded [illegible] on right side.

The terms of sale will be for cash to the highest bidder.

Said sale will be made to satisfy the amount of the mortgage indebtedness, to-wit: $[illegible], principal, with interest thereon at [illegible] per cent per annum from the [illegible] day of December, [illegible], which to date of sale will amount to $[illegible], together with [illegible] per cent attorney's fees upon the total of said principal and interest, amounting to $[illegible], together with the costs of taking possession of said cattle and caring for the same to the date of sale, which will amount to $[illegible], a total indebtedness, charges and costs due as of the date of sale of $[illegible], together with the costs of this publication, to be added.

Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this [illegible] day of April, 1924.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
[illegible] By E. M. Brickley, Cashier.

"Robin Hood"

1. By United Artists Corporation.

2. Douglas Fairbanks' greatest picture.

3. Cost more than $1,000,000 to produce.

4. The dead of by-gone days walk, ride and fight before the audience.

5. King Richard, the Lion-Hearted, King John, Robin Hood, Friar Tuck, Little John and Will Scarlet do again the feats of 700 years ago.

6. The picture opened the great Egyptian Theatre at Hollywood and ran for months.

7. It will cost the Entertainers $100 f. o. b. Denver.

8. One of the greatest combinations of love and pathos, chivalry and trickery ever produced; conceded to be the gold medal picture of 1923.

9. Musical program by the five-piece Dinwiddie Orchestra.

10. The dates are May 20-21, Crystal Theatre, 8:00 p. m.; admission regular price 25-50c.

Crystal Theatre

W. T. Sterling, Manager

Sat. May 10.—"I Can Explain" featuring Gareth Hughes; "Ladies Man," featuring Bull Montana; Comedy. (Metro).

Thurs. May 15. — Commencement, School.

Fri. May 16.—News reel. "Chasing Wealth," (Comedy). "Big Boy Blue," Leather Pushers, 6. "Steel Trail," No. 12; Consolidated.

Sat. May 17—"They Like 'Em Rough," featuring Viola Dana; (Metro).

ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys, torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the system.

Notice of Suit

State of New Mexico, }
County of Lincoln. }
Dennie L. Spaid, Plaintiff,
Vs. No. 3447
The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, Defendant.
In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of New Mexico, for the County of Lincoln.

The said defendant, The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, a banking corporation existing and doing a banking business at El Paso, Texas, under the national banking laws of the United States, is hereby notified that a complaint has been filed against it in the District Court for the county of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, that being the court in which said case is pending, by said plaintiff, Dennie L. Spaid, the general object of said action being for a decree of foreclosure of a laborer and agister's lien filed by plaintiff heretofore, in the office of the county clerk of said Lincoln county, wherein plaintiff claims a lien upon certain horses and cattle wearing the following brand, to-wit: [illegible] and ranging at and near to plaintiff's ranches in said Lincoln county, and now in plaintiff's possession as agister and laborer; and the further object of subjecting said cattle and horses to be sold under a decree of this court to satisfy plaintiff's demand of $500.00 for caring for, pasturing and feeding said cattle and horses, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint filed in said action. And unless said defendant, The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, enters, or causes to be entered, its appearance and pleads in said action on or before the 28th day of June, 1924, judgment will be rendered against it by default and its property interests in said branded horses and cattle will be sold to satisfy said judgment, decree and order of sale.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 1st day of May, 1924.

[seal] R. M. Treat,
5-2-4 Clerk.

Name and address of plaintiff's attorney, G. B. Barber, Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Notice of Sale of Collateral Security

Notice is hereby given that The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, will sell, at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on the 20th day of May, 1924, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the bank and office building of said First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, to satisfy a certain indebtedness due and unpaid to The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, from John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, of $18,995, with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from the 8th day of November, 1922, and attorney's fees of 10 per cent additional thereon, and costs of this sale, the following described personal property, chattels and choses in action, to-wit:

Four certain promissory notes, dated May 8th, 1922, payable six months after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and signed by the above named individuals in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and being in the following amounts,

1 note for $6,000.00;
2 notes for $5,000.00 each, and
1 note for $1,800.00,

together with the following mortgages given to secure said notes, to-wit:

A certain real estate mortgage, dated the 20th day of May, 1922, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed by John E. Wilson and Hattie W. Wilson, his wife, and Alfred R. Wilson and Fay B. Wilson, his wife, upon the land and real estate in said mortgage described, which said mortgage was recorded in Mortgage Deed Records of Lincoln County, on the 8th day of June, 1922, in Book A-5, page 159, and a further real estate mortgage upon the lands, premises and real estate situate in the County of Bernalillo and in said mortgage described, and which said mortgage bears date the 20th day of May, 1922, and is executed by Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson, his wife, in favor of The First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and which said mortgage was recorded on the 2nd day of June, 1922, in Book 15 of Mortgage Records of Bernalillo County, Folio 9; and that certain chattel mortgage, being a second mortgage subject to a prior mortgage held by The Livestock & Agricultural Loan Company of New Mexico, for $12,500.00, executed by Alfred R. Wilson, John E. Wilson and Edgar N. Wilson in favor of The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, upon the cattle and livestock in said mortgage described and which said chattel mortgage was filed for registration in the office of the County Clerk of Lincoln County on the 24th day of May, 1922, and numbered as instrument No. 7228; and that certain other promissory note for $300.00, dated September 9, 1922, and payable sixty days after date, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, and the further sum of 10 per cent attorney's fees, to the said First National Bank, Carrizozo, New Mexico, and signed Wilson Brothers, by John E. Wilson, which said notes and mortgages given to secure the same were on the 8th day of November, 1922, deposited with and assigned to the said The First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, as collateral security for the indebtedness of said John E. Wilson, Hattie W. Wilson, Alfred R. Wilson, Fay B. Wilson, Edgar N. Wilson and Flora I. Wilson upon said notes, dated November 8th, 1922, and given by said parties to the said First National Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, in renewal and extension of said notes so collaterally assigned as aforesaid, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the indebtedness, interest and cost aforesaid.

First National Bank,
Carrizozo, New Mexico,
4 By E. M. Brickley, Cashier.

$50.00 REWARD

If I Fail to Grow Hair

Oriental Hair Root

Hair Grower

World's Greatest Hair Grower.

Grows hair on bald heads.

It must not be put where hair is not wanted. Cures dandruff and all scalp troubles. $1.75 per jar

Agents wanted

PROF. M. S. CROSSE
523 Main Street,
Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

A Welcome Member of the Family

A MOTOR car is never more appreciated than in the springtime. Its convenience and enjoyment are shared by all the family—and by speeding up the day's work, it provides more time for recreation.

A Ford Touring Car provides every motor car essential at the lowest price for which a five passenger car has ever sold—a price only made possible by complete manufacture, in tremendous volume, in the largest and most economically operated plants in the automobile industry.

Efficiency of manufacture is accurately reflected in the quality and price of the Ford Touring Car.

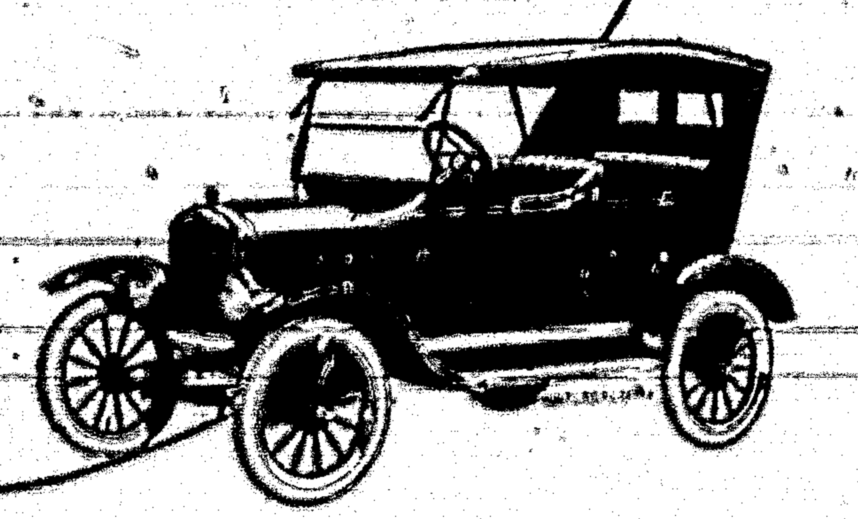
FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Runabout—$265 Coupe—$525 Tudor Sedan—$590
Fordor Sedan—$685 All prices f. o. b. Detroit

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on our Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

$295
F. O. B. Detroit
Demountable Rims and Starter $85 Extra.



For All the Family

"WE have used Black-Draught ever since we have had a family and that was shortly after 1874," says Mr. Ed A. Branstetter, of St. James, Mo. "It is my first remedy when any of us gets sick. . . We use Black-Draught for torpid liver and stomach complaints.

"When I get sluggish and don't feel so good, I take Black-Draught—and you have to show me that there is a better medicine in Missouri. I think it is fine for indigestion or for headache. It is a splendid family remedy. My wife uses it for any stomach ailment, indigestion and biliousness. We never let the house be without it if I know it. We also give it to the children for children's complaints, colds or fever."

Keep a package of Black-Draught in the house for all the family.

Your dealer will sell you a mammoth package, containing five of the regular-size packages. It's cheaper.

Remember

If It's Not Thedford's, It's Not

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Vegetable Liver Medicine

LUMBER

And Building Material, Paints and Glass

Carrizozo **Western Lumber Co., Inc.** New Mex.

Phone 57 D. E. Stewart, Manager

Special Facilities
For Banquet and Dinner Parties

Carrizozo. Eating House

E. H. SWEET, Manager

Table Supplied with the Best the market affords.

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

L. B. Crame, as Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, as Co-Receiver of Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, Plaintiff, No. 3444
Vs.
Joachim A. Lakann, Defendant.

Notice of Suit and Attachment

To Joachim A. Lakann, Defendant:

You are hereby notified that the above entitled cause is pending in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, sitting in and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, wherein L. B. Crame, as Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, as Co-Receiver, of Exchange Bank of Carrizozo, New Mexico, are plaintiffs, and Joachim A. Lakann is defendant. The general object of said suit is to obtain judgment against you, the said Joachim A. Lakann, defendant, for Nine Thousand Three Hundred Dollars on account of your statutory liability as the owner and holder of ninety three shares of the capital stock of the Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, of the par value of $100.00 each, at the time said bank suspended business and the payment of its obligations, for an assessment of 100 per cent of the amount of stock held by each of the share-[illegible]

[illegible] in order to raise funds to pay the debts of said corporation, duly made after said bank was adjudged insolvent, and upon a hearing and accounting in Cause No. 3[illegible], in the District Court for Lincoln county, State of New Mexico, [illegible] State of New Mexico is plaintiff, and Exchange Bank, of Carrizozo, New Mexico, is defendant, and you are further notified that [illegible] property the following has been attached, to-wit:

[illegible]

Witness my hand and the seal of the District Court in and for the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, this [illegible] day of May A. D. 1924.

(seal) R. M. TREAT, Clerk of said Court.

Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Carrizozo Lodge, No. 41, A. F. & A. M. for 1924:

Jan 19; Feb. 16; Mar. 15; Apr. 19; May 17; Jun 14; July 12; Aug 9; Sept. 13; Oct. 11; Nov. 8; Dec. 6 & 27

JAMES E. FRENCH, W. M.
SAMUEL F. MILLER, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Carrizozo Lodge
NO. 30

Carrizozo, N. M. Regular meeting nights, Tuesdays of each week.

R. H. Taylor, N. G.
Wm. J. Langston, Secy.

CLASSIFIED

Kodak Supplies; Ansco Films.—Paden's Drug Store.

A full line of Jewelry, the best and cheapest.—Such's

Sweet milk, quarts 20c., pints 10c. at Rustin's Dairy.

When your Windmill, Pump or Gasoline Engine needs repairing, call Phone 41. 17-tf

For Sale:—Wire, hog fence, chicken netting, etc.—The Titsworth Co., Inc., Capitan.

Get your Kodaks, Films, Etc. at Rolland Bros.

Lowney's Candies; Try some—Paden's Drug Store.

Wanted—Men or women to take orders for genuine guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; eliminates darning; Salary $75 a week full time, $1 50 an hour spare time. Cottons, heathers, silks.
International Stocking Mills
1-4-10 Norristown, Pa.

R. E. BLANEY
DENTIST
Office in
Exchange Bank Bldg Upstairs

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
Phone 119 CARRIZOZO, N. M.
ABSTRACTS—ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE

Home Baking
Bread, Pies & Cakes
AT THE
Pure Food Bakery
MRS. R. H. TAYLOR

Notice of Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, COUNTY OF LINCOLN, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

L. B. Crane, Receiver, and A. D. Brownfield, Co-Receiver, of Exchange Bank, Substituted Plaintiffs, No. 33[illegible]
Vs.
Joe Stratton, Defendant.

[illegible]

It was further adjudged and decreed that the mortgage mentioned in said cause be foreclosed, that the real estate described in said mortgage be sold to satisfy said decree, and that the undersigned was appointed by said court as special master to sell the mortgaged property to satisfy the amount due said plaintiffs together with costs and expenses of said sale.

NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of said power and authority conferred on me by said decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned special master, will on the [illegible] day of May, 1924, at the hour of [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of said day, offer for sale, at public vendue, at the front door of the county courthouse, in Carrizozo, County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the defendant, Joe Stratton, in and to the hereinafter described real estate situate in the County of Lincoln, State of New Mexico, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount due the plaintiffs, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, of section [illegible], in township eight south, of range ten east, New Mexico Meridian, containing eighty acres, together with, all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.

Said decree and order of sale provides that the purchaser shall have immediate possession of the premises, subject to redemption within nine months from and after the date of sale.

There will be due on said judgment and decree on the day of sale $[illegible], principal, interest, attorney's fees and accrued costs, together with the cost of advertising this sale.

GRACE M. JONES,
5-16-4 Special Master.

1—Scene in New Orleans after freak gale that hurt 50 persons and did $400,000 damage. 2—Young dancing pupils under the blossoming cherry trees along the Potomac in Washington. 3—Passenger train in India blown from bridge into a river by a cyclone, 50 persons being killed.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senate Passes Bonus Bill After Rejecting the Cash Option Amendment.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AT LAST the American ex-service man who fought in the World war seems assured of receiving a bonus, or as he prefers to call it, an adjusted compensation. The senate on Wednesday passed the bill essentially as it was adopted by the house, and in both cases the majority was so great that there is no doubt it would be repassed over a presidential veto. But the bonus provided for is not in cash, so it may be Mr. Coolidge can see his way clear to approval of the measure. He, like President Harding, was opposed to a cash bonus for the payment of which no special financial plan was offered.

According to the present measure, instead of cash the former service man will receive a twenty-year endowment insurance certificate on which he can obtain a loan after two years, equal to 90 per cent of the current cash value of the policy. This loan will be obtained through a bank which will be reimbursed by the government in the event of a default. The loan value of a $1,000 policy would be $87.90 at the end of two years, $[illegible] in five years, and $[illegible] in fifteen years.

Senator Copeland of New York, supported by a number of Democrats, tried to have the bill amended to provide for a cash option, but this was defeated, 67 to 48, because most of the senators felt it would mean the certain veto of the measure and perhaps its defeat. However, the Democratic leaders announced after passage of the bill that they considered it an unsatisfactory makeshift and that next winter they would make a fight for the cash option. If a Democratic administration is elected in the fall they believe they can so amend the law. With several minor amendments adopted on the floor, the bill was passed by a vote of 67 to 17. Eight Republicans and nine Democrats were recorded in opposition.

The cost of the bonus under the insurance plan is expected to be somewhere between $[illegible], the figure given by the actuary of the veterans' bureau, and $[illegible], the amount claimed by the treasury actuary. The cost the first year would be considerably in excess of $[illegible].

Under its terms the basic rate of compensation is $1 a day for home service and $1.25 for overseas service, with maximums of $500 for home service and $625 for overseas service. The first sixty days of service are excluded from the computation. Enlisted men of the army, navy, and marine corps and officers up to and including captains in the army and marine corps and lieutenants in the navy are embraced within its scope.

Those entitled to $50 or less receive cash. Others receive no cash, but are given twenty-year endowment insurance certificates, the face value of which is the adjusted service credit plus 25 per cent plus interest at 4 per cent compounded annually.

Having thus disposed of the bonus, the senate turned its attention to the revenue bill, and the prospect was that the discussion of this measure would continue for several weeks. Even so, the leaders in congress now think it may be possible to adjourn early in June, before the opening of the Republican national convention.

EVEN the most enthusiastic prohibitionist will not deny the intense and widespread interest in the hearings started last week before the house judiciary committee which had under consideration fifty-nine bills to amend the Volstead act and legalize the manufacture, sale and consumption of 2.75 per cent beer and of light wines. First were heard those who argued for this liberalization of the law, and the most interesting and perhaps most influential of these was Samuel Gompers, who spoke for the [illegible] of the American Federation of Labor. A few of his sentences were:

"You ask me what influence legalization of 2.75 per cent beer would have on general prohibition enforcement. I answer in one sentence: It would transform the people of the United States from a whisky drinking to a beer drinking nation."

"The dissatisfied man is the one who becomes the drunkard. The satisfied man becomes the good citizen. And I say that this prohibition of today has caused the utmost in dissatisfaction."

"No one wants the saloon. No one will be *foolish* enough to try to repeal the eighteenth amendment. What we who plead for 2.75 per cent beer want to do is to get the good that lies in temperance and rid ourselves of the evils of the present prohibition."

Several eminent psychiatrists told the committee of the great increase in insanity from alcoholism since prohibition, and at least one minister of the gospel stepped forward to declare that the Volstead act is unenforceable, unpopular, and wrong ethically, morally and socially. A large number of samples of the poisonous stuff sold in Chicago for "hooch" comprised one of the exhibits.

OFFERS for Muscle Shoals were up before the senate agricultural committee and a delegation of Tennessee manufacturers appeared to argue against the Ford bid. Their statements may be thus summarized:

1. Expenditure of thousands of dollars made the South look on Ford as its savior if given Muscle Shoals.

2. Some $60,000 for this propaganda came from Ford friends in Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Memphis alone. How much more, and its source is unknown.

3. But the South now is waking up to the fact that Ford in Muscle Shoals means ruin and not salvation.

THE house committee on banking and currency, perfecting the McFadden bill revising the national bank act, approved city-wide branch banking proposals. The committee's decision in this is approved by Comptroller of the Currency Dawes.

TESTIMONY before the Teapot Dome committee lost its ex parte character for a few minutes when James O. Lewis, a consulting petroleum engineer, upheld Former Secretary Fall's policy of getting the naval reserve oil out of Teapot Dome and into storage as expeditiously as possible. He said:

"If Teapot were rapidly developed today, the recoverable oil could be got out in two years. Otherwise, with the gas pressure exhausted, it would take twenty to fifty years and be very expensive. The loss of gas pressure would, in short, make Teapot for an emergency."

Mr. Lewis said the amount of oil in Teapot had proved "very disappointing"—12,000,000 to 26,000,000 barrels instead of the bureau of mines' estimate of 135,000,000.

WHILE the Borah committee was hearing stories of the alleged plot to bring about the indictment of Senator Wheeler in Montana, the same topic was brought up before the Brookhart committee. John S. Glenn of Nashville, Tenn., told the latter committee the first move to "get" Wheeler was engineered by W. J. Burns and Mal Daugherty. Speaker Gillett of the house appeared voluntarily before the committee and exploded the sensational testimony of Capt. H. L. Scaife concerning a "trunk full of whisky" which Scaife had more than intimated was sent to Mr. Gillett's office.

Harry Daugherty, being now free to talk, made a red hot speech in Columbus in which he denied flatly much of the testimony heard by the Wheeler committee. His most significant statement was that he had given up his cabinet post rather than "contribute to a treasonable cause." Files of the Department of Justice, he said, contained "abundant proof of the plans, purposes and hellish designs of the communist internationale."

"Bear in mind," he added, "that the files which I refused to deliver to the Wheeler investigating committee at the time my resignation was requested were demanded by Brookhart and Wheeler, two United States senators who spent last summer in Russia with their soviet friends—these same soviet and communist leaders who preach destruction of constitutional government, destruction even of human life."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE traveled to New York last week and spoke at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press. The more important of his statements related directly to European affairs. He said he hoped France would accept the Dawes committee report and that American capital would join in the loan proposed for Germany. He thought that thus the reparations question might be definitely settled, and promised that he would then try to bring about another world conference on disarmament to carry on the work begun by the Washington conference and to take up the codification of international law with an attempt to establish the rules of warfare and to determine the rights of neutrals. He also indorsed the Harding proposal for American adherence to the world court.

The President touched on the desire for profits and the quest for easy money, revealed in current government investigations, as symptomatic of the morbid financial state of mind brought on by the war, and continued:

"From all of this scribbles the affairs of government, of course, suffered. In some of it a few public officers were guilty participants. But the wonder is not that this was so much or so many, rather that it has been so little and so few.

"The encouraging thing at present is the evidence of a well nigh complete return to normal methods of action, and a sane public opinion. The gravity of guilt of this kind is fully realized and publicly reprehended. There is an exceedingly healthy disposition to uproot it altogether, and administer punishment wherever competent evidence of guilt can be produced. That I am doing and propose to continue."

REALIZING that economic relations between Japan and America are far more vital to the former than to the latter, Japan's privy council is understood to have indorsed the government's conduct in the immigration exclusion matter. That is, continued protest against the American exclusion act but no retaliation. The Japanese were still hoping that President Coolidge would veto the measure, and that he was asked to do by a great mass meeting in Osaka. Ambassador Hanihara, meanwhile, explained to congress that the words "grave consequences" in his note were not meant to convey anything in the nature of a threat, but Representative Johnson, chairman of the house committee on immigration, replied with a statement that the action of congress had been assured before the note was written and that therefore the passage of the exclusion clause was not due to resentment against the ambassador's language.

BECAUSE of his "interference" in the senate investigation of the internal revenue bureau by suggesting the employment of Francis Heney as investigator, Governor Pinchot lost the chance to sit in the Republican national convention as delegate at large from Pennsylvania. Representative Vare and others turned on him for what they considered disloyalty to the administration, and Ralph B. Strassburger of Norristown defeated the governor by a large majority. Pinchot blamed the wets. Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware all elected delegates favorable to Coolidge and seemingly his nomination is an absolute certainty. Reports are that he wants Frank Lowden of Illinois as his running mate, and, failing that, wishes Lowden to be temporary chairman and to deliver the keynote speech. It is interesting to note that the Democratic national committee is considering the selection of a woman as temporary chairman of the national convention in New York.

AMONG the notable deaths of the week were those of Mme. Eleonora Duse, the famous Italian tragedienne, who passed away in Pittsburgh after an attack of influenza, and Marie Corelli, the popular English novelist. Doctor Helfferich, former minister of finance of Germany, was one of the victims of a railway wreck in Switzerland.

New Mexico State Items

The Morris building at Gallup was gutted by fire recently and the loss to the building and contents is estimated at over $10,000.

J. W. Melaven and J. L. Abercrombie, the two Democratic members of the county commissioners of Guadalupe county, have handed in their resignations to Governor Hinkle.

An organization to be known as the Cotton Marketing Association has been formed by the farmers of Chaves county to assist in the selling of the 1924 cotton crop of the district. It is believed that most of the growers of the county will enroll.

At the last meeting of the Springer Kiwanis Club, the organization was presented with a beautiful silk flag. The presentation was made by Miss Mary Brechbill in behalf of the W. R. C. of Denver, Colorado. The club is planning to send a big delegation to Denver in June.

The Carlsbad highway to points north will soon be completed through to Roswell, according to E. S. Perkins, engineer in charge of the work. The work is being pushed as rapidly as possible and it is the plan of the contractor to have the final surfacing completed by the middle of June.

Ben Lefty, a Navajo Indian, was killed instantly near Gibson, three miles from Gallup, while running horse races with other Indians. Lefty's horse became unruly and dashed by a telephone pole. Lefty struck the pole with such force as to break it off, his head and face being badly crushed.

Meredith King, the 12-year-old daughter of Mrs. King, a teacher of Santa Fe county, leads the state in high marks in school. Little Miss King is in the eighth grade—or was—and she has the highest average in New Mexico for general proficiency in her studies. Her score is 96 per cent. She is a pupil in the rural schools of Santa Fe county.

New Mexico's motion to reopen the New Mexico-Texas boundary case, now in the U. S. Supreme Court, has been granted, according to the El Paso Herald. The Herald continues: The present reopening is for "the specific purpose of taking additional testimony of Richard J. Owen, civil engineer of El Paso. His testimony will be taken in May."

Many of the farmers of Colfax county are now making plans to plant a large acreage of head lettuce during the coming summer and it is believed that this will soon become one of the big industries of the southern part of Colfax county. The soil and climate are said to be fine for the crop and at the present time there is almost an unlimited market.

The badly decomposed body of a woman was found in an irrigation ditch near Fort Sumner by workmen who were cleaning out the ditch. Officers believe the body had been in the ditch for at least a month. The body was wrapped in a sack, with two stones attached. The sack was tied with strings and a strap. Identification is being attempted by means of parts of the clothing and two front teeth.

The seeding of the big sugar crop in the [illegible] district of the state is now in progress and according to a report given out by E. C. Combs of the Midwest Sugar Company, the total acreage will be over 3,700 acres. All of the planting is now being done under the supervision of the field men of the sugar company. Most of the farmers have increased the acreage planted and will make this the big crop of the season.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover will be in New Mexico some time in May. As the federal member of the Rio Grande Treaty Commission, he is going to make a trip down the river from somewhere in Colorado with J. O. Seth of Santa Fe, the New Mexico member, and Delph E. Carpenter of Greeley, the Colorado member, representatives of the state engineer's office of both states and probably other interested persons.

According to a report just issued by the headquarters of the forest service in Albuquerque, there are nearly 36,000 deer in the forests of district No. 3 in Arizona and New Mexico. The Gila is reported to be the best game district in the two states with over 7,000 deer, 300 bears and over 4,000 turkeys. Mountain sheep are found in Lincoln county, New Mexico, and in the Coronado forest of Arizona but nowhere else in the district. The only antelope are found in the Datil country of New Mexico, where it is said there are at the present time over 700. The Kaibab forest of Arizona north of the Grand Canon, has more deer than all of New Mexico.

Annual loss of $[illegible] is caused to the forests of the United States by insect attacks of various kinds, according to Assistant District Forester R. E. Marsh of the Albuquerque office of the U. S. Forest Service. This enormous loss is due to many groups of insects.

A delegation from the Leonard Hoskins post of the American Legion of Las Vegas were guests of the Legion of [illegible], at which time a big banquet was held and a program given afterward.

ROAD BUILDING

HIGHWAYS CAN LIMIT USE OF AUTOMOBILES

(By ROY D. CHAPIN, Chairman Highways Committee, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.)

The average American is a restless individual. Never quite content with things as they are, he is always searching for some means to widen his range of activity and new methods of making both family and business life more worth while.

Hence it is not surprising that when the motor vehicle was first announced as a practical means of transportation, immediately he began to study its possibilities and finally to develop its use.

The story of how quickly he did it is one of the most amazing chapters in the whole story of the world's industrial progress. From 1895 to the close of 1923 the motor car manufacturers of America have been called upon to produce something more than 20,000,000 vehicles, of which it is conservative to say 13,500,000 are now in operation on American highways and owned and operated by Americans. Practically all of this production has been in the last eight years, and as we came to the close of 1923 we found that the output for the last year was the greatest in the history of the industry.

What, then, are the limiting factors which must be taken into consideration when we try to gauge the future use of the car?

Certainly, there is no reason to believe that there will be any decrease in the desire for personal, individual transportation. That characteristic is so deeply embedded in all of us that we may reasonably assert that the only limitations are ability to buy and ability to use.

Each of these themes is a text in itself, and since the purpose of this article is to deal with the second, we can dismiss the first with the reflection that in all of the period during which the American public has been buying motor cars in vast quantities savings deposits have continued to grow steadily, and everywhere there is abundant proof that the manufacture and use of the car have only broadened the productive and purchasing power of the public.

The second question provides us with a definite physical problem which can only be answered in terms of miles of highways.

It is pertinent, then, to examine our present road facilities and to see what is planned for the future. Preliminary estimates of the total rural highway mileage of the United States, as reported to the United States bureau of public roads, show that there were 2,941,294 miles of road of all types in the country on January 1, 1922. Of this there were some thousands of miles which were roads only in the legal sense that section lines had been so designated.

Perhaps the most valuable figures are those which show that at the end of 1923 there were about 430,000 miles of all types of surfaced highways, [illegible] with the highest types of heavy-duty surface, which perhaps constitute [illegible],000 miles all told.

In other words, if we eliminate city streets there are thirty-one motor vehicles to every mile of improved highway in the United States, and when we consider that 56 per cent of all the cars of the country are used in communities of 2,500 or less, we can obtain some idea of the problem which is facing the road builders of the country if they are to keep pace with the production and use of the car.

Fortunately, there is plenty of evidence on all sides that the general public, the legislators and the builders who represent them all appreciate the need for more roads and all are joining in making them possible.

For example, there is the federal highway act, passed in 1916, and made an effective instrument for the organization of main state systems through the amendments of 1921.

Under its provisions each state has set up a highways department, and a two-year job of designating the 7 per cent of the total rural mileage which comprises the federal aid program in each state has been completed, so that we now have an actual visualization of the program ahead.

Improved Highway Will Reduce Delivery Cost

Lower cost of production and of marketing will be worked out by the man who uses modern scientific and practical methods, who mixes brains with his brawn, who knows where his products can be distributed to the best advantage and who is situated so he has the ability to make use of good highway transportation. On a good highway his cost of delivery is lessened and his profits therefore larger.

Dustless Pavement Types

The extent to which the dustless types of pavement are being adopted is shown by testimony given recently before the senate committee on post offices and post roads at Washington by Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States bureau of public roads, whose tabulations showed that 301 federal aid projects completed and paid for to May 31 last year were roads built of bituminous materials. These highways were constructed in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California.

WRIGLEYS

Chew it after every meal

It stimulates appetite and aids digestion. It makes your food do you more good. Note how it relieves that stuffy feeling after hearty eating.

Whitens teeth, sweetens breath and is the goody that lasts.

SEALED in its Purity Package

WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Allays irritation, soothes and heals throat and lung inflammation. The constant irritation of a cough keeps the delicate mucous membrane of the throat and lungs in a congested condition, which BOSCHEE'S SYRUP gently and quickly heals. For this reason it has been a favorite household remedy for colds, coughs, bronchitis and especially for lung troubles in millions of homes all over the world for the last fifty-seven years, enabling the patient to obtain a good night's rest, free from coughing with easy expectoration in the morning. You can buy BOSCHEE'S SYRUP wherever medicines are sold.

Heart as a Pump

"Half a ton of blood flows through your heart every hour," says Doctor Henderson, lecturing at Harvard Medical school.

This is a terrific amount of work for a delicate pump. It is obvious that life can be prolonged and health improved by getting plenty of sleep and lying down for 20 minutes or so in midday and early evening. When standing, our hearts pump blood the full height of the body. When reclining, strain is taken off the pump, blood flows like water through horizontal pipes.—New Orleans States.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.

A Slip Up

Gentle little four-year-old Jane is a model child as a rule, but now and then she "slips up." She has been forbidden to take a spoonful of sugar out of the sugar bowl and eat it as children are apt to do. One day the temptation was too strong, and while her mother's back was turned she helped herself to some sugar. Her mother turned around, shocked and indignant.

"Why, Jane, whatever made you do that?"

"But, honey, I didn't know you were going to turn round," was the gentle reply.—Exchange.

Always prepare for the worst—the best is able to provide for itself.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

STEARNS' Electric Paste

SURE DEATH to Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants, Waterbugs, etc.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

Clear The Pores Of Impurities With Cuticura Soap

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

Mother's Day

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

MOTHER'S Day this year is May 11. This year and every year it falls on the second Sunday in May—and by no less authority than the congress of the United States. Uncle Sam also says: "Fly your flag!" Custom says: "Wear a carnation!"

Miss Anna Jarvis of Philadelphia was the originator of Mother's Day, which was observed in several cities in 1910. Now it has become a day of nation-wide observance, following an act of congress in 1914. It is set apart for special observance in honor of the home and motherhood. Its purpose is to recall the memories of mothers who have gone; to brighten the lives of those who remain; to administer unto women and children to honor home and parents. It is to be observed by act of kindness to mother and father; by service in churches of all creeds, and by wearing a carnation, emblem of the purity, beauty, fidelity and strength of mother love.

The photographs herewith reproduced tell in themselves a story of Mother's Day—even if they do not tell the whole story. Like a "song without words" it is a story without text. Put into the pictures what you know of life and mother's love—and you have a story of your own.

Put yourself—so far as you can—in the place of the mother in black at that national shrine—the stately resting place of the "Unknown Soldier" in Arlington National cemetery at Washington.

Is she there because she cannot be beside the grave of her son in France? It would be a natural thing for a fallen hero's mother to do. For the nation has raised this memorial to show its appreciation of the American fighting man. So what more fitting place for a Gold Star Mother on Mother's Day?

But this is not enough. Fifteen Gold Star Mothers made a pilgrimage to this national shrine the other day. There they paid silent tribute with wreaths and prayer. Then they went to the White House, where President Coolidge expressed his sympathy with their purpose. They were in Washington representing 3,500 bereaved American women who want to visit the graves of their sons overseas. Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York has introduced a bill setting forth their wishes. It authorizes the secretary of war to arrange trips to Europe and back on government-owned vessels, with proper military escort and $500 for incidental expenses of each mother. Said the Gold Star Mothers to the house military committee:

"Many mothers sacrificed their sons to the World war after they had given twenty years of service to rear them. A journey to the shrine of their boy's work is small compensation for these devoted women—yet it is all they ask. Many of them are so poor that they will never be able to make the journey at their own cost."

The National War Mothers' association decided at its last annual convention to move its headquarters from Indianapolis to Washington. The present officers are: Mrs. H. H. McClure, Kansas City (portrait herewith), president; Mrs. Carrie L. Boot, Gardiner, Me., first vice president; Mrs. Blanche A. Bolduc, second vice president; Mrs. Thomas Spence, Kenosha, Wis., third vice president; Mrs. Reno Sargeant, Sacramento, Cal., fourth vice president; Mrs. William D. Oldham, Lexington, Ky., secretary; Mrs. Lyda Boyd, New Castle, Ind., treasurer; Mrs. Carry Avery, Washington, D. C., custodian of records; Mrs. W. A. Wilcox, Omaha, auditor; Mrs. Frank De-Kay, Blackfoot, Idaho, historian.

Imagine, if you can, the pride of Mrs. Dolly Wilson of Pilot Mountain, N. C. She is the Champion War Mother of the United States, by award of the association. She saw the boys rally to the Colors.

"Americans!" with one swift, delighted glance.

"But yes! We always knew them!" smiled Marie.

"Madame, their look—so proud—has taught us how!"

(Original story: The smile runs—in France.)

But, Marie, you would learn what pride can be,

If you could see their mothers' faces now!

Or is this Gold Star Mother paying tribute at this national shrine because she knows not where her hero is hid—only that he went and has not come back? Uncle Sam did his best for his fighting men. Most of them sleep in known and identified graves. But there are still many "Unknown Soldiers" in the American military cemeteries in France—93 in Meuse-Argonne, 127 in St. Mihiel, 124 in Somme, 203 in Oise-Aisne, 224 in Aisne-Marne and 2 in Suresnes. In Flanders Field in Belgium are 29. In Brookwood in England are 66.

This number is gradually being cut down, but there will always be "unknown soldiers" in the cemeteries "Over There."

So there are many mothers to whom the thought, "It may be that my son sleeps here," comes naturally and by right.

THE VOICE OF A FLOWER

By EDGAR HOWARD

I am the Carnation.
This is my day of days.
Today I speak to all the mothers, living and of Living far.
Mothers never die. Some are called away, but always they leave behind a part of them selves, and that living part keeps for itself a home in the hearts of military children.
Today my sisters in living emotions is in the position that of red; today my address to mothers who have been called away is in the worshipful tone of white.
Living mothers will read my address to them in my pristine color on the breasts of living sons and daughters.
And who shall say to me that my worshipful address in white, softly and prayerfully sung, may not also be heard by mothers no longer in the earth-zone?

* * * * * *

I do not surely know, but often I half-way believe that the mothers who die up there beyond the starline may be listening in at some angel wireless station, and happily hearing the message of love I am speaking this Mother's Day in honor of where from the breasts of multitudes of remembering sons and daughters.

God grant that there is comfort in that thought!!!

Bugles blow!
Proud the homage we show
While tears flow.
But Oh, Oh—
If his Mother could Know
In her woe!

The Mother Instinct! What good American does not thrill at the familiar sight here pictured? It is one of the things that keeps alive faith in the race and our destiny. It is this same mother instinct that gives the nation its devoted wives and mothers, its trained nurses and its faithful teachers. Incidentally, it adds interest to the pretty little potential mother pictured to know that she is Mary Walker Lee of New York, the great-granddaughter of that gentleman, scholar and soldier—Robert E. Lee.

The two contrasting types of savage mothers shown are proof positive that there is no color line in mothers. Motherhood is the same, whether in British East Africa or in the Arctic. Incidentally, we shall say which is the happier—the savage woman who rears early and knows the joys of wifehood and motherhood or the woman of civilization who devotes her youth to a preparation for a career and dies an old maid?

The Foster Mother! This is a portrait of Mrs. Anna (Ma) Smith Chetlain, the music lesson of Vivian Kile, one of the seventeen foster children she has mothered, fed, clothed and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Newton J. Smith have been foster and mother to orphans and unfortunates for the last twenty years on their 200-acre farm near Hampton, Ill. The old house has stood there for forty years and has gratefully been enlarged to fit rooms.

"Like Mother used to make" is a famous saying. But not every mother can make good pies. Five prominent American women have therefore appealed to the housewives of the nation to promote the study of chemistry in the interest of better housekeeping, better food, healthier children and happier homes.

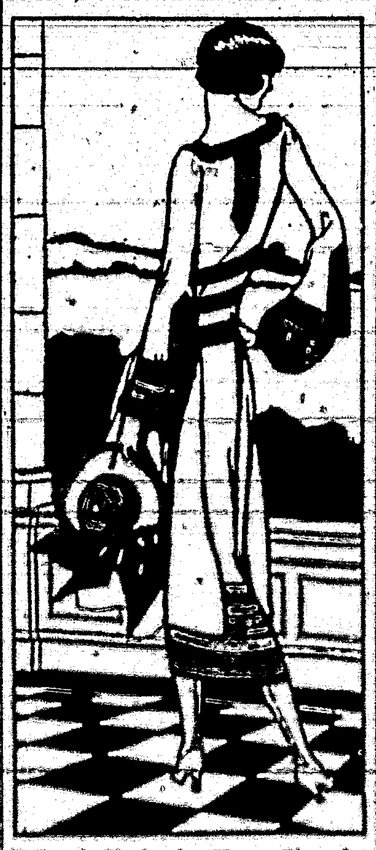
Mother love is a passion as old as the race. Circumstances and environment may cause it to act strangely, but on occasion it flares forth in its pristine elemental strength. Mrs. John F. Williams of Auburn carried three of her children to safety from a fire and fought madly to rush back to certain death for the fourth. Mrs. Rose Sands of Chicago shot her youngest year-old son "to save his soul" and keep him from a life of crime. Mrs. James Morris of Chicago exposed her past in court in an effort to get back her daughter from foster parents.

Simplicity Noted in Spring Modes

An interesting element in the subject of fashions in this day and age is that of frequent change, of novelty. The one thing that those of the world of fashion will not endure is monotony, declares a fashion correspondent in the New York Times. Designers, purveyors and the women who go in for style all conspire to keep things moving, to search diligently for new ideas and to create pictures that stimulate all of the industries from the spinning wheel to the atelier.

The art of dressing has developed so steadily toward high standards and ideals of beauty and significance that it must now be reckoned with respectfully and engages the serious attention not only of women but also of men, though the men may not admit it frankly.

This season's styles are being established with more marked character and finer artistic expression than designers have shown for several years, and new names have attracted the attention of the best public. Some of the extravagances of a season or two ago have disappeared, others have been worked into harmonious composition, and countless beautiful things are offered to women of taste, preferably to those that are possessed of a long purse.



Tailored Tunic in Navy Charmingly Bordered With Tiny Tucks. White Broadcloth Embroidered in Blue and Green Bands the Skirt Section and Forms the Undersleeves.

Never before have the spring openings, the pageants held by the leading houses in New York, exhibited such variety in the models from Parisian artists. At the private view of advance styles the finest and best have been shown, a really brilliant display.

At the premiere of one establishment, which has hitherto been regarded as entire in type and somewhat sketchy in composition, there was evident a tendency toward refinement, to the conventional in art referred to older harmony and symmetry of line. There was far less of the bizarre, the sensational extreme than formerly, less to shock the taste and much to charm.

There are combinations of materials and shades this year that will beautify many of the women who will wear the models and the others to gowns, wraps and millinery are listening rather than hyrze.

It has been quite impossible to ignore the importance of color in the new styles. They are definite and striking but sufficiently so. As is emblematic of the season, green is having a vogue. The demand for it is evident when several of the leading fashion authorities in this part of the world present their newest and choicest importations of frocks in some shade of green in the proportion of three out of five.

From the Empire green seen in the old brocades and velvets of royalty, to the most delicate sea green, or the freshest apple green, silver satins, crepes and tulles are shown in the fashionable costumes in every variant for every possible occasion.

Yellow Popular Color.

Next in popularity to the greens is yellow. There are oriole yellow, jonquil, burnt orange, cornsilk, marigold and the shade for which Paris has found a name supposedly fitting—"jaune." It is not really like the color of a banana, but an intense, clear canary that simply glows as one's eyes rest upon it.

A Parisian couturiere has created a frock of this banana in satin, with a long trailing scarf of the chiffon in a somewhat lighter shade.

The beauty of this new shade of yellow, however ministered, is illustrated in some afternoon and evening gowns presented by a smart New York house. One gown of crepe satin is made simply, with a tendency to the Greek lines in the drapery, opening on a petticoat of heavier satin, and with a tracery of silver embroidery on the bodice and down the sides of the overskirt as it opens from the front. The combination of the yellow and silver is the loveliest thing one can fancy.

The same shade is shown in an evening wrap of velvet with deep cape collar of silver lace and bands of black fox fur.

Yellows in many different shades are shown in the alpacas, linens, flannels and heavy cotton fabrics for sports clothes, and in many of the imported materials intended to be used in establishing the modes for summer.

Lanvin, whose evening gowns are most sumptuous, emphasizes yellow in some of his handsomest gowns and wraps, and trims lavishly with silver and gilt and furs—vison and hare, and marabout. His day-time gowns are much less elaborate, and so are his suits for street and morning wear.

The next most conspicuously fashionable note in color is black on white, or white on black, in every conceivable mood and tense. The black and white vogue has been increasing since the first advance spring styles from anywhere and everywhere were displayed, and now some of the most swagger styles by leading artists are developed in this combination.

Worth leads the way in these, with some costumes of great distinction. A favorite model is made of black net and chantilly lace over white satin, with a sharp defining motif of black velvet and silver in the girdle.

From this same authority is shown, too, an evening wrap of cloth of silver appliqued with a bold conventionalized pattern of flowers and leaves in black velvet, lined with a white satin of brilliant sheen.

In another, a more simple dinner gown of lustrous satin, black is draped over a slip of heavy white, slashed from the arms to the hem at the sides with ornaments of jet.

In Black and White.

Molyneux has designed some charming frocks in black and white. One is of black chantilly over white satin, with two bands of wide silver ribbon on the petticoat, each tied in a bow in front. In an engaging model of decided elegance, Patou, whose atelier this season has achieved new triumphs, combines black satin and deep ivory novelty lace. The satin opens, redingote fashion, in the front and at the sides, showing a charming slip of the lace underneath. This slip builds the frock up from the low bust line in front, forming short, tight sleeves and a shallow collar effect, and falls in a deep collar at the back.

In the attractive new printed crepes, foulards, organdies and chiffons, black and white is quite the most modish, and the best known designers are doing charming things in this, looking to the developing season.

At the moment, satin and crepes, contrasting plain white to black with striking effect, are tremendously popular, and are shown to the best possible advantage, while handsome furs are still worn. But furs are gradually giving way before the rays of the sun.

Paris is possessed with the idea of ostrich—in fringes, cascades, tiers and clusters, and in the hat, which is displayed with other Parisian novelties, but which is being accepted with some caution by American women of fashion.

Here, too, Molyneux leads the way, and has created some beautiful, gracious models.

New Field Flower Design Forms the Motif on This Model in Navy Flat Crepe. Skirt and Tunic Hook Are Embroidered in Scarlet, the Nosegay Being in Natural Colors.

Fur and truly fairy-like frocks that flutter with ostrich.

The inclination of the new styles, added to the beauty of color, is to the fabrics which invariably appeal to one's feeling for comfort. Some of the rough, warm looking, muddy colored stuffs that have in past seasons been regarded as smart are shown in the spring styles. Most of the new weaves are grateful to the eye and pleasant to the touch.

THIS BRIGHT BABY GIRL

Brought Joy to Home. Mrs. Price's Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scootac, Pa.—"I never felt like working, and when I would try to do any work standing on my feet, I would just drag around all day long. At times I would have terrible pains and would be in bed three or four days. I was in this condition about a year when I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the papers. I had heard different women say it was good for women's troubles, and my aunt thought it would help me as it had helped her. So I took the Vegetable Compound and it brought things right, and I was in good shape before I became a mother again. I believe it helps at birth, too, as with both my other babies I suffered a great deal more than with this one. I thank you a thousand times for the good your medicine has done me. It has surely made our home a happy one."—Mrs. ROBERT PRICE, Scootac, via Lockhaven, Pa.

In a recent country-wide canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 98 out of every 100 report they were benefited by its use.

Dunkards Increase

On Christmas day, 1723, two persons were baptized in the icy waters of the river at Germantown, Pa. These were the first Dunkard converts in America, says the Detroit News. Since then the communion has grown to include over 100,000 persons.

It was originally a celibate order whose members ate meat only once a year and held property in common. These strict rules have been abated and now a Dunkard may even marry outside the faith and still hold membership in the church.

They hold church property valued at $5,000,000. The states where they are strongest are Tennessee and Texas.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

They Knew Beans

If someone silvertized to tell a certain six boys in Hollis, N. Y., that there isn't any money in farming, they would reply, "You don't know beans." These boys, members of a junior extension club, borrowed money from a bank last spring, hired one and one-half acres of land, hired a tractor to plow and harrow it, raised six varieties of beans and planted beans. When the crop was ready for shelling purposes they had 144 bushels, which they shipped by truck to the Boston market. With the returns they paid off the notes and had a net profit of $178.77, which paid them more than $1 an hour for the time they actually spent.—Boston Globe.

Truth of the Matter

"Jack tried to kiss me last night."

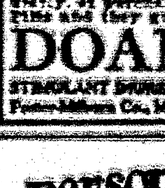
"How dare he?"

"He didn't—I dared him."

Help That Achy Back!

Are you limping around, day after day, with a dull, nagging backache? Are you lame in the morning, bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health with Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A Wyoming Case



Mrs. D. B. Wa[illegible], Elk St., Ke[illegible], Wyo., says: "I had trouble with my kidneys for a number of years. I felt tired out all the time and had to work about the house, for my back gave out with [illegible] pains. Sometimes I could hardly rise, and the dull aches became sharp, stabbing pains, and my kidneys acted irregularly. I purchased a box of Doan's Pills and they greatly relieved me."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chems., Buffalo, N.Y.

personal hygiene

Physicians strongly discourage the use of poisonous, irritating or burning solutions for personal hygiene. Zonite is non-poisonous, non-burning and non-irritating. It may be used regularly strong enough to destroy germs without harm to the sensitive tissues of the body.

Zonite KILLS GERMS

Canadian Travels 17,000 Miles to Marry Woman

A Canadian recently crossed two continents and an ocean to marry a Greek girl and take her back with him to Saskatchewan in the remote Northwest. The journey to Greece and back included over 17,000 miles and cost nearly $1,000.

His first more trying journey was undertaken by a Russian who had immigrated to the United States. He heard that the president in Russia was in danger from the Bolsheviki. Immediately he set sail for China. Thence he traveled overland, mostly on foot, across Siberia, to his sweetheart's home in European Russia, where he was able to rescue her. The journey occupied eight months.

Long journeys to get married sometimes have unexpected endings. A girl sailed several thousands of miles to marry her lover, changed her mind on the way. The unlucky man was one of 300 bachelors exiled in a settlement where there were few white women. On learning of her refusal the other 149 bachelors petitioned the girl not to return to England, but to choose a husband from among them. She did so, and the former fiance acted as best man at the wedding.—London TN-Bits.

A Modest Hope

Objective tiberius bullcalf—I'll get to the bottom of this thing, sure! me!

Client—Before you get to the bottom of my purse, I trust.—Boston Transcript.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Judge Hewitt was down from White Oaks Tuesday.

Les Harmon was down Tuesday from White Oaks.

Joe Cochran was a Nogal visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Davis were business visitors from Nogal Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floy Skinner were here Saturday from their Mesa home.

George J. Weishar was here Saturday and Sunday from the Jicarilla country.

Miss Tiny Finley is here from Roswell visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. U. Finley.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Spencer are the proud parents of a fine boy, born at 8:00 a.m. yesterday.

Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe was here Tuesday night. He left the following morning for Estancia on his return.

Mrs. Bernice Fite was here Wednesday from Cloudcroft. Mrs Fite is a sister of Joe West and Mrs. Jno. A. Haley.

Attorney Hudspeth left last night for Pueblo, Colorado. He expects, if his business is concluded, to return next week.

Jack Callahan came in yesterday from Albuquerque. His visit will be short, however, as he will start on his return today.

Tom Fitzpatrick came in Friday from Los Angeles, and will remain several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Ulrick.

R. C. Skinner, who was down Tuesday from the Mesa, says farm prospects are fine, the moisture good and early plantings beginning to sprout.

The Methodist Sunday School has arranged four rooms in the balcony of the church for Sunday School class rooms. Each room is separated by partitions, and will be much more satisfactory than in the past, as confusion will largely be eliminated, one class not interfering with another.

The farmers are about the busiest class of citizens we have at this season. The bright lights of the city have few attractions for them and few come within our vision these days.

The Board of County Commissioners have been in session this week, sitting as a Board of Equalization. The entire board membership, Chairman Taylor and Members Dow and Sloan, were present.

Probate Judge Kimbrell came up Sunday from Picacho and presided at a regular session of probate court. The court adjourned Wednesday, Judge Kimbrell returning home yesterday.

The new Village officials elected April 1st were duly installed Tuesday night. They are D. A. Saunders, mayor; Albert Ziegler, G. T. McQuillen, S. F. Miller and L. T. Adams, trustees; W. W. Stadtman, clerk.

Sherwood Corn arrived Saturday night from Mexico, and will remain until about the first of June. Mr. Corn says range conditions are excellent in Mexico, and that the cattle taken from here are doing fine.

The two-night movie show, Tess of the Storm, was well supported this week, notwithstanding that a minstrel show, Tuesday night, clashed with the dates. The house was filled the first night, and nearly so the second night.

Ziegler Bros. have just had finished an attractive metal awning on the store front. The awning swings from the walls, eliminating all obstructions beneath. It is a very neat piece of work, adds to the appearance of the building and greatly enhances the window display.

Methodist Church

W. R. McPherson, Pastor.

11:00 A. M.

Next Sunday is "Mother's Day," and the program will be in honor of our Mothers. Special music and a sermon on Mothers.

8:00 P. M.

At eight in the evening the pastor will preach the Baccalaureate Sermon for the graduating class in the High School.

THE HAT Does Not Make the Man

But it helps him to look his best.

YOU, like every man, want to look your best.—— Just now, a New Spring Hat, in the shade and shape that is becoming to you, is one of the first steps.

A Few Minutes in front of our Mirror

You'll find the Hat you need.

Time for Summer Underwear

Balbriggan and Athletic Styles

Men look forward to the first warm days of summer time, for warmer weather means lighter underwear. We are now showing a complete line, in all sizes, of the

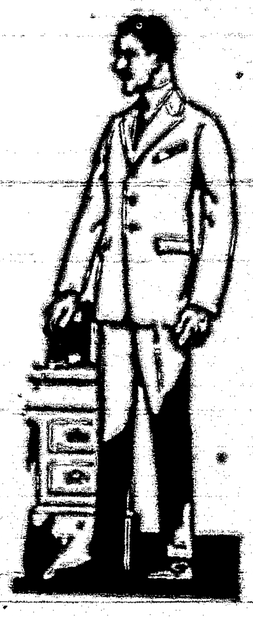
Famous Cooper Underwear.

Ziegler Bros.

Universal Providers. CARRIZOZO, N. M. Established 1866

We extend a cordial invitation to you

to visit our Men's Department. We are showing a very line of High Grade Tailored Suits.



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.

We are agents for

The American Art & Custom Tailors

ED. V. PRICE & CO.,

Merchant Tailors.

Just Received

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."

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO.

IN THE MATTER OF HARRY A. GILLESPIE, BANKRUPT. } No. 899 In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

To the Creditors of Harry Gillespie, of Carrizozo, in the County of Lincoln, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1924, the said Harry Gillespie was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1924, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

RICHARD C. HOCKEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO.

IN THE MATTER OF FRED P. CLEGHORN, Bankrupt. } No. 898 In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

To the Creditors of Fred P. Cleghorn, of White Oaks, in the County of Lincoln, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1924, the said Fred P. Cleghorn was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held in the office of the undersigned at Roswell, New Mexico, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1924, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

RICHARD C. HOCKEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy

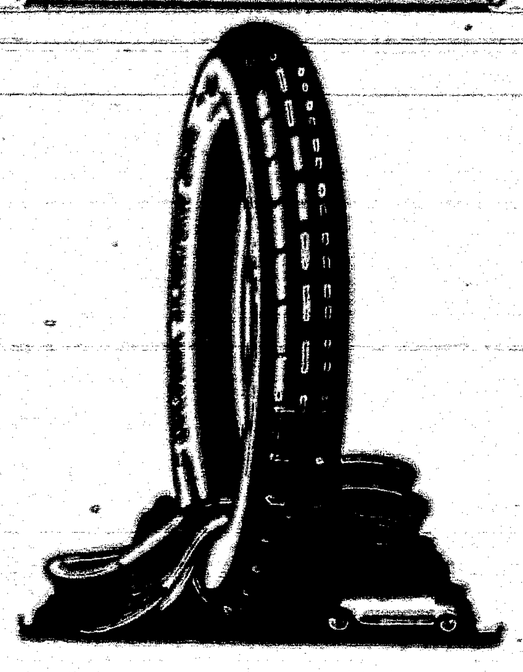
Notice of Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given that by and under the authority vested upon me by order of the District Judge of the District Court of Lincoln County, New Mexico, in a cause therein pending, wherein the State of New Mexico is plaintiff and H. M. Salazar is defendant, which said order was entered on the 26th day of April, 1924, that the undersigned will offer and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the Ninth & June, sealed bid [illegible]

Residence No. 1702, Region No. [illegible], bearing New Mexico, Release No. 1848, at the front door of the Court House in Carrizozo, New Mexico, on the twenty ninth day of May, 1924, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. W. HARRIS, Sheriff of Lincoln County, New Mexico.

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



Silvertowns are built up to the highest standard of tire quality—not down to a price. And yet they cost no more than ordinary cords. . . . . .

Goodrich SILVERTOWN CORD

City Garage