

Prepare Your Exhibits Early For Roosevelt County Fair, at Portales, October 1st, and 2nd.

PORTALES HERALD-TIMES

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Volume Twelve

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER, 10 1914

Produce Clerk

FILED FOR RECORD IN THE COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT, NEW MEXICO, ON THE 11th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1914, AT 9:20 O'CLOCK A. M. BY A. B. CONNER, County Clerk

6. P. M. Attached
Number 20
J. P. B. work

TO BUILD STATE HIGHWAY

State Engineer Tells Citizens Work will Begin Soon After Dec. 1st.

HOLD MEETING AT THE CITY HALL

Commissioner C. V. Harris Makes Principal Address for Citizens

State Engineer Jas. A. French, of Santa Fe was enthusiastically received by the citizens of Portales on his first visit here last week. After considerable difficulty coming through the sand, he and Fred James of Clovis arrived about five o'clock Thursday evening. That night an informal meeting was held in the city hall, at which Capt. T. J. Molinari presided and which was attended by a large number of business men. Senator A. J. Evans and A. A. Beeman were up from Elida.

Mr. French assured the citizens that he proposed to build that part of the state highway between here and Clovis the construction work to commence soon after Dec. 1st. It is the intention of the state to build a first class road; one that will stand for time to come. Mr. French stated that he was aware that we needed this road, but the reason he did not come sooner there was no funds available and he did not want to come until he could promise us to build the road. He will bring his crew of men and the state will have full charge of the work, and only state funds will be used.

C. V. Harris made the principal address for the citizens. His recent trips to Santa Fe and seeing what other towns are doing in the way of road building has made Mr. Harris a very enthusiastic road booster. His remarks were very much applauded and received with great approval.

The state engineer made a great impression with the citizens of Roosevelt county not only because he promised to build the much needed road, but as an engineer and a gentleman. There is a movement on foot by the citizens of Portales and Clovis to cooperate and build a park in Black Water draw. In this park would be a lake, and picnic grounds and an ideal place for recreation. Black Water draw is situated about midway between the two towns and is the intention to build the park where the State Highway crosses it.

Mr. French was escorted to Elida Friday morning over that part of the State Highway now under construction, by the citizens and business men. He seemed well pleased with the work being done and the method of construction used. This road is now in fine shape except the sand at Delphos where the construction gang, under A. J. Baker, is still at work. The escorting party were met at Kermit by Ed Ward, Senator A. J. Evans, L. E. Eaton and G. W. Robertson of Elida.

Lack of time prevented Mr. French from going over the sand between Elida and Roswell but he promised to take the matter up with the officials of Chaves county regarding the building of that part of the road. That being the case the great connecting link in the State Highway across Roosevelt and Chaves counties, which means so much to us, now seems assured.

Those who left Portales to escort Mr. French to Elida were as follows: In Mr. Ball's car, Jas. A. French; T. J. Molinari, C. V. Harris, Ed J. Neer, and W. H. Ball; in the Saxon, T. E. Mears and J. P. Deen; in Mr. Puckett's car, E. B. Hawkins, C. M. Dobbs, J. A. Hall, R. K. Puckett, in Mr. Priddy's car, C. L. Carter, W. B. Heid, Arnett Knapp, and J. B. Priddy; in John Tyson's car, Geo. Deen, B. B. Clayton, M. Jones, and Monroe Hones; in Mr. Oldham's car, W. O. Oldham, G. W. Carr, J. B. Sledge and R. H. Wylie; in Mr. Bryant's car, W. H. Bralley and R. G. Bryant; in Mr. Ward's car, S. E. Ward and A. U. Kearns.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Sunday School at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Ref. J. H. Shepard. Everybody cordially invited to attend these services.

METHODIST CHURCH

After a two weeks stay in Texas, I am glad to be home again. I will fill my pulpit next Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. A welcome is extended to all to worship with us.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Don't forget all the regular services Sunday. Sunday School at 10 a. m. and preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Dr. John R. Gass of Albuquerque will preach both morning and night. All Presbyterian people are specially requested and urged to be present. And a cordial invitation is extended to everybody to come out and hear Dr. Gass.

PORTALES SCHOOL NOW OPEN

Opening exercises at Baptist Church Monday Morning Well Attended

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN IN SPEAKING

Many Improvements School Bigger And Better Than Ever

The opening services of the Portales public schools were held at the Baptist church Monday morning. The church was crowded to overflowing; in fact many had to remain outside. This shows the interest of the patrons are taking in the welfare of the school. Many interesting addresses were made equal to the occasion. J. A. Fairley presided. Mrs. S. F. Culbertson, County Superintendent, made one of her characteristic addresses, which was greatly appreciated. The subject was "Enthusiasm in School Work." She referred at some length on the importance of the teacher in the community. Her remarks were very interesting throughout and showed careful preparation, and no doubt were a great benefit to the teachers and students.

Rev. W. E. Dawn spoke on the "Value of Schools" and referred more especially to the value of common schools and spoke of the great improvement and advantages of the schools when he was a boy. He advised the pupils to learn to think and speak accurately and be able to grapple with the problems of the world. Dawn spoke of the importance of the use of pure language and against the use of slang.

Judge T. E. Mears spoke on the "Importance of Honesty in Children." He referred somewhat humorously to his experience as a school teacher. He advised the pupils of the importance of being fair and square with their teacher, their playmates, and themselves.

Judge W. E. Lindsey took for his subject "What We See for the Future of Portales Schools." The Judge spoke not only of the great future of the Portales schools, but the schools of the county as well. He hopes to see the time when the country school districts will include four townships with conveyances to carry the children to and from school and a county high school at Portales.

Mr. S. E. Ward, delightfully entertained the audience with a vocal solo, "The Last Motto."

A reading "The Nigger's Prayer" by Miss Meida W. Haynes the new teacher of Oratory in the Portales Schools was rendered in a most pleasing manner.

Supt. J. S. Long made a few remarks at the close of the services.

The Portales School which is unexcelled by any in the state is bigger and better this year. There has been several able instructors added to the faculty and the school has started one of the most promising years of its history. The school house has been remodeled and the School Board has done every thing possible to make it more attractive and comfortable.

Duck Season Opens October 1st.

The wild duck season in New Mexico has been changed by an order of the department of agriculture in Washington. It will open October 1, and close January 15. Instead of opening September 1, and closing December 15. "I do not know why this change was made," said Game and Fish Warden T. C. de Baca today, "unless it was due to certain complaints sent to Washington by people who entertain the erroneous impression that wild ducks breed during September. The order affects New Mexico principally and I am not sure that it will meet with the hearty approval of sportsmen, but the order must be obeyed."—New Mexican.

Farmers May Burn Ties.

The complaint that the E. P. & S. W. has been burning old railroad ties when settling in New Mexico, especially those on the dry farms, have been short of fire wood in winter, has resulted in prompt action by the railroad. The complaint was made by Eugene F. Jones, of Ocenro, to the state corporation commission and to day Mr. Jones has sent the commission a reply from H. E. Stromberg, resident engineer of the E. P. & S. W., stating that farmers may use the ties for fire wood, but cautioning them not to damage the railroad fences.

AGAIN IN BUSINESS.

Strickland and Bland whose goods were destroyed in the recent fire have located on the north side of the square in the building previously occupied by the Racket Store. This room is much larger and better than the old one and their goods are all new.

ALLIES CONFIDENT THEY HAVE ADVANTAGE NOW

Favorable News Cheer French and British But Battle Is Not Yet Won Germans Bring Reinforcements

BATTLE LINE IS FIFTY OR SIXTY MILES IN LENGTH

Battle May Continue a Week. Austrians and Russians Still Battling. Lull in Operations in East Prussia

London, Sept. 9.—The allied armies continue to have the advantage in what is termed only the preliminaries of a great battle extending from Meaux, northeast of Paris, to the fortress of Verdun, 120 miles east of the capital city. The Germans brought up reinforcements striking at the allies' left center between Montmirail and Vitryle Francois along a front of fifty or sixty miles, but each time were driven back.

It is not surprising to military men since the Germans are compelled to advance through the Petit Morin River swamps, then over bare uplands to the extremely strong French positions on the right. It is their only chance, however, and they are expected to continue the attacks, bringing reinforcements from Châlons to face the French artillery on the heights.

General Pau, commanding the center of the French army is reported to be advancing north of Sensanna toward the plateau commanding the center of the whole battlefield. On the left, the British have driven back the Germans across the Grand and Petit Morin rivers, toward the Marne river, while on the left the French sixth army had further success threatening General Kluck's communications.

In the east, the Germans failed to break across rivers and hills and on the right wing the allies, according to the French, in the Vosges mountains in Alsace, the situation is unchanged.

Favorable news cheers allies, but critics warn the public the battle is not yet won, there will probably be a week more of fighting before a decisive result is attained by either side. There is a possibility that the Germans are trying to draw the allies into an attack on high ground between the Marne and Aisne. Though it is believed the Germans are halted, it is believed they are still determined. General Joffre, however, has strengthened his position and completed the concentration of his forces.

The Austrians and Russians are still battling in Galicia with indications of Russian successes, though some doubt is expressed as to whether the Russian enveloping movement will be quick enough to cut off the Austrians. There is a lull in operations in East Prussia.

WHAT WAR MEANS TO US.

M. L. Rothchilds, one of this nation's biggest businessmen has just returned from Europe and he gives an interview in New York, which has taken on wide publicity in this country because of the confidence that is placed in the suddenness of this great financier's predictions. It looks from the reports he gives, as though America is going to enjoy the greatest prosperity from Europe's awful disaster. He outlines it in the following language:

"Consider that in Germany you see not a young man—all gone to war. "Remember that the savings banks deposits of all Germans have been taken over by the government—receipts issued to be paid—no one knows when. "Imagine the most thrifty, careful nation in the world suddenly reduced

ed by one stroke to immediate poverty. All the savings taken to be burned up in the conflagration of war.

"And think of France, with the great shops closed. A shop like the Bon Marche, the greatest in the world, perhaps, forced to shut its doors with the other great houses because there are no men to run the stores, no money to buy up the stores.

"Think of the thousands of factories, the millions of workers destroyed, taken from useful work, gone, wiped off the face of the earth. "Floods, cyclones, all the disasters of nature working through a century, could not have accomplished the ruin that has been brought about in a few short days by the bitter struggle of man against man."

Continuing, Mr. Rothchilds says it is now the duty of this nation to do the work of many nations. He says where they cannot manufacture, we must manufacture. Every nation needs what we alone have to sell and must sell.

Mr. Rothchilds says: "We want the ships and must get them. The whole world will want our products and we must supply them."

"There was never before offered to men of energy, young and old, the opportunities and prosperity that are before the people of the United States at this moment.

"To keep neutral, to keep out of this conflict, to express special friendship for none, to render every possible service to all, and to build up this country to a point of prestige and grandeur commercially and industrially that will never be lost, are the duty and the opportunity of the hour.

"The position of the United States seems more than marvelously fortunate. Our condition and all the circumstances that attend the beginning of this calamity seem miraculously, providentially fortunate.

"Consider our marvelous supplies of iron, of machinery and our extraordinary exports.

"Realize how we shall now tax and carry in the business of South America and Mexico, and of the foreign countries that have given up all other industry for the industry of war and bloodshed.

"This country of ours is in a position to dominate the world and to benefit the world, which is more important.

"The supremacy which we shall take now will never be lost. And we can take the leading position and become the great world power not by selfish action, but by doing that work which will most benefit the other nations.

"They will lack clothes and we shall supply them. "They will lack machinery, all the materials for rebuilding, their destroyed civilization—and we shall supply all that.

"Let us hope that we shall also at the right moment supply to the world the influence of peace that will settle this dreadful conflict.

"Ours is the great material opportunity. May it also be the great spiritual, peaceful opportunity.

"That, I believe, is the wish of every good American citizen."

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic committee of Roosevelt County at the Court House, Saturday, Sept. 19th, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of the permanent organization of the committee and the election of a permanent chairman and secretary of the committee and for such other business as may come before the committee, it is the desire that every member of the committee be present as this will probably be the last meeting of the committee before the election in November, and it is necessary that we get busy with our organization and do what we can for the success of our nominees in the general election in November, and I most earnestly urge that you make an effort to be present at this meeting.

Yours for the success of the party. W. H. BRAWLEY.

Temporary Chairman, Democratic County Committee, Roosevelt Co.

Miss Lillian Carr returned Tuesday from a visit to Plainview, Texas.

BUSINESS CHANGED HANDS.

A deal was consummated this week whereby Egbert Woods becomes owner and manager of the Portales Drug Store and S. A. Morrison succeeds him as bookkeeper for the Joyce Fruit Co.

Mr. Woods has been a valuable employee of the Joyce Fruit Co., has a wide acquaintance over the town and county where he is well and favorably known. We see no reason why he should not be successful. S. A. Morrison, the retiring manager, is an expert bookkeeper and will be a valuable addition to the Joyce Fruit force. He has been successful in the drug business and has built up a good trade. Dr. J. E. Camp, the same particular druggist has been retained by Mr. Woods. Joe Howard negotiated the deal.

ATTENTION I. O. O. F.

On next Tuesday night, September 15th, all members are requested to be present especially the officers. Important business will be transacted. By order of the Secretary.

SUDAN GRASS.

By A. B. CONNER, Agronomist. Sudan grass is thought to be the wild original form of the cultivated sorghum. It is a tall annual grass, which, under average conditions reaches a height of five feet. The stems are small and somewhat more leafy than those of Johnson grass. It is readily cured into hay fully equal in feeding value to Johnson grass hay. In general appearance it is very similar to Johnson grass but is entirely distinct from it. Since it lacks the underground root stock it apparently produces a greater top growth than Johnson grass. It is an annual plant and must be seeded each season, as is the case with millet.

Sudan grass was first introduced into the United States in 1909 by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has been tested widely since its introduction at several different points in the United States, and, particularly at the Chillicothe Forage Crop Testing Station, Chillicothe, Texas, where forage crop work is being conducted jointly by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Texas Experiment Stations. It has also been tested in this State at the Experiment Stations located at College Station, Denton, Lubbock, Nacogdoches, Spur and Temple. It has given exceptional yields of hay at all these localities represent a variety of both soil and climate and the result obtained indicate that Sudan grass has a very wide range of adaptability. It may be cut for hay one or more times during the season, depending upon rainfall. The plant recovers quickly after being harvested and puts out new stems more readily than the cultivated sorghums. It is a valuable hay crop in both the humid and semi-arid regions.

Sudan grass may be planted in cultivated rows, in close drills, or broadcast. When the supply of seed is limited, it is recommended that the crop be planted in cultivated rows, 30 or 36 inches apart. If planted in this manner, from two to three pounds of seed per acre will be required. In the western part of this State where the moisture supply is limited, Sudan grass should always be planted in cultivated rows. When an abundant supply of seed is available, best results will be obtained throughout the humid region by planting in close drills, using ten to twelve pounds per acre.

Sudan grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and, for this reason, the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety. Seeding should be done, however, as early in the season as possible, since this will allow opportunity to secure a greater number of cuttings of hay.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed and early cutting is advisable where two or more cuttings per season are expected. If left for seed, it should be taken to see that it is harvested sufficiently early to overcome loss by shattering which will be the case if left until over ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mow or wheat binder. If planted in cultivated rows it can be cut with a corn harvester. Where seed is desired it is best to harvest in bundles as the crop can be more easily threshed in this manner.

The yield of hay will vary considerably with the amount of moisture available during the season. At the Chillicothe station, located in semi-arid region, four cuttings were obtained which averaged a ton per cutting. After the first cutting, about thirty days are necessary, under favorable condition, for the second crop. About ten bushels per acre is an average seed yield. The seed weighs about thirty-two pounds per bushel.

Sudan grass crosses very readily with all cultivated varieties of sorghum, and, for this reason, fields grown for seed should not be planted adjoining fields of sorghum. Due to such crossing a certain amount of hybrid plants may appear in fields grown from this seed. These hybrids should be removed from the field before they have put out blooms so as to prevent further crossings. They are readily distinguishable by their larger stems, wider leaves and the general vigor of the plant.

The greatest care should be exercised in planting out fields for seed purposes. It is especially important that such lands are not infested with Johnson grass as the seed of the two grasses are not easily distinguishable. Fields grown for seed should be rogued carefully throughout the blooming period. As this seed is not available on the market at the present time the farmer receiving it should plant and care for the crop in such manner that he may secure seed for his own use and for his neighbors.

HOW TO FILL YOUR SILOS

Interesting Data By United States Department Of Agriculture

TRAMP THE TOP FOR TEN DAYS

Ensilage Must Be Packed And Air Excluded To Keep

Many men will fill silos for the first time this year, and some information as to when and how to fill a silo may not be out of place. The greater part of the silage this year, in the Panhandle, will be made from kafir, milo, feterita and sweet sorghum. The proper time to cut this feed for silage is when the seed are in the stiff dough stage and the bottom leaves begin to turn brown, for at this stage the plant will have its maximum nutritive value and yet be green enough to keep well in the silo.

The feed should be cut with a row binder, as this is the most economical method when one has a large amount to cut.

In hauling the feed from the field to the silo, a wagon with a low-down bed is much better than one with a regular hay frame, as the green bundles are rather heavy to lift.

Enough wagons should be used to keep the feed hauled out of the field as fast as it is cut. Do not leave the feed in the field to wilt and become partly cured before putting into the silo, as a part of the nutritive value may be lost, and if dry it will not keep as well. It is especially advisable to take as large a load as possible each trip, for if a wagon is only partly loaded each time the expense of filling the silo will be greatly increased. If one has strong wagons and good drivers, four-horse teams may be used to advantage.

Silage should be cut into one-half inch lengths, as it packs in much closer than when left longer, thus crowding out the air, and the silage keeps better. The capacity of the silo is also increased and there is less waste in feeding, as all will be eaten.

The power required to run the silage cutter, with blower attached is ordinarily figured at one horsepower for each inch of cutter—that is, a 15-inch cutter will require a 15-horse-power gasoline engine, but in filling a pit silo where no blower is required, only about half this power is needed.

One of the most, if not the most, important part in filling a silo is the packing of the silage. The silage must be packed well if it is to keep, for this packing forces out the air and the essential thing in making silage is the exclusion of air. If air spaces are left in the silo, large amounts of silage will be lost. In a silo 12 feet in diameter and with a small cutter, use two or more men. In large silos, and filling with large cutters, keep three or more men in the silo and see that they tramp all the time. Pack the edges next to the wall; the middle will take care of itself.

When the feed is green no water need be added in making silage, but if the feed has begun to dry or cure in the field some water should be run into the silo with the cut feed. This is done to bring the moisture content of the feed nearer to its natural state, to make the feed pack down better, and help exclude the air. One safe rule in this matter would be: if in doubt, run in some water. Water will not hurt the silage if there is no excess, and every silo should have either a dirt floor or a drain, which will let any excess water escape. The best place to add the water is to run it into the blower while cutting.

As six inches or more of silage will spoil at the top, it is sometimes advisable to cover the top with some cheap or worthless feed. A layer of cut oats straw is sometimes run in for a covering for the silage, and wet down and well tramped. This forms a seal and preserves all the feed. When feeding is begun, all this top layer of spoiled stuff should be thrown aside.

It is advisable to tramp the top of the silage every day for ten days or two weeks after the silo is filled, as this helps to force out the air and tends to prevent the silage from settling away from the walls.

Summary. Cut feed for silage when seed are in the stiff dough stage. Keep up with binder in the field, do not let feed lay in the field for several days. Haul as large loads as possible, and keep all men busy all the time. Cut in one-half inch lengths. Pack silage well around the edge. No man ever lost anything by packing, and many have lost much silage from lack of it.

Tramp the top of the silage every day for ten days or two weeks. If in doubt as to moisture, run in water.—Farwell Tribune.

The KITCHEN CABINET

So concentrated has nature made the food value of the date, so powerful and readily carried a storehouse of energy, that in some countries the killing of a date palm is a criminal offense.

Dates are readily digested and when eaten with nuts to furnish the nitrogen and fat the combination is an almost perfect food.

SOME DATE DISHES.

Most of us appreciate the value of dates historically, but as a food they are not receiving their due.

Stuffed with nuts and rolled in granulated or powdered sugar they make a most delicious confection and one which is universally liked. This same confection served as a dessert will often save a hurried housewife many a thought for more important details about the home.

Date Gems.—Take one and a half cupsful of graham flour, three table-spoonfuls of melted shortening, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda, two eggs, salt and a half cupful of chopped dates. Bake in hot iron.

Fruit Cheese Salad.—Put six dates, three figs, a half cupful of blanched almonds, through a meat grinder; add a cupful of cream cheese, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a dash of salt and red pepper. Make in balls and serve four to each person on lettuce leaves. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Date Torte.—Beat the whites of three eggs stiff, add the beaten yolks, a cupful of granulated sugar, a cupful of bread crumbs and a cupful of chopped dates, a half cupful of chopped nuts, flavor with vanilla and bake slowly in a moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

Date Pudding.—Break an egg and beat the yolk and white separately. Cream a third of a cupful of butter, add the yolk and two table-spoonfuls of molasses; add a cupful of flour alternately with a half cupful of milk and six table-spoonfuls of ice water. One and a half table-spoonfuls of baking powder is added to the flour and well sifted. Mix all together, add a cupful of chopped dates and add the stiffly beaten whites the last thing. Steam three hours and serve with a foamy sauce made of egg, milk and flavoring, using a half cupful of rich milk, a little sugar to each egg and a few drops of vanilla.

Few people, rich or poor, make the most of what they possess. In their anxiety to increase the amount of means for future enjoyment, they are too apt to lose sight of their capability for the present.—Leigh Hunt.

For those palates who must have inventions to delight their taste.

THESE ARE GOOD.

Do not fall during the mushroom season to prepare the piquant catsup for winter use.

Mushroom Catsup.—Break into a stone jar or large dish as many mushrooms as it will hold, using two-thirds of a cup of salt to a peck of mushrooms. Let them stand two days, stirring occasionally, then rub them through a sieve, and to each quart of the pulp allow three blades of mace, one table-spoonful of pepper corns, one-half table-spoonful of sliced ginger root, a half table-spoonful of allspice and a little more salt if necessary. Boil the pulp for 30 minutes, then add the spices and boil a half hour longer. Strain and bottle. Seal well for winter use.

Pepper Steak.—Pound a round steak until well broken, cut in bits, sprinkle with chopped green pepper and lay on a piece of bacon, roll up and the and cook these rolls in the oven, seasoning with water and butter. Season when half cooked.

Onion may be used in place of the pepper if so desired. Pour over a thin cream sauce and serve hot.

Beef, Madras Style.—The above sauce is fine served with this dish. Slice two small onions and an apple chopped in a half table-spoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of flour and the juice of half a lemon. Toss well together after the apple and onion are fried in a little butter. Add one cupful of cold roast beef gravy and one and a half pounds of sliced roast beef. Simmer 20 minutes and serve with rice and apple and pepper sauce.

Ripe Currant Pie.—Crush one cupful of currants; add a cup of sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs; add two table-spoonfuls of water and one of flour.

His Winnings.

"How did you make your fortune?"
"By horse racing."
"Not betting?"
"No; I started a pawn shop just outside the race course for the people who wanted to get home when the races were over."—Cardiff Mail.

Strangers Always Unwelcome.
People who live on Easy street generally appear to think it would be impossible for anybody else to establish a residence there without crowding.

mix with the fruit and sugar, cook until smooth. Fill a baked crust and cover with a meringue made of the two whites and two table-spoonfuls of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve cold.

I love the smell of apples when they're getting streaky red. And I love the smell that ortnikles from an old time posy bed; The earthy spice of new plowed fields is even a most sublime. But there ain't no smell that ekals the smell of picklin' time.

MORE THINGS TO "PUT UP."

As all families have a fondness for certain pickles, preserves and con-serves, it is, of course, desirable to have on hand the kinds that have been well liked and are "tried and true." It is well, however, to avoid monotony by try-ing a few each year which have been recommended.

Mixed Pickles.—Chop two quarts of green and one quart of ripe tomatoes, three small bunches of celery, three good-sized onions, three sweet red peppers, three green peppers, one small head of cabbage, one large ripe cucumber, sprinkle with a big half cupful of salt and let stand over night. Drain well in the morning and stir into the following mixture. Three plate of vinegar, two pounds of dark brown sugar, one teaspoonful of black pepper, and the same of mustard. Cook until clear, about an hour. Seal for winter use.

Chutney.—Chop the following ingredients fine, taking the tomatoes separately: Six green peppers, from which the seeds and white pulp has been removed, 12 sour apples, four onions and one cupful of seeded raisins. Into a quart of vinegar stir two cupfuls of sugar, two table-spoonfuls of dry mustard, two table-spoonfuls of salt; put over the fire and cook for five minutes, after the boiling point is reached add the other ingredients and cook over a slow fire for an hour. Put in jars and seal. This is excellent for roast pork, or mutton.

Piccaililli.—Take two gallons of green tomatoes chopped fine, eight large onions, three quarts of cider vinegar, six table-spoonfuls of mustard seed, one table-spoonful each of cloves, all-spice, mace, two table-spoonfuls of pepper corns, four pepper pods, one table-spoonful of celery seed and one quart of granulated sugar. Let the chopped vegetable stand over night sprinkled with salt; drain and cook the spices tied in a bag in the vinegar, adding the tomatoes and onions; cook until tender.

Did you ever feel the pleasure which comes from being kind, Or the joy of some unselfish act that lingers in your mind? Did you ever feel the tingling of the self respect that stirred When you stood up boldly for a friend and killed the slanderous word? Then you've measured all the pleasure that comes from true success. For success is being noble, nothing more and nothing less.

"LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE."

Green Tomato Pickles.—Slice a peck of green tomatoes and put them into a jar in layers with sliced onions, using a half dozen good sized ones with the amount of tomatoes. Sprinkle each layer with salt and let stand over night. A cupful of salt will be sufficient. Drain and add a quart of vinegar, a cupful of brown sugar and a table-spoonful of cloves, with two sticks of cinnamon tied in a muslin bag and cooked in the vinegar. When the vegetables are tender put into the jar, and when cold add a half cupful of grated horseradish and a table-spoonful of mustard seed. The pieces of horseradish will do if the root is too small to grate. Cover with a plate and a weight and keep in a cool cellar. These pickles are best for serving with meats if not too sweet, so one may use her own taste in adding the sugar.

Tomato Catsup.—Take three dozen ripe tomatoes, three red peppers (the hot ones), six onions, all chopped fine. Add two table-spoonfuls each of cinna-mon and mustard and one of cloves, all ground. To three cupfuls of vine-gar add one cupful of brown sugar and three table-spoonfuls of salt. Cook all together, put through a sieve, re-heat and bottle for winter.

Nellie Maxwell.

Story of the Fray.

"Who led the army in that recent expedition?"
"I did," replied General Tamala.
"I thought the attack was led by General Concarne."
"It was I who prevented the great loss of life. He led them going forward, but I led them coming back."

Tasmania's Orchards.

The increase of orchard area in Tasmania is at the rate of two thousand acres a year.

FRENCH REGIMENT HURRYING TO THE GERMAN BORDER

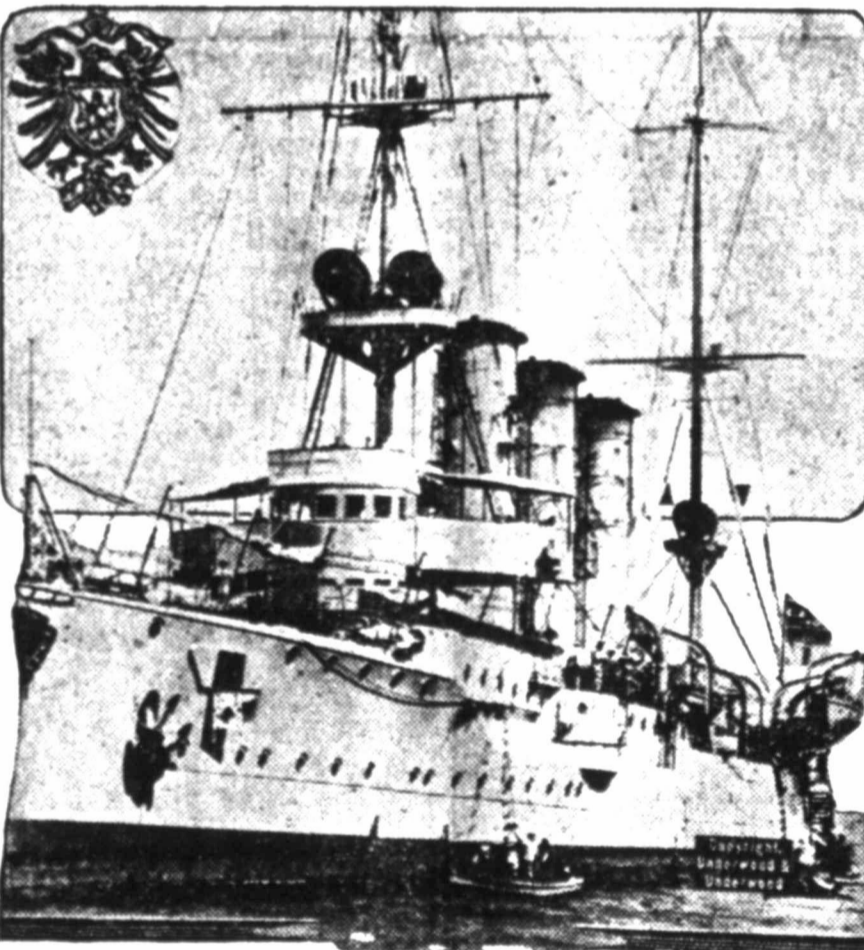


France is hurrying her troops by the hundred thousand toward the German frontier and Belgium. One of the regiments is here pictured marching through a village, with an airplane in advance as scout.

LIBAU, RUSSIAN NAVAL STATION SHELLED BY GERMAN CRUISER

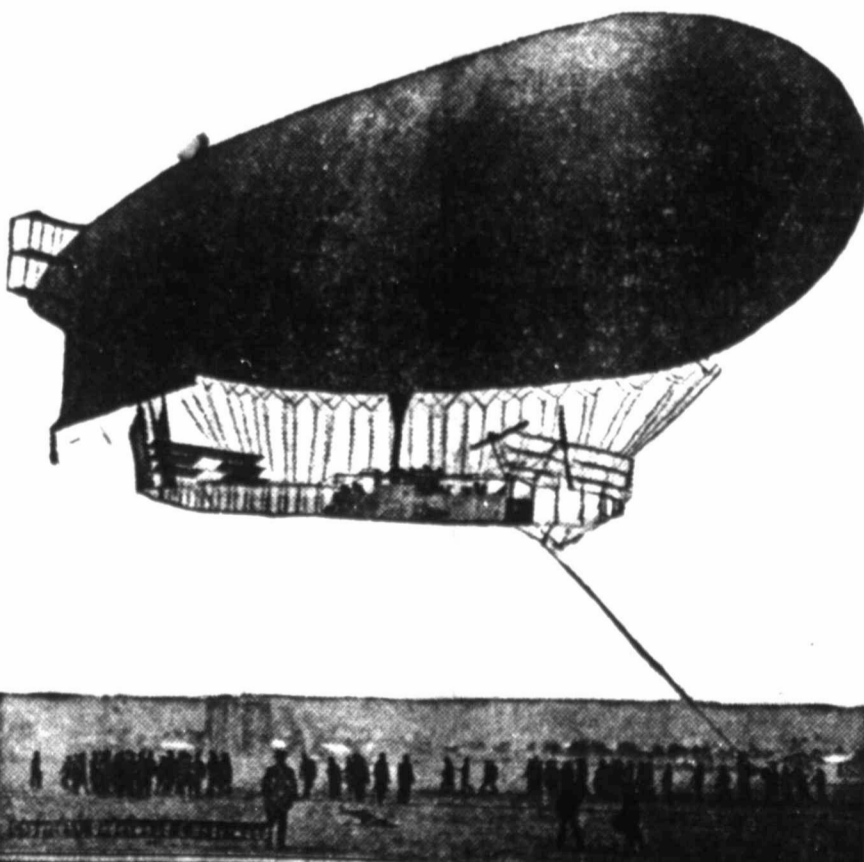


GERMAN CRUISER DRESDEN IN ATLANTIC



The German cruiser Dresden has been reported off Sandy Hook, presumably lying in wait to intercept the merchant ships of France and England.

ONE OF FRANCE'S GIANT DIRIGIBLES

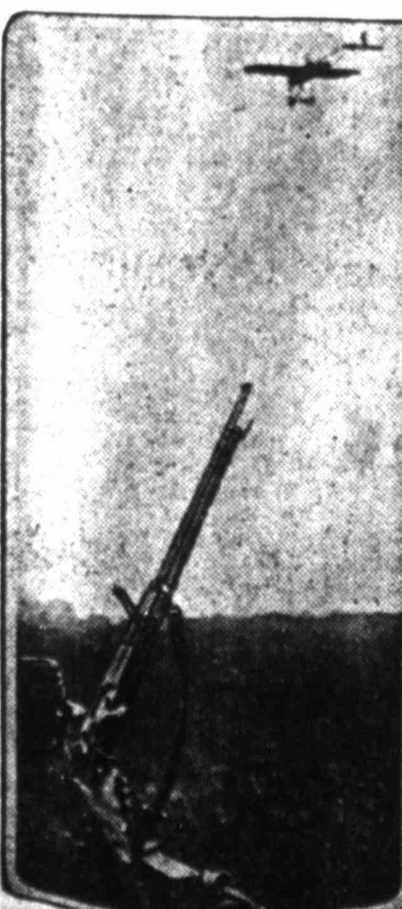


LEADS HIS TROOPS TO WAR



King Albert of Belgium, who went to the front to command his army that bravely opposed the passage of German troops across Belgium to France.

FIRING ON AERIAL SCOUT



WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Find Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with womanhood troubles from the time I came to womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have paid anything to have lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a healthy boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCAW, 804 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

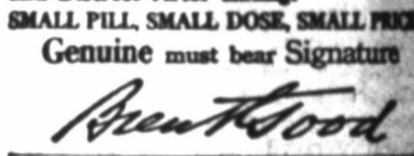
Tons of Roots and Herbs are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



Why Suffer From Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism

Hunt's Lightning Oil quickly relieves the pain. The Hurring and Aching stop almost instantly. A truly wonderful remedy for those who suffer. It is astonishing how the pain fades away the moment Hunt's Lightning Oil comes in contact with it. So many people are praising it, that you can no longer doubt. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Sprains it is simply fine. All dealers sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 25 and 50 cent bottles or by mail from **A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas.**

Many a man has taken a hand in politics and then put his foot in it.

Makes the head-dress happy—that's Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful, clean white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

It's a case of love's labor lost when a woman has to take in washing in order to support a worthless husband.

His Mistake.
"He's a self-made man."
"I know. He surely made a mistake in not consulting an expert."

Not Large.
Maude—Fred seems to be wandering in his mind.
Betty—Then he can't stray far.

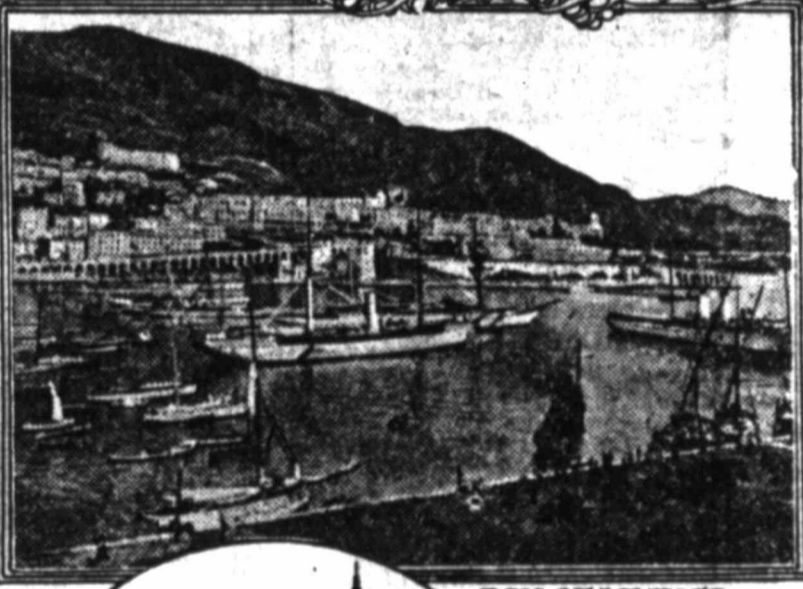
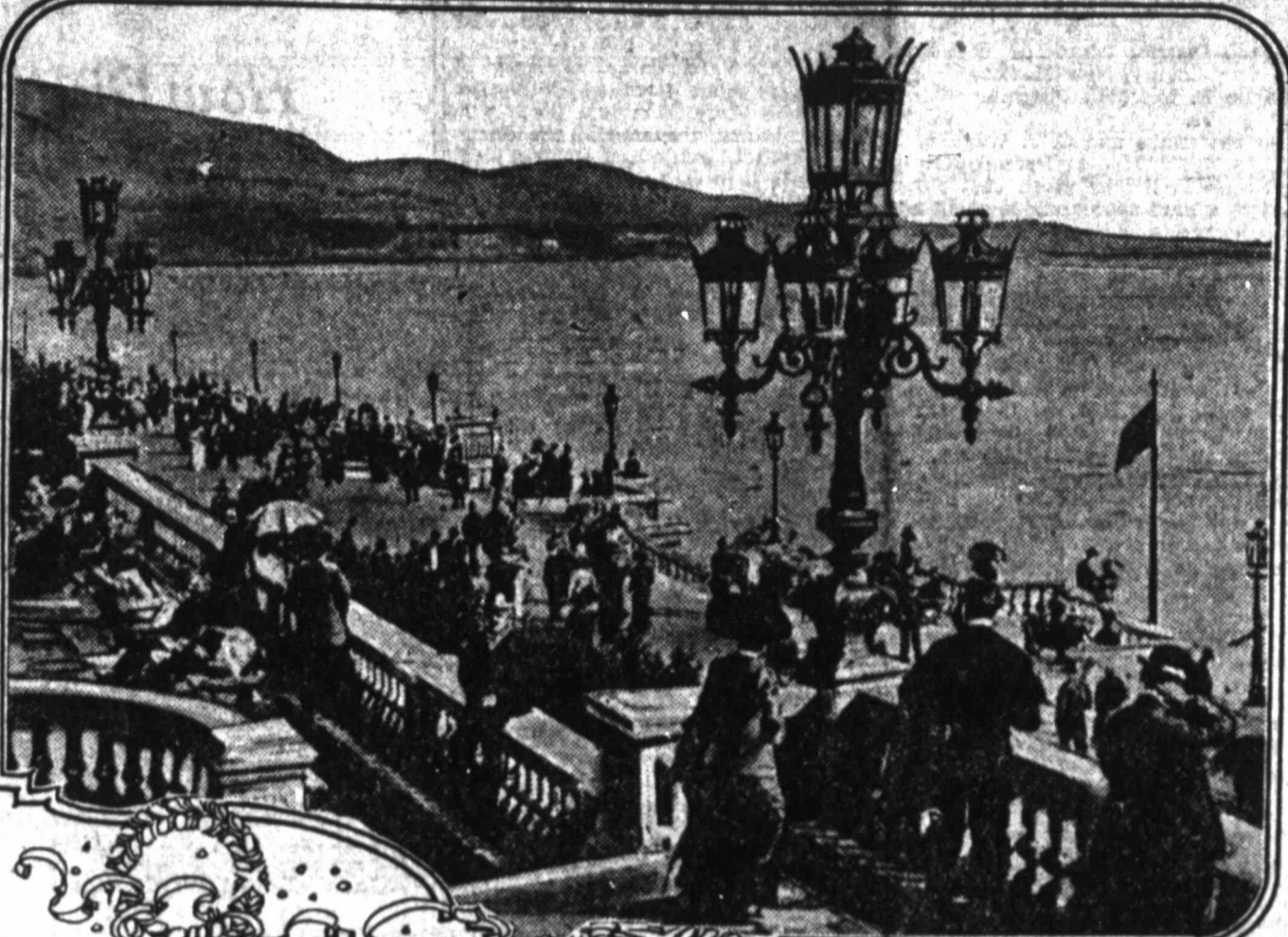
Right Name for Them.
"How much did your motor car cost?"
"Fifteen hundred dollars, exclusive of the accessories."

Cure Old Sores, Other Remedies Won't Cure. The worst case, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, old reliable Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves Pain and Heals at the same time. 25c, 50c, 75c.

Fortune Hunter.
"So Jack's married. Did he marry for beauty?"
"No, booty."

How To Give Quinine To Children FERRILINE is the most-acted upon given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not stimulate the nerves nor tingling in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for a sample without charge. The name FERRILINE is blown in bottles so cannot be counterfeited.

MONTE CARLO'S ENORMOUS PROFITS



THE official statement, issued after the recent annual general meeting of the "Societe des Bains de Mer de Monaco," or "Monaco Sea Baths company," showed that the net profits for the working year 1913-14 amounted to \$4,096,729.58, an increase of \$320,000 over the net profits for 1912-13. This handsome profit is not by any means made out of the bathing establishment on the sea front under the shadow of the rock of Monaco, and which, by an amusing piece of fiction, is supposed to constitute the reason for the company's existence. Indeed, though I have been to Monaco a good many times, and once lived there for four months, I never discovered any foreign visitor who went to the sea-bathing establishment to take his bath, and as for the natives, well, the majority who do occasionally take a bath are invariably provided with free admission cards, says a writer in the New York Times.

The profits which enable the Monaco Sea Baths company to pay such substantial dividends are exclusively derived from the Casino, or clubhouse, which belongs to the company, and which is erected on the adjoining promontory of Monte Carlo. Pursuing the pleasant fiction which gives the company its name, it may be pointed out that when erecting the bathhouse half a century ago, the directors, in their wisdom, came to the conclusion that a physical reaction generally occurred after a sea bath, and that it would be well to provide possible bathers with some form of mild excitement which, while stimulating the nerve centers, would not raise the temperature unduly. Prompted by such a praiseworthy motive, the directors obtained permission from the then reigning sovereign of the little principality—namely, Prince Charles III—to build a "house of recreation," in which a number of games should be installed, and especially a game known as "roulette."

I have heard it stated, but cannot, of course, guarantee the truth of the story, that the late M. Blanc called upon the prince and showed his highness the little cylinder or wheel, with its red and black "spokes" and its numbered edge, and explained the working of the game of roulette, Charles III, who had received a Christian training, looked distressed.

"Dear me," he is reported to have said, "I am afraid this seems very much like gambling," but the bishop of Monaco, who had had some previous conversation with M. Blanc, and who was present at the interview, intervened opportunely. The right reverend gentleman suggested to the prince that it seemed to him, judging from M. Blanc's explanations, to be "rather a scientific form of propounding, in a recreative manner, the interesting theory as to the laws which govern chance."

The prince, who was probably less innocent on the subject than his bishop, asked no better than to be convinced, especially as he was to receive a very substantial annuity in return for the concession. So, on May 13, 1858, the foundation stone of the Casino was laid, and the bishop attended and read prayers for its success.

Monte Carlo at that time was a very different sort of place to that which now exists. Certainly it enjoyed a beautiful climate and the sunshine was perpetual, but there were no roads, no palm trees, no hotels and no flower gardens. The few tumble-down houses that existed on the hillside were full of fleas than of guests, and the little pocket handkerchief principality was so poor that a tax on bread had been established, and the inhabitants were in the proverbial condition of the patient Job. Of course, a railroad had never been heard of in these parts; communication was by steamboat or by an old-fashioned coach once a day from Nice.

Without loosening his away over Homburg, which was then the queen of gambling resorts, M. Blanc set out to transform Monte Carlo into a sort of earthly paradise, not forgetting Eve and the serpent. Into this place poor Adam has wandered ever since, only to leave it, most of the time, in the same denuded condition as his first ancestor left the Garden of Eden.

The native-born inhabitants of the principality have every reason, on the other hand, to bless the advent of the Casino; they pay no taxes of any kind and live in a sort of land of milk and honey. All the cost of upkeep, the laying out of the roads, the sewerage, the paving, the gardens, the police, administration of justice, lighting, armed force, and, indeed, the public services of every kind, are paid for by the foreigners—namely, out of the money he leaves on the green cloth tables at the Casino. As a sort of set of stones, a fine cathedral church has been built on the rock at Monaco, but anybody who professes

fortune of Homburg was made, as well as that of the Messrs. Blanc.

One of the brothers died and the other increased the family fortune tenfold when he made a success of Monte Carlo, which has become the "refugium peccatorum" of roulette, banished as it has been from all other parts of Europe.

M. Camille Blanc gave his daughter in marriage to Prince Roland Bonaparte, with a substantial dowry, and his granddaughter is married to H. R. H. Prince George of Greece, a cousin to the king of England. It is impossible to say what M. Camille Blanc's private fortune amounts to, but it has been variously estimated at between \$50,000,000 and \$75,000,000.

The principality of Monaco has had its fair share of the extraordinary prosperity brought to the place by the gold left by gamblers from all parts of Europe and America. Fifty years ago the entire land and the buildings erected thereon, exclusive of the prince's domain, could probably have been bought by a speculator for \$500,000. Statistics drawn up for official purposes in 1911 showed that the approximate value of the land and buildings in the principality—exclusive of the prince's domain and government property—was 227,000,000 francs, or \$45,400,000.

There is a mild "Uitlander" question in Monaco, for the 1911 census showed that out of a total resident population of 19,121 persons no less than 17,639 were foreigners and 1,482 Monagasques. Even in this small number all were not genuine Monagasques, the inhabitants of native-born stock belonging to native families who have lived in the principality for at least two generations only numbering 635, the others being naturalized subjects.

Roulette was banished from France in 1837, from England in 1853, from Germany in 1872, and from Belgium within quite recent years. It is making its last stand in Europe at Monaco, which, as everybody knows, is an independent and sovereign state, about as large as an English country parish.

The company has a concession which expires in 1947, and until that time it can only be dissolved by the payment of such a formidable indemnity that no reigning prince, even if so minded, would venture to repudiate the concession. Perhaps by that time the powers will have brought pressure to bear to end the career of Monte Carlo as the gaming house of Europe, but meanwhile it must be admitted that few investments have brought such profit to their shareholders as has the Societe des Bains de Mer de Monaco.

Gambling is one of the strongest passions of human nature, and so long as it is openly catered to in one of its most repressed and, therefore, most enticing forms as at Monte Carlo, so long will it make fortunes for the caterers.

This year the dividend was raised from 335 francs per share to 350 francs. The share, the nominal value of which is 500 francs, or \$100, is now quoted on the Paris Bourse at 5,590 francs.

Roulette made the fortune of the Blanc family, who are now multimillionaires, while at Monte Carlo, and, indeed, throughout the little principality, M. Camille Blanc is only second in importance to the prince.

With two machines and a few hundred pounds in notes the Brothers Blanc applied to the prime minister for permission to start operations in one of the rooms at the hotel.

The following year, 1843, the Brothers Blanc obtained from the landgrave of Hesse-Homburg the exclusive right to carry on public games of chance in his dominion, for which they agreed to pay the sum of £3,200 per annum, and undertook to build a "Kursaal," and lay out a public promenade. Then it was that the newspapers of Europe began to "boom" the waters of Homburg as a certain cure for all troubles of the digestive organs, and for liver complaints, and the

"And did you ever seek the man?" we asked the Office.

"Once or twice," replied the Office. "But I found him waiting outside my door."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Silas—What a dude Billy Buncom has become since he clerks in that city store.

Jonas—Yes, indeed; he wears a billed shirt and an adanoid collar.

OVERHEARD.

"Your wife is a Daughter of the Revolution?"

"Yes."

"So is mine. Let's organize the Sons-in-Law of the Revolution."

A QUEEN SIDE.

Mrs. Hibrow—What a lovely suit of hair Mrs. Rawley has. I wonder how she dresses it.

Mrs. Farness—I understand she has committed herfelds.

MAINTAIN A SUPPLY OF SOIL MOISTURE



Currants and Gooseberries Improved by Cultivation.

(By M. N. EDGERTON.)

The purpose of maintaining tillage is for perpetuation or maintenance of the desirable soil conditions, secured through preparative tillage.

The one should follow the other closely, else much of the good result secured from the first will be lost.

The object is to preserve that ideal, moist and mellow condition characteristic of the ideal plant and seed bed.

How to maintain a maximum supply of soil moisture is the greatest of the problems to be solved by the fruit grower.

However, it is only through the fruiting season that the moisture problem assumes a serious aspect.

We have proved to our satisfaction that in so far as the growth and development of fruit plants are concerned, tillage can be made to conserve moisture sufficient to promote a satisfactory growth.

Time and again we have secured ideal growth in cane and plant, notwithstanding severe, protracted droughts just by exercising watchfulness and persistence in maintaining the earth mulch.

There is a continuous upward movement of soil moisture. It is caused by the laws of equalization.

If the supply of soil water among soil grains is greater at one point, water from these congested points flows toward those points where there are less amounts, until there is uniformity in the supply.

The manner in which water is evaporated from all surfaces exposed to the sun and air currents is well known, and it is through the working of these two principles that soil moisture is so quickly depleted where no measures are taken to prevent the loss.

To prevent this depletion of soil moisture through surface evaporation the surface of the ground must be protected from the sun and air, or the upward flow of soil moisture intercepted where the surface is reached.

The former is accomplished by covering the surface with straw or other material, the latter by stirring the surface soil grains, which break up the interstices aforementioned, checking the upward flow at the point where the undisturbed and loose soil grains meet.

So long as capillary movement of soil moisture is held in check by this layer of loose soil there can be but little surface evaporation.

To preserve an ideal earth mulch, however, requires frequent stirrings, depending upon the character of the soil.

As a rule the surface soil should be stirred once in seven days and particular care must be taken to cultivate after each shower, as soon as the condition of the soil will permit.

Even if the shower consists of but a few drops of rain it will be sufficient to form an earth crust, and this should be broken at once.

The conservation of soil moisture is but one of the results secured through efficient tillage, for all weed-growth is held in check and ideal soil conditions maintained favorable to soil

activity and development of the root system of plants.

How deeply shall we cultivate? The strawberry is a pronounced surface-feeder so to speak, hence, cultivation should not exceed two inches in depth for the plant must fill the soil full of its roots and rootlets if it is to make good at fruiting time.

The roots of bush fruits reach deep into the soil, hence in their culture it is advisable to cultivate more deeply than with the strawberry, say four inches.

In the growing of bush fruits, the grower may maintain the dust mulch through the entire season, and by this measure good crops are secured, though a drought may be prevailing through the fruiting season.

Some growers advocate the suspension of tillage operations during the blooming time, which in our opinion is a mistake.

The theory is that dust particles thus set in motion come in contact with the pistils of the blossoms interfering with complete pollenation.

We have noticed no such ill results and we begin cultivation in the spring just as soon as soil conditions will permit, and never let up in our efforts until the harvest is over.

Of such importance do we believe the work that we would cultivate by moonlight rather than neglect the plantation during the blooming and fruiting season.

With strawberries, however, this is impracticable, as the strawberry blossoms and fruit are very close to the ground, where they are subject to contact from dust and soil particles.

SOME GOOD THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND

Far Better to Whistle When Things Go Little Bit Wrong—It Saves Trouble.

To see that the harness on your work team fits well, and does not gall or chafe.

To be sure that every strap is safe before you start to work. Often a bad accident is caused by the breaking of the harness in a bad place.

To see that the team gets plenty of time to eat their noon meal.

To give the horses plenty of water on hot days. They get as thirsty as you do.

To speak quietly, yet firmly, and to give the same order always in the same way. Then the horse knows what you mean.

To give the team a breathing spell once in a while, especially just before and after an unusually hard piece of work.

To give the horses a good rub-down, and brushing at least once a day. It will make them feel like new.

And above all, not to "tear up the earth" if things go a little bit wrong. Far better whistle. It saves trouble.

E. V. B.



The Roots of Bush Fruits Reach Deep into the Soil and It is Advisable to Cultivate More Deeply Than With the Strawberry. Fine Crop of Raspberries. A Five-Acre Field of Them.

WEAK NERVOUS
 with in Lydia E.
 's Vegetable
 Compound.
 "I suffered with
 on the time I came
 womanhood until
 had taken Lydia E.
 Plinkham's Vegeta-
 ble Compound. I
 would have paid
 I overworked or
 lifted anything
 heavy, and I would
 be so weak and
 nervous and in so
 misery that I
 be prostrate. A
 friend told me
 done for her and
 me strong and
 now happy with a
 glad that I took
 Vegetable Compound
 commend it."—Mrs.
 E. Howard Street

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 in the manufacture
 an's Vegetable Com-
 mona from ocean
 standard remedy

this famous root
 been pre-eminently
 rolling the disease
 one could have

the slightest doubt
 Plinkham's Vegeta-
 ble Compound will
 ham Medicine Co.,
 Lynn, Mass., for
 order will be open-
 ed by a woman of
 best confidence.

the Liver
 duty
 when the liver is
 and bowels are
 E.

CARTER'S
 LITTLE
 LIVER
 PILLS

Eating
 DOSE, SMALL PRICE
 Bear Signature

Wood

Headaches,
 Rheumatism

It quickly relieves
 and Aching
 wonderful remedy
 is astonishing how
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 in contact with
 For Cuts, Burns,
 simply fine. All
 Lightning Oil. All
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Miss Wool's
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or.
 did he marry

To Children
 name given to
 use Syrup, please
 with the name
 in California
 who comes
 to answer to
 the head. Try
 for any
 package.

A CHECK BOOK

Increase your standing in your community

It broadens your influence, widens the scope of your usefulness and stamps you with success.

Commence the forward movement today. Open an account with us, no matter how small beginning.

Portales Bank & Trust Co.

To Warm for Comfort

Try an ice cream—it will cool you. A soda will revive your drooping spirits and bring a smile of satisfaction to your countenance. They all come here for smiles. We have an up-to-date line of jewelry that we would be pleased to have you inspect. We repair watches.

...THE KANDY KITCHEN...

INSURANCE SERVICE

"It's Right if We Write it"

Do You know what this means? it means the CORRECT WRITING of your Policies in Companies that pay their losses Fairly and Promptly. This is part of the Service we give those who insure with us. It will pay you to get

OUR INSURANCE SERVICE

BRALEY and BALL

"We know How"

Portales, : New Mexico

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT.

The State of New Mexico, To R. L. Weber and Mary E. Jackson, Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein A. A. Rogers is plaintiff and the said R. L. Weber and Mary E. Jackson are defendants, said cause being numbered 1037, upon the Civil Docket of said Court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues to foreclose a mortgage executed and delivered by the defendant, R. L. Weber, to the Portales Irrigation Company on the 27th day of January, 1910, and later duly assigned to the plaintiff, for a balance due thereon in the sum of five hundred thirty-five and 50/100 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, from date, a reasonable attorney's fee for foreclosing said mortgage, and costs of suit, said mortgage being upon the following described land, to-wit: The South Seventeen acres of the South-east Quarter of THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER Section Thirty in Township One South of Range Thirty-five East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; to have plaintiff's mortgage declared superior to any right claimed by the defendant, Mary E. Jackson, who bought an interest in, and received a deed to, said land subsequent to plaintiff's mortgage and with notice thereof; to have said land sold and the proceeds of sale applied to the payment of plaintiff's judgment and demands, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 9th day of October, 1914, judgment by default will be rendered against you, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this the 13th day of August, 1914.

or, formerly Florence Weir, is plaintiff and you, the said Homer Wright, are defendant, said cause being No. 1044, on the Civil Docket of said court.

The nature and object of said suit are that plaintiff demands judgment against you for the amount due upon a promissory note, executed and delivered by you to plaintiff, dated Nov. 4th, 1913, for the sum of \$255.97 with twelve per cent per annum interest thereon from date until paid, and ten per cent additional on the sum due thereon as attorneys' fees, due six months after date, it being alleged that no part of said note, either as to principal, interest, or attorneys' fees, has been paid, but the whole thereof, including interest and ten per cent on the sum due as attorneys' fees, is due and owing to plaintiff; and further said action is to foreclose a mortgage executed by you, said defendant, to plaintiff to secure the due payment of said note according to its tenor and effect, by which you conveyed to plaintiff the N. 1/4 N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 24, Twp. 2 S. R. 35 E. N. M. P. M. in Roosevelt Co., N. M., conditioned upon the due payment of said note, and to have said mortgage premises sold as provided by law for the payment of same.

You are further notified that unless you appear in said cause on or before the 24th day of Oct., 1914, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint and judgment will be rendered against you by default as demanded in said complaint.

T. E. Mears is attorney for plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, N. M.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this the 2nd day of Sept., 1914.

By J. W. BALLOW, Deputy.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF CAUSE

The State of New Mexico, To F. T. Burke, Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein A. A. Rogers is plaintiff and the said F. T. Burke and Portales Lumber Company are defendants, said cause being numbered 1041 upon the Civil Docket of said Court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues to foreclose a mortgage executed and delivered by the defendant, F. T. Burke, to the Portales Irrigation Company on the 20th day of December, 1909, and later duly assigned to the plaintiff, for the sum of Three Thousand Seven hundred Eighty Dollars, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, from the date of said mortgage, and plaintiff also asks for a reasonable attorney's fees for the foreclosure of said mortgage, and all the costs of said action, said mortgage being upon the following described land, to-wit: The South half of the Southwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirteen in Township One South of Range Thirty-four East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; to have said premises sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's judgment and demands, and costs of suit; to have plaintiff's mortgage declared a first and prior lien upon said premises, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 23rd day of October, 1914, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause, and the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of said Court this the 26th day of August, 1914.

C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.
J. W. BALLOW, Deputy.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT.

The State of New Mexico, To Henry Pendergraft and Minnie E. Pendergraft, Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein A. A. Rogers is plaintiff and the said Henry Pendergraft and Minnie E. Pendergraft are defendants, said cause being numbered 1038 upon the Civil Docket of said Court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues for the foreclosure of a mortgage executed and delivered by said defendants to the Portales Irrigation Company on the 24th day of January, 1910, and later assigned to the plaintiff, for the sum of Twenty-five hundred twenty dollars, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, from January 24, 1910, ten per cent additional upon said amount for reasonable attorney's fees, and all costs of suit, said mortgage being upon the following described land, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty in Township One, South of Range Thirty-five East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; to have said premises sold and the proceeds of sale of same applied to the payment of plaintiff's judgment and demands, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 9th day of October, 1914, judgment by default will be rendered against you, and the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of said court this the 13th day of August, 1914.

C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.
By J. W. BALLOW, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 27, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Conita F. Depperman, formerly Conita F. Jones, of Rogers, N. M., has filed notice of intention to make a three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Herman H. Depperman, Winfield S. Jones, Ansoy E. Page, James D. Astry, all of Rogers, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 29, 1914. Notice is hereby given that John C. English, of Garrison, N. M., who on May 29, 1911 made homestead entry No. 9729 for 5 1/2 SW quarter section 2, township 3 South, Range 36 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joel J. Gerdner, Rance Arnold, both of Garrison, N. M., Edgar E. Noe, Robert L. Little, both of Casper, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 29, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Eugene L. Mayo, of Portales, N. M., who on Sept. 2, 1911 made homestead entry No. 9729 for 5 1/2 SW quarter section 2, township 3 South, Range 36 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Guy M. Galt, Sabe Freeman, Princess A. Naylor, Joseph A. Naylor, all of Portales, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 1, 1914. Notice is hereby given that C. Leo Gilmore, of Texico, N. M., who on January 4, 1911 made homestead entry No. 9729 for 5 1/2 SW quarter section 2, township 1 North, Range 37 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: William W. Ingram, Harry B. Hollis, William McEntire, Laton A. Reeve, all of Texico, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 3, 1914. Notice is hereby given that George H. Clary, of Floyd, N. M., who on December 3, 1908 made homestead entry No. 9729 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East and on Sept. 14, 1910 made additional homestead entry No. 9837 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas E. Feland, Moses B. Hawkins, Peter E. Wikel, Larkin A. Toliver, all of Floyd, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 3, 1914. Notice is hereby given that George H. Clary, of Floyd, N. M., who on December 3, 1908 made homestead entry No. 9729 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East and on Sept. 14, 1910 made additional homestead entry No. 9837 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of October, 1914.

CENTS AT WORK

Everybody reads this column. Here you will find "special bargains" advertised. Watch for them each week. It will pay you. This column will be the "clearing house" especially for our readers of the rural districts. Look about your place, see what you have that you want to dispose of and advertise it in this column for sale or trade for the small sum of one cent a word. Try this column for results. From 4000 to 5000 people will read your advertisement every week.

To Trade—Good Missouri farm for Roosevelt county land not far out. If you mean business see Trout and Smith at once. 30-11

FOR SALE—Broad cast binder in good condition. Will trade for row binder. M. F. Fowler, 8 miles S. W. of Portales. 11

Wanted, to buy a few good shoots at the right price. Address "W" Herald-Times. 37

For sale, A limited number of the Buffalo Jones Persian sheep. J. F. Jones, Portales. 38-11

Lost, on August 31, in some business house in Portales \$10 bill. Liberal reward for return to H. C. McCullum, drayman. 39-11

For sale or trade for cattle. Will take or pay difference good saddle mare with full coat. Also grey pony mare. J. P. Deen. 39-11

Notice for Publication. Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 8, 1914. Notice is hereby given that George H. Clary, of Floyd, N. M., who on December 3, 1908 made homestead entry No. 9729 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East and on Sept. 14, 1910 made additional homestead entry No. 9837 for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 South, Range 31 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas E. Feland, Moses B. Hawkins, Peter E. Wikel, Larkin A. Toliver, all of Floyd, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

As a special inducement to subscribers at this time, we will send The El Paso Herald for three months and The People's Popular Monthly a whole year for only \$1.50. El Paso Herald, El Paso, Texas.

EXCURSION FARES

Dallas, Texas, State Fair; Sell Oct. 15 to 29, \$17.50. Return Nov. 3rd 1914.

Amarillo, Texas, Panhandle Fair Sell Sept. 24 to 30, \$5.30. Return Oct. 3rd, 1914.

Plainview, Texas, County Fair; Sell Sept. 21 to 23, \$6.80. Return Sept. 25th, 1914.

Albuquerque, N. M. Masonic Bodies; Sell Oct. 16 to 22, \$13.90. Return Oct. 20th, 1914.

Albuquerque, N. M. State Fair; Sell Oct. 3 to 9, \$11.55. Return Oct. 12, 1914.

W.S. MERRILL, Agt.

Notice for Publication. Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 24, 1914. Notice is hereby given that William McEntire, of Texico, N. M., who on Sept. 2, 1911 made homestead entry No. 9729 for 5 1/2 SW quarter section 2, township 3 South, Range 36 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Mann, Laton A. Reeve, Oero D. Douglas, Fred A. Williamson, all of Texico, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 4, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Joseph P. Garby of Rogers, N. M., who on Nov. 23, 1907 made homestead entry No. 9729 for Northwest 1/4 section 3, township 4 South, Range 33 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: William T. Keene, Samuel F. Anderson, Pleasant F. Ford, Isaac D. Wooten, all of Rogers, N. M.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 12, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that James R. Broadhead, of Portales, N. M., who on Aug. 21, 1909 and Sept. 27, 1909, made H. E. Serial No. 03873 and Addl. H. E. Serial No. 07071 for lots 3, 4, and 5, S. W. 1/4, and lots 1, 2, and 3, N. W. 1/4, Sec. 14, Twp. 1 S., Range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, at his office at Portales, New Mexico, on the 3rd day of October, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Auyard B. B. Jones, Henry T. Allen, James R. Sadler, Seth S. Tidwell, all of Portales, N. M.

C. C. HENRY, Register.

Sale of Bonds

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of April, 1914, there was an election held in school district number 30 of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, whereat the question of issuing the negotiable bonds of said district in the aggregate amount of \$5000.00 was submitted to the qualified electors of said district and that the majority of said electors voting thereon voted in favor of the issuance of said bonds, the purpose of said bond issue being the erection of a school building. And therefore as required by law the undersigned, treasurer of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will at his office in Portales, New Mexico, at ten o'clock on the forenoon of the 14th day of September, 1914, sell said bonds to the highest bidder therefor.

Done at Portales, New Mexico, this 15th day of August, 1914.

County Treasurer, Roosevelt county, New Mexico. 4-35

Notice of Suit

In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico. Plaintiff,

G. C. Grant, vs. No. 1039 Fannie Grant, Defendant.

To the Defendant, Fannie Grant in the above suit:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, for the county of Roosevelt, in which G. C. Grant is plaintiff and Fannie Grant is Defendant and numbered 1039 on the Docket of said court. That the general objects of said suit are as follows:

A suit for divorce upon the grounds of force, duress, cruel and inhuman treatment, desertion and abandonment and that she be restored to the status of a single person and for cost of suit.

You are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer and plead in this cause on or before the 20th day of Oct. 1914, judgment by default will be rendered against you in this suit and the allegations in the Plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

COMPTON and COMPTON are attorneys for the Plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this the 18th day of Aug. 1914.

C. P. Mitchell, Clerk.
By J. W. Ballow, Deputy. 35

Notice of Foreclosure Sale

Whereas, on the 11th day of June, 1914, in cause No. 998 pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein L. S. Skelton is plaintiff and Charles M. Martin, Della Martin, W. H. Bull, Charles Woodcock and Joyce-Pull Company are defendants, the plaintiff filed a bill of foreclosure and mortgage upon a promissory note and mortgage executed by the defendants, Charles M. Martin and Della Martin and delivered to the plaintiff on the 21st day of March 1913, in the sum of three hundred sixty-nine and 66/100 dollars, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage given by said defendants, Martins, upon the security of said note and sums, upon the following described land and real estate to-wit:

The south half of the east half of the west half of the southeast quarter of section five in township two south of range thirty-five east of New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; and the plaintiff's said mortgage was declared a first and prior lien against said land and superior to any right, or claim of any of said defendants; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$379.57, and all the costs of this action; and

Whereas, in said decree the undersigned R. H. Bailey, was appointed special commissioner, and directed by the Court to advertise and sell said described property according to law, and to apply the proceeds to the satisfaction of said judgment and costs.

Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 21st day of September, 1914, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m., on said day, at the northeast front door of the court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest, and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 19th day of June, 1914.

R. H. Bailey, Special Commissioner. 35

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 12, 1914. Notice is hereby given that John W. Taylor, of Portales, N. M., who on August 28, 1907 made homestead entry No. 9668 for lots 5 & 12 section 2 township 1 south range 31 east N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of September, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Beck, Earl E. McCullum, Peter E. Wickett, Edgar G. Sandstrom, all of Portales, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

The Herald \$1.00 a year and worth it.



The Adventures of Kathlyn

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

Illustrated by Pictures from the Moving Picture Production of the Selig Polyscope Co.

(Copyright by Harold MacGrath)

SYNOPSIS.

Kathlyn Hare, believing her father, Col. Hare, in peril, has summoned her, leaves her home in California to go to him in Allahabad, India. Umballa, pretender to the throne, has imprisoned the colonel, named by the late king as his heir. Arriving in Allahabad Kathlyn is informed by Umballa that her father being dead she is to be queen, and must marry him. She refuses and is informed by the priests that no woman can rule unmaried. She is given seven days to think it over.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

Pundita's narrative was rather long but not uninteresting. She had learned English from the old white priest who had died during the last plague. She was of high caste; and far back in the days of the Great Mogul in Delhi her forebears had ruled here; but strife and rebellion had driven them forth. In order that her immediate forebears might return to their native state and dwell in peace they had waived all possible rights of accession. They had found her husband standing over a dead man in the bazaars. He was innocent.

Umballa smoothed his chin. Pundita had not told her queen how he, Umballa, had made the accusation, after having been refused money by Ramabahal. He secretly admired the diplomacy of the young woman. She did not at this moment care to push his enmity too far. As a matter of fact, he no longer cared about her; at least, not since his arrival at the Hare wild animal farm in California.

"Where is this man Ramabahal confined?" demanded Kathlyn.

"In the murderers' pit in the elephant arena."

"Send and bring him here. I am certain that he is innocent."

So they brought in Ramabahal in chains. Behind him came a Nauch girl, at whom Umballa gazed, puzzled. What part had she in this affair? He soon found out.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"I am Lalia Ghori, and I live over the shoemaker, Lal Singh, in the Kashmir Gate bazaar. I dance."

"I saw the murder. Ramabahal is innocent. He came upon the scene only after the murderer had fled. They were fighting about me," naively. "I was afraid to tell till now."

"Knock off those chains," said Kathlyn. Of Pundita she asked: "Does he, too, speak English?"

"Yes, English born."

"Then for the present he shall become my bodyguard. You shall both remain here in the palace."

"Ah, your majesty!" interposed Umballa. Pundita he did not mind, but he objected to Ramabahal, secretly knowing him to be a revolutionist, extremely popular with the people and the nearby ryots (farmers), to whom he loaned money upon reasonable terms.

"If I am queen, I will let," said Kathlyn firmly. "If I am only a prisoner, end the farce at once."

"Your majesty's word is law," and Umballa bowed, hiding as best he could his irritation.

The next afternoon he began to enact the subtle plans he had formed



Kathlyn Ready for the Ordeal.

regarding Kathlyn. He brought her certain documents and petitions to sign and went over them carefully with her. Once, as she returned a document, he caught her hand and kissed it. She withdrew it roughly, flaming with anger. He spread his hands apologetically. He was on fire for her, but he possessed admirable control. He had the right to come and go; as recent he could enter the zenana without being accompanied by the council. But, thereafter, when he arrived with the day's business she contrived to have Pundita near and Ramabahal within call. On the sixth day he cast all discretion to the winds and seized her violently in his arms. And, though she defended her lips, her cheeks and neck were defiled. She stepped back; the hidden dagger flashed.

"A step nearer," she cried, low voiced, "and I will strike."

Umballa recoiled. This was no longer Sa'ad's hour, but the young woman who had mastered the lion in

the railway train. Rage supplanted the passion in his heart. Since she would not bend, she should break. As her arm sank he sprang forward like a cat and seized her wrist. He was not gentle. The dagger tinkled as it struck the marble floor. He stooped for it.

"Since you will not bend, break!" he said, and left the chamber, cold with fury.

Kathlyn sank weakly upon her pillows as Pundita ran to her side.

"What shall I do, Pundita?"

"God knows, memsahib!"

"Are you a Christian?"

"Yes."

And so they comforted each other. There was a garden in the palace grounds, lovely indeed. A fountain tinkled and fat carp swam about in the futed basin. There were trellises of flowers, too; Persian roses, despite the fact that it was still winter. It was called the Garden of Brides.

Kathlyn, attended by Pundita, awaited there the coming of Umballa and the Council. Her heart ached with bitterness and she could not think clearly. The impression that all this was some dreadful nightmare recurred to her vividly. What terrors awaited her she knew not nor could conceive. Marry that smiling demon—for something occult told her that he was a demon. No; she was ready to die.

And but a little while ago she had been working happily in the outdoor studio; the pet leopard sprawled at her feet; from the bungalow she heard the nightingale voice of Winnie, soaring in some aria of Verdi's; her father was doing on the veranda. Out of that, into this! It was incredible. From time to time she brushed her forehead, bewildered.

In this mood, bordering on the hysterical (which is sometimes but a step to supreme courage), Durga Ram, so-called Umballa, and the Council found her. The face of the former was cold, his eyes steady and expressionless.

"Has your majesty decided?" asked the eldest of the Council.

"Yes," quietly.

"And your decision is?"

"No, absolutely and finally. There is no reason why I should obey any of your laws; but there is a good reason why all of you shall some day be punished for this outrage."

"Outrage! To be made queen of Allahabad! The spokesman for the Council stamped his foot in wrath.

"Think!" said Umballa.

"I have thought. Let us have no more of this cat-and-mouse play. I refuse to marry you. I'd much prefer any beggar in the street. There is nothing more to be said."

"There are worse things than marriage."

"What manner of indignities have you arranged for me?" Her voice was firm, but the veins in her throat beat so hard that they stifled her.

Said the spokesman of the council: "We have found a precedent. We find that one hundred and ninety years ago a like case confused the Council of that day. They finally agreed that she must submit to two ordeals with wild beasts of the jungle. If she survived she was to be permitted to rule with out hindrance. It would be a matter for the gods to decide."

"Are you really human beings?" asked Kathlyn, her lips dry. "Can you possibly commit such a dreadful crime against one who has never harmed you, who asks for nothing but the freedom to leave this country?"

Pundita secretly caught Kathlyn's hand and pressed it.

"Once more!" said Umballa, his compassion touched for the first time. But he had gone too far, for the safety of his own head he must go on.

"I am ready!"

The four men salaamed gravely. They turned, the flowing yellow robes of the Council fluttering in the wind, the sun lighting with green and red fires the hilt of Umballa's sword. Not one of them but would have emptied his private coffers to undo what he had done. It was too late. Already a priest had announced the ordeals to the swarming populace. You feed a tiger to pacify him; you give a populace a spectacle.

That night Umballa did not rest particularly well. But he became determined upon one thing; no actual harm should befall Kathlyn. He would have a marksman hidden nearby in both ordeals. What a woman! She was a queen, and he knew that he would have looted the treasure chests and swept her up on his racing elephant had he dared. Sa'ad's hour!

A thousand times he heard it through the night:

"I am ready!"

CHAPTER IV.

The Two Ordeals.

Meantime Lal Singh was hurrying on a racing camel toward the railway, toward Simla, more than a thousand miles away. He was happy. Here was the long delayed opportunity for the hand of the British raj; a captive white woman. What better excuse was needed? There would be armed Sikhs and Gurkhas and Tommies near

Hawal Pind. All how time moved, how fast twisted! How the finest built castle in schemes came clattering down! At the very moment when he had secretly worked upon the king to throw himself into the protecting arms of the British raj—assassinated! The Council? The egg of Brahma was strangely hatched—this curious old world!

Ahmed remained hidden in the bazaars, to await the ordeal. Nothing should harm his mistress; he was ready now and at all times to lay down his life for her; in this the British raj came second. He had sent a courier to Bruce Sahib's bungalow, but the man had returned to report that it was still unoccupied.

And while he bit his nails in futile wrath and smoked till his tongue grew bitter, some miles away there was much confusion in the jungle by the water. Tents were being set up, attendants and coolies were running to and fro, building fires, carrying water, hobbling the pack elephants. Wandering in and out this animated scene was a young man, clean shaven, deeply tanned, with blue eyes which were direct, small pupils, yet kindly. Presently he called to one of the headmen.

"All, you might send three or four men on to the bungalow to clean up things. We shall make it to-morrow. It's but two hours' ride, but there's no hurry; and besides there's a herd of elephants behind us somewhere. They've come up far for this time of year."

"Yes, sahib."

"Any news worth while?"

All made a gesture; it signified a great many things.

"Bruce Sahib will not believe."

"Believe what?" said Bruce, emptying his pipe against his heel.

"There is a white queen in the city."

"What? What bally nonsense is this?"

"It is only what I've been told sahib. Hare Sahib is dead."

Bruce let his pipe slip through his fingers. "Hare? Good Lord!"

"Yes, sahib. But that is not all. It seems the king went mad after we went to Africa. You remember how Hare Sahib saved him from the leopard? Well, he made Hare Sahib his heir. He had that right; the law of the childless king has always read so in Allahabad. The white queen is Hare Sahib's daughter."

Bruce leaned against a tent pole. "Am I dreaming or are you?" he gasped.

"It is what they tell me, sahib. I know it not as a fact."

"The king dead, Hare dead, and his daughter on the throne! How did she get here? And what the devil is a chap to do?" Bruce stooped and recovered his pipe and swore softly. "All, if this is true, then it's some devil work; and I'll wager my shooting eye that that sleek scoundrel Umballa, as they call him, is at the bottom of it. A white woman, good old Hare's daughter. I'll look into this."

The native who had spread this astounding news in Bruce's camp was already hastening back to the city, some 14 miles away. He had been a bhisti (water carrier) to the house of Ramabahal up to the young banker's incarceration. To him, then, he carried the news that a white hunter had arrived outside the city—"Bruce Sahib has returned!"

Ramabahal lost no time in taking this news to Kathlyn.

"Ramabahal, I have saved your life, save mine. Go at once to him and tell him that I am a prisoner but am called a queen; tell him I am Colonel Hare's daughter, she who traveled with him on the same ship from Hongkong to the Singapore. Go! Tell him all, the death of my father and Umballa's treachery. Hasten!"

Bruce was eating his simple evening meal when Ramabahal arrived.

"Bruce Sahib?"

"Yes. Your face is familiar."

"You have been twice to my bank. I am Ramabahal."

"I remember. But what are you doing here?"

"I have come for aid, sahib, aid for a young woman, white like yourself."

"Then it is true? Go ahead and let me have all the facts. She is Hare Sahib's daughter; all told me that. Precious rigamarole of some sort. The facts!"

"She is also the young lady who traveled in the same boat from Hongkong to Singapore." Ramabahal paused to see the effect of this information.

Bruce lowered his fork slowly. The din about him dwindled away into nothing. He was again leaning over the rail, watching the phosphorescence trail away, a shoulder barely touching his, one of the few women who had ever stirred him after the first glance. In God's name, why hadn't she said something?

"I shall enter the city as soon as I can settle my bungalow. This rather knocks me out."

"No, sahib; don't wait; come back with me!" Quickly he outlined the desperate straits in which Kathlyn stood. "Tomorrow may be too late."

"All!" called Bruce, rising.

"Yes, sahib."

"The pasha. No questions. Give him water. Use the hunting howdah. Both guns and plenty of cartridges. That's all."

"There will be many pitfalls, sahib," said Ramabahal.

"Indeed!"

"I have some influence with the populace, but Umballa has the army, paid for. The priests and the Council are back of him. And, after all, the priests are most to be feared. They can always sway the people through fear."

Bruce laughed again. "Either Kathlyn Hare will be free tomorrow or Umballa and the Council meet for the jackals. . . . or I shall be," he added, in afterthought. "No, do not

speak till I speak. I wish to think, I've got to act quickly; I can't make any mistakes when I get there."

Far away a brown figure in clout and turban watched the young man. When he saw the elephant with the hunting howdah he knew that he had the information for which his master had detailed him to follow, night and day, the young banker Ramabahal. The white hunter was coming hot-foot to the city. He turned and ran. Running was his business; he was as tireless as a camel and could run 20 and 30 miles at a stretch. The soles of his feet were as tough as elephant's hide. Thus he reached the city an hour before Bruce and Ramabahal.

When Bruce and the native banker arrived at the gate coolies stood about with torches. Suddenly beyond the gate half a regiment drew up. The officer in charge raised his hand warningly.

"The white hunter is Bruce Sahib?"

"Yes," Bruce spoke the dialects with passable fluency.

"Good. The sahib will be pleased to dismount."

"I am on my way to the palace."

"That is impossible, sahib." At a sign from the officer the troopers extended their guns at half aim. It was



"I Have Come for Aid, Sahib."

a necessary precaution. These white sahibs were generally a mad people and were quick to shoot. "Please dismount, sahib. It is the orders."

Two troopers stepped forward and took possession of the rifles which were slung on each side of the howdah. Bruce accepted the situation philosophically; argument or protest was futile. Next they took away his cartridge belt. He trembled for a moment with apprehension, but the troopers did not search him further; and he thanked God for the wisdom which had made him strap his revolvers under his armpits.

"What now?" he demanded.

"The sahib will be given his guns and ammunition the hour he starts back to camp."

"And in the meantime?"

"The sahib is free to come and go about the city so long as he does not approach the palace. If he is found in the vicinity of the zenana he will be arrested and imprisoned."

"This is all very high handed."

"Sahib, there is no British raj here. The orders of the regent and the Council are final. Submit."

"Very well."

"Ramabahal!"

Ramabahal stepped forward. By a kind of clairvoyance he saw what was coming.

"Ramabahal, the orders are that you shall retire to your house and remain there till further orders."

"I am the queen's bodyguard."

"All! Well said! But I do not take my orders from the queen—yet. Obey the sahib may accompany you if he wishes, there are no orders against that."

"We have been betrayed," said Ramabahal. "I know not how."

"You were followed. A moment," said Bruce, turning to the officer. "I have a servant by the name of Rao. I believe he acted as bearer to the young lady at the palace. What has become of him?"

The officer smiled and shook his head.

"Rao is a prisoner, then," thought the young man. "That black scoundrel Umballa is at least thorough." Aloud he said: "We shall go at once to your house, Ramabahal."

And all through the night they planned and planned, but not knowing where the first ordeal was to take place, nor the hour, they found themselves going round in a circle, getting nowhere. To a man of action like Bruce it was maddening.

He slept a little before dawn, and was aroused by voices below. He listened.

"I am Jawahir Lal, the water carrier. Each day at dawn I water the garden of Ramabahal to pay a debt."

Bruce looked toward Ramabahal, who slept the sleep of the profoundly wearied. A bhisti; perhaps a messenger.

"Go around to the rear gate, which can be opened," said the trooper. "Bruce went to the window overlooking the garden. He saw the water carrier enter through the bamboo gate,

heard the water slosh about jerkily as the bhisti emptied his goatskin. He watched the man curiously; saw him drop the skin and tiptoe toward the house, glance right and left alertly. Then he disappeared. Presently at the head of the stairs Bruce heard a whisper—"Ramabahal!"

"Who is it?" Bruce whispered in the dialect.

"Ahmed. Who was Ahmed?"

Bruce snook Ramabahal. "Ahmed is here. Who is he?" he asked softly.

"Ahmed?" drowsily. Then, wide awake enough: "Ahmed? He was Hare Sahib's head animal man. Where is he?"

"Hush! Not so loud. Come up, Ahmed; I am Bruce. Let us speak in English."

"Good!" Ahmed came into the chamber. "To see Bruce Sahib is good. Tomorrow my master's daughter is to be carried into the jungle. The memsahib is to be tied inside a tiger trap, bait for the cat. That is the first ordeal."

"Shaitan!" murmured Ramabahal.

"Go on, Ahmed."

"The cage will be set near the old peepul tree, not far from the south gate. Now, you sahib, and you, Ramabahal, must hide somewhere near. It is the law that if she escapes the ordeal from unexpected sources she is free, at least till the second ordeal. I know not what that is at present or when it is to take place. The troops will be there, and the populace, the Council, the priests, and Umballa. I shall have two swift camels near the clump of bamboo. I may not be there, but some one will. She must be hurried off before the confusion dies away. Must, sahib. There must be no second ordeal."

"But how am I to get out of here?" asked Ramabahal. "Guards all about, and doubtless bidden to shoot if I stir!"

"Tch! Tch!" clicked Ahmed. He unwound his dirty turban and slipped out of the ragged shirtlike frock. "These and the water skin below. A bhisti entered, a bhisti goes out. What is simpler than that? It is not light enough for the soldiers to notice."

"Ahmed," said Bruce, holding out his hand, "you're a man."

"Thanks, sahib," drily. "But hasten! At dawn tomorrow, or late tonight, Ramabahal returns with a full water skin. The memsahib must at least stand the ordeal of terror, for she is guarded too well. Yet, if they were not going to blind her, I should not worry. She has animal magic in her eye, in her voice. I have seen wild beasts grow still when she spoke. Who knows? Now, I sleep."

Bruce and Ramabahal had no difficulty in passing the guards. They wisely made a wide detour to the peepul tree, which they climbed, disturbing the apes and the parakeets.

Somewhere near 8 o'clock they heard the creaking of wheels and a murmur of voices. Shortly into the range of vision drew a pair of bullocks, pulling a tiger trap toward the clearing.

When Bruce saw this damnable thing he understood, and he shook with horror and voiceless rage. He caught Ramabahal by the arm so savagely that a low cry came from the brown man's lips.

"Patience, sahib!" he warned. "Without you what will the memsahib do? They will tie her in that and liberate a tiger. The rest lies with you, sahib."

"Ramabahal, as God hears me, some one shall pay for this!"

"Hush!" again warned Ramabahal, hugging his perch.

Later by half an hour Bruce witnessed a spectacle such as few white men, happily for their reason, are permitted to see. Kathlyn, in her royal robes (for ordeals of this character were ceremonial), a necklace of wonderful emeralds about her throat, stepped from her palanquin and stood waiting. From other vehicles and conveyances stepped Umballa, the Council, and the yellow-robed priests.

He saw the bejeweled turban of Umballa bend toward the girl, and it was hard to resist taking a pot at the men. Kathlyn shook her head. Thereupon she was led to the trap, her hands bound, and the rope round her waist attached securely to the ring.

Ah, they talked about it that night in the surging bazaars, in the palace, wherever two persons came together: how the white hunter had appeared from nowhere, rushed toward the trap as the tiger approached, entered and dropped the door, bailed away at the beast, who turned tail and limped off into the jungle. All! It was a sight for eyes. They could laugh behind Umballa's back, the gutter born, the iron-beeled upstart; they could ridicule (confidentially) the Council with rude jests. The law was the law, and none, not even the priests in their shaven polls and yellow robes, might slip beyond the law as it read. The first ordeal was over. Nor, as the law read, could they lay hands upon this brave young man. All! It was good. Umballa must look elsewhere for his chief wife; the memsahib would not adorn his zenana.

"Thank you," Kathlyn had said. "Somehow I knew you would come. And what she had seen in his eyes had made her tremble visibly for the first time that day.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Burst of Eloquence. This is from Australia: "Gentlemen, a member of the house has taken advantage of my absence to tweak my nose behind my back. I hope that the next time he abuses me behind me to my face like a coward he will do it skulking into the thicket to assail a gentleman who isn't present to defend himself."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eye Salve
Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle.
Salve in Tubes 25c. For Sale at the
Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Mother Knows What To Use

To Give Comfort
To the Suffering

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrror

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Strains, Stiff Neck, Chills, Lame Back, Old Sores, Open Wounds, and all External Injuries.
Made Since 1848.
Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00
All Dealers

ROCK COULDN'T FEAZE

Big Stone Bounded Off Irishman, Killed Polander, Who "Couldn't Stand Much."

Representative Michael E. Conroy
New York used to be employed in coal mines of Pennsylvania, and morning as he was going to visit met another Irishman all first of his Sunday clothes.

"What's wrong?" asked Conroy.
"Nothin' wrong," answered the laborer.
"But what's happened?"
"Nothin' happened. A man's name show some respect for the dead."

"What dead?"
"Oh, that Polander I worked with yesterday."
"What did he die of?"
"A rock fell and hit him."
"You don't say! How big a rock was it?"
"Oh, three or four tons, more. Them Polanders can't stand and purty near got hurt myself yesterday."

"How was that?"
"The rock that killed the Polander hit me first, but luckily it bounced off—St. Joseph News-Press.

Women Deserve Sharp Reprimand
A white Polanderian escaped the arms of his mistress in St. Joseph, Coney Island, the other night. She ran in front of an automobile, and newsboy darted after the dog, and lost, and then fell in a mud puddle, and a dozen or so of papers fell on to the dog, which he returned to his owner slightly soiled.

"You impudent little scamp!" said the woman. "What made you get that dear little dog so dirty. You ought to be whipped."
"I am mighty glad I didn't swallow life," replied the boy, and a number of onlookers applauded him.

A good dreamer can give a man almost as much pleasure as a bartender can give a man.
We never quite realize the other hard work until we have to do it back.

We Do the Cooking

You avoid fusing over a hot stove—
Save time and energy—
Have a dish that will please the home folks!
A package of

Post Toasties

and some cream or good milk fruit—
sometimes with berries or fruit—
A breakfast, lunch or supper

Fit for a King!

Toasties are sweet, crisp bits of Indian corn perfectly cooked and toasted—
Ready to eat from the package—
Sold by General

Small Black Hat Effectively Trimmed



Whatever the shape or the size of the hat, very tall trimmings are in preference. High effects in coquetry and burnt ostrich are all in evidence. Gull fancies, alone or in combination with bands, are favorably mentioned. The majority of these are made of goose feathers, wonderfully colored-looking birds with tall, slim plumes. Long pointed wings are to continue a strong feature. The new floral toques and hats are dainty beyond all. They are almost all, be- ginning with the crown, and are completely covered with exquisitely selected violets, and the mount which is made of violet leaves. Then the brim which is covered with chip in a shade of violet, and the intention of a white lace veil should accompany this particular model. The style of hat is very fashion-

able in Paris. Some of the new floral toques are rather wonderful in outline. They are made with turban brims and very high pointed crowns, the latter completely covered with small flowers. In other cases the entire toque is covered with flowers and a butterfly bow in black moire or black satin is introduced at one side. Either design is extremely effective. A great many pure white silk hats are worn, especially in the morning, in conjunction with smart tailored suits in white serge or pastel tinted cloth. These charming hats are as a rule made with flat, narrow brims, and in many cases the crowns are high and straight, like the crown that was so much admired when it was introduced some time ago. White peau de soie or white shantung is a favorite material for covering these hats, and some charming little models are entirely covered with lengths of ribbon which show a pique edge. The small black hat shown above is edged with lace and tastefully trimmed with a large bow of cluny lace and aigrettes.

Last Rose of Summer in Millinery



The heart of the summer could not be more fully expressed in any hat than it is in these two exquisite hats. Full-blown roses, of the garden variety, are used on both. The first hat, rather small, has a wonderfully clever and original combination of the simplest of millinery materials. It is made of silk braid and blue satin ribbon over the lightest of frames. There is a finish of horsehair braid forming a rim about the brim edge. The brim is put on the frame in the simplest possible manner, a row of old alternating with a band of ribbon. The edge is bound with a narrow fold of velvet to which the ruffles are sewed. There is a facing of blue satin in black. The large full-blown rose is mounted at the back and a sister rose sets on the left side near the edge of the brim. The model is finished by tiny small green buds and little sprays of foliage about the crown and brim. The charm in this model lies

in its airiness and originality of design. From the establishment of Lewis, in Paris, comes another simple and striking hat for the end of the summer. It is a blocked shape of hemp tilting upward at the back. Except for the wreath of full-blown pink roses which extends over the crown and entirely across the half at the back, and a flat sash of ribbon which slips through slashes in the crown and terminates in a bow on the bandeau, the shape is without decoration. This model was made for no less a personage than the Princess Zeslanoff, on whom it is pictured. No flower is quite so appropriate when the summer has reached its height as the big garden rose for trimming mid-summer millinery. But it must be cleverly handled. An appearance of weight or overelaboration is out of place at this season. The two models portrayed here demonstrate more clearly than words the excellence of simplicity. JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Advertisement for Coca-Cola featuring a man drinking from a glass and the text: 'Drink Coca-Cola. The thirsty one's one best beverage. Delicious, Refreshing. THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.'

Throw Away HUBBY GOT THE GOODS, BUT— It Was in the First Flush of the Hon-ey-moon, and He Says "Never Again!" "Never again," was the conclusion of a story told by a young bridegroom of the month, after he related his efforts to please his bride by fulfilling her every wish.

Zona Face Pomade "The ALL DAY BEAUTY POWDER" At all dealers or by mail 50c. Zona Co., Wichita, Kansas.

DEFIANCE STARCH is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

University of Notre Dame NOTRE DAME, INDIANA Thorough Education, Moral Training.

REVELATION WAS TOO MUCH Picture of "Hollering Jones" at Favorite Diversion Caused Him to Reform.

A well-known illustrator, who makes interesting western pictures, once made the acquaintance of a noisy but good-humored cowboy who rejoiced in the appellation of "Hollering Jones." In physical appearance this man was typical of his kind, and the artist made several studies of him, both in repose and in his favorite diversion of "hollering." Some of the studies were sold by the artist to an eastern magazine. They showed Jones in his most violent state.

No Airs About Her. "Airs!" exclaimed the proud mother, and shook her head vigorously. "My Elsie, for all her learning, hasn't any more airs, so to speak, than her poor old dad."

Heartless. Absorbed in her own sweet thoughts Miranda meandered through the meadow, coyly aware that in the distance her lover awaited her coming. The sun just popped off this earth as Miranda was clasped in her lover's Sandow embrace. "It has been the longest day in the year," he whispered ardently as he held her still closer.

Both. "Money talks," quoted the Sage. "Yes, and it stops talk," added the Fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

At Newport. "So your daughter is down and out?" "Yes; she took the count."—Chicago Journal.

Depends. "Is a ton of coal very much, pa?" "It depends on whether you are shoveling it or burning it."

Plies Cured in 6 to 14 Days Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Pruritus in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Rest. 50c.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless child Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Only a woman can entertain unwelcome guests and make them feel welcome.

Pride makes some people ridiculous and prevents others from becoming so.

Very Effective. At an English provincial theater not long since the curtain rose on an empty stage in the second act of a play, and by and by a meek-looking young man with a dust-coat slung over his arm came on and loudly called, "Uncle—uncle!"

Where It Counts. "Aunt Dinah, are you going to have 'obey' eliminated from the ceremony?" "No, chile; but I sho is gwinter hab it 'liminated from de matrimony." —Puck.

She Wouldn't Squeal. He—if I squeeze you, will you squeal? She—What do you think I am—a talking doll? A lucky chap is always out when trouble calls.

You Cannot Arbitrate

the question of a Sick Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Indigestion, or Constipation. It is a far better plan to help Nature restore these organs to a healthy condition with the aid of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS TRY A BOTTLE TODAY REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM A toilet preparation of merit. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and 25c. Bottles.

Advertisement for Castoria 900 Drops. 'ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of Dr. J. C. Fitcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Every new invention is expected to revolutionize things—but does it?

DICKET'S OLD RELIABLE EYE WATER restores a tired or sore eye. Act.

PROMOTE A CLEAR SKIN

The coming man is seldom noticed until he arrives.

Following Precedent. Pat was servant of a farmer, and in his charge was a donkey which was kept to amuse his employer's children.

Worse. "There's one good thing about living in these times. We don't have any highwaymen."

Don't be misled. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue. Makes beautiful white clothes. At all good grocers. Adv.

And Cuticura Ointment. They afford complete satisfaction to all who rely upon them for a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair, and soft, white hands.

CUTICURA SOAP

Samples Free by Mail. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 25c. back. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 123, Boston.

Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

At Yours in Suffering or Weak, use RENOVINE. Made by Van Vleet-Walshfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

Rev. E. P. Kuhl left last week for his home in Gridley, Ill. He will return some time this fall with his family and commence to improve his irrigated farm.

We received a card of thank from the committee thanking all those who assisted and contributed to the success of the Highland Picnic.

Frank Galloway, who lives about seven miles northwest of Portales is one of our conservative yet successful valley farmers. He is a raiser of good horses, cattle and hogs. This year he installed an electric pump and is taking power from the Portales Power and Irrigation Co. The small acreage in alfalfa is looking fine and is intended for a hog pasture as he believes there is more money to be made in this way than in selling hay. The sixty acre crop is looking fine.

Mr. Galloway's horses have taken several prizes at exhibits held in Portales and this year he will enter horses and Poland China hogs at the Roosevelt County Fair. He has a few head of choice milk Durhams and is selling cream. His place is always kept in good condition and on it is a good apple orchard, peach orchard and vineyard.

J. A. Lee, who lives some 12 miles southeast of Elida, is another of Roosevelt county's farmers who realizes that a farmer has to have some stock if he makes a success each year on the farm and has got a nice bunch of cattle and brood mares. Mr. Lee sold 40 head of good cattle about five years ago, which he now says was the mistake of his life. At that time cattle were cheap and farming and selling grain was the custom and he thought he had to do likewise. When the dry years came he was not so prosperous and says that he has learned a lesson worth the price—keep the stock.

"Lucille Love" made a hit at the Cozy, Saturday night. There was a big crowd out, in fact many were unable to obtain seats.

J. G. Cox and Ezra Baugh of Redland were Portales visitors the first of the week.

J. L. Williams, one of the stockmen of the Floyd community was in town on business Tuesday.

Ezra Watts of Rogers was transacting business in Portales Tuesday.

Edwin Neer is working in the hard are department for the Joyce Fruit Co.

Arthur Terry, who has been working on the Slaughter ranch, returned the first of the week to go to school.

J. W. Denny, a former resident of Elida, was in Portales Tuesday on business.

Five hundred pair School Shoes on sale, Joyce Fruit Co.

A. A. Wolford of Elida was in Portales Monday on business.

Fall Dress Goods at the Joyce Fruit Co.

W. Tubbs went to Acme, Tuesday to look after his sheep.

John Tyson was on a business trip in the north part of the county the first of the week.

D. W. Jones, agent for the American, is home with his family in Portales this week.

J. F. Jones returned from Kansas City, Saturday where he had taken two or three loads of the Persian sheep to market.

Minister J. H. Shepard returned Tuesday from Texico where he has been holding a series of meetings.

Silk Sale, 25% discount, Joyce Fruit Co.

H. F. Porter and F. H. Bell of Madsonville, Ky., relatives of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bascom Crow who have been visiting them for some time started for home Tuesday.

Jeff White and family is visiting in the city this week. Jeff is one of the old time cow men in this part and we are always glad to see him come to town. His ranch is in the west part of this county and the east part of Chaves county.

One hundred pieces Silk on sale, 25% discount, Joyce Fruit Co.

The Herald-Times has added several new names to the subscription list this week.

Fleeth Malone and wife of Clovis were visitors in our city the first of the week.

Harvey Stovall wife and child came in Sunday from Wichita Falls, Texas, for a visit with Mr. Stovall's parents who live near Arch.

Mawry Sanders returned from Texas Sunday.

One hundred pieces Silk on sale, 25% discount, Joyce Fruit Co.

S. N. Hancock and family of Elida and Miss Bess Dohoney of Hagerman who were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Murrel returned to Elida Saturday.

Fall Dress Goods at the Joyce Fruit Co.

Hance Arnold and J. J. Garrison of Garrison were in on business Tuesday.

Silk Sale, 25% discount, Joyce Fruit Co.

Sam Anderson, merchant and postmaster at Rogers was a business caller in Portales Tuesday.

As an evidence of prosperity the Santa Fe Railroad Company reports considerable increase in local business, for August over August a year ago.

Oliver Gore of Upton was a Portales visitor Wednesday.

Five hundred pair School Shoes on sale, Joyce Fruit Co.

Ben Birdwell of Clovis was in town on business the first of this week.

J. W. Hobson of Kermit was in town Monday.

J. L. Swafford, H. W. Davidson and William C. Terrill of Cromer were in town the first of the week.

Dept. Co. Clerk Guy P. Mitchell issued the following marriage license Saturday: Geo. F. Albert of Richland and Miss Mollie Beggs of Inez; W. H. Henry and Miss Mary L. Bradford, both of Richland; D. J. Eastham of Post City and Miss Odessa Cypfers of Upton; several days looking after business interests.

New fall Dresses and Coat Suits arriving every day, Joyce Fruit Co.

Walter Hulsted, of Haswell, Colo. has come to Portales and is attending the public school. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Husted expect to come in about a month and begin to improve the valuable irrigable farm which they own.

Shoes have advanced on account of the war. We have reduced five hundred pair. See them and get your fit while we have your size, Joyce Fruit Co.

Floyd Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Brown, who received a scholarship for leading his class at Rocky Ford last year left for Ft. Collins to attend the Military school last week.

Burl Johnson and family were visiting at Redland last week. He reports crops the best ever in that section.

Shoes have advanced on account of the war. We have reduced five hundred pair. See them and get your fit while we have your size, Joyce Fruit Co.

Lum Carter of Dora returned from a six weeks visit to Missouri Saturday.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the plaintiffs have taken an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of New Mexico in cause No. 1022, wherein William D. Klutts, et al. are plaintiffs, and School District No. 30, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, et al. are defendants, the objects of said suit being for the cancellation of the bonds of said district, which said bonds are the identical bonds advertised for sale by the Treasurer of said county on the 14th day of September, 1914.

Parties purchasing said bonds will do so at their peril.

WILLIAM D. KLUTTS, and T. J. STRATTON, Plaintiffs. By G. L. REESE, Attorney.

UPTON.

We are again blessed with good crops, also good grass.

A. J. McNutt and J. W. Russell made a business trip to Elida Saturday.

Ed McDonald and wife came in from Oklahoma last Saturday.

We have a fine new school house, one of the best rural school houses in the county. Young and Wats'n of Portales are doing the work.

We expect to have a good school this year. There is a good school spirit and we have a progressive board of directors. J. W. Russell, a resident of this place, and an able instructor has been engaged to teach.

Tony Cribbs reports the best crop ever made by him in this county.

The fifth Sunday Singing was held the first Sunday in September on account of completing the school house. A good crowd was present and dinner was supplied in abundance.

The Herald \$1.00 a year and worth it.

SENATOR VEST'S SPEECH.

Down in Johnson County, Missouri, they are erecting in the county courthouse a commemorative tablet to a man who made a speech there once about a dog. It wasn't a real speech; it was just a few words addressed to the jury by a man who was a lover of dogs, and who was trying to prove that killing a man's dog is a real and tangible injury to the man. The lawyer who made the address was the late Senator George G. Vest. All through the trial, so tradition states, the Senator paid scant attention to defense, the evidence, or the witnesses. The Kansas City Journal continues:

When the time came for the attorneys to argue the case, the Senator opened no ponderous legal tones. He cited no learned decisions and appealed to no veiled "authorities." He merely stepped forward to the jury box, and in a conversational tone, without any attempt at oratorical effect, delivered this masterful little etching of eloquence, which has passed into a classic in the literature of the law and the humanities:

"Gentlemen of the jury: The best friend a man has in this world may turn against him and become his enemy. The son and daughter that he has raised with loving care may become ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name, may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has he may lose. It flies away from him when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall upon their knees and do us honor when success is with us may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads. The one absolutely unselfish friend a man may have in this selfish world, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog. And when the last scene of all comes and death takes his master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws and his eyes open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even to death."

It is also part of the history of the case that the jury, not with unweary eyes, gave a verdict for the Senator's client without leaving the jury box.

BAPTIST NOTES

Last Sunday was a very satisfactory day at the Baptist Church. Sunday School was good and very good congregations, at the preaching service. Received two by letter. Fine congregation in the evening service. Bro. Smith of the Presbyterian Church preached a fine sermon from the subject "The reaches of Christ" at times the preacher became eloquent.

Services next Sunday, Sunday School 10 o'clock. Subject for the morning hour, "Rest Among the Churches." The evening subject will be announced Sunday a. m. from the pulpit. You are cordially invited to our church.

Fraternally yours, W. E. DAWN, Pastor.

SCHOOL NOTICE

At a recent meeting of the board of education of district No. 11 Roosevelt Co. New Mexico, the board decided to charge non-resident pupils attending the Portales school during the present term the following rates of tuition:

The primary grades \$1.50 a month; the intermediate grade \$2.50 a month; and the high school grades \$3.25 a month in advance. Parents may apply the amount of the special levy on their property in this district on the tuition of their children.—Respectfully, The Board of Education, District No. One, Roosevelt county, New Mexico. By J. A. Fairly, Clerk.

CLUB MEETING

The program in the civic department of the Woman's club was given Wednesday p.m. Mrs. Dunaway took up the Lever bill in which congress proposes to give the states \$40,000,000 for agricultural and household economics purposes provided the states pay half. Since this is the first proposition for women to get an appropriation from the federal government it is proposed that they make a request that one-third shall be used for instruction and bettering conditions in the household arts. Laws needed for bettering the condition of women and children in New Mexico was taken up by Mrs. Lindsey. Property rights of married women whereby they should hold equal rights in the community property; equal guardianship laws and raising the age of consent of girls to eighteen years was considered. A parliamentary drill was given in which Mrs. Dunaway, Mrs. Stone and Mrs. Hall presided during two amendments to a principal motion. These civic meetings will come the first Wednesday of each month at 3 p.m.—Contributed

The King & Goldman circus which shows in Portales Saturday evening is adog, monkey and pony show combined. They have a pony which is said to rival the famous Jim Key.

Deputy sheriff B. B. Clayton was in Taiban this week on official business.

All kinds of sheets' music at Dobb's confectionery.

E. C. Kilgore of Flint, Mich., a former resident of Portales was here this week looking after property interests.

W. E. Hudson, the repair man, in old laundry building, can fix it.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rogers left this week for a trip through Kansas in their Ford.

See W. H. C. Smith in the Sanders building for shoe repairing.

Henry Stinnett brought in a load of some of the finest watermelons seen this season. They looked good and tasted better.

Full line of school books and school supplies at Dobb's. All books must be cash.

A representative of the live stock exhibit to be held at Roswell the latter part of October was in town this week. They are offering some special inducements which we expect to publish in the near future.

Automobiles, motorcycles and stationary engines a specialty by W. E. Hudson, the repair man.

Jim Warnica added to the appearance of his tailor shop by papering and other improvements this week.

Highest cash prices paid for chickens, eggs and hides by N. A. Robertson at Curds 2nd hand store.

Judge Sam J. Nixon bought a fine quarter of land, just west of Cromer, this week.

Get our prices on jewelry and silverware before buying elsewhere as we can save you money Portales Drug Co.

Shorty Anderson was in Clovis the first of the week in the interest of his horse detacher.

We are selling our entire line of jewelry at cost as we expect to discontinue the jewelry business. Portales Drug Co.

B. W. Kinsolving of Elida, member of the county road board, was in Portales Thursday.

All kinds of boots and shoes repaired neatly and promptly at the Old Reliable Shoe Repairing shop, S. B. Owens, proprietor.

T. R. Inman of Troy, Tennessee, who has been visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Freeman, left for home the first of the week.

Your suit looks like new when cleaned and pressed and makes you look the same. Give us a trial—Landers and Bridges, telephone 144.

Miss Janice Wylie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wylie, who had been visiting at Carlsbad returned Sunday.

We have a nice line of Queen City guaranteed rings and other articles too numerous to mention. Please call and examine the stock as it is no trouble to show the goods.—Portales Drug Co.

Mrs. D. Hardy and baby returned from Carlsbad, Sunday.

REZISTOL—A safe and sure remedy in all cases of over stimulation; also indicated in all cases of Brain Fatigue, Nervous Exhaustion caused by overwork or malnutrition, unequalled for nausea or general depression. A general tonic and body builder. Mail orders filled by Rezistol Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

W. A. Preston of Huntington, West Virginia, is a prospector here who is well pleased with the country.

Mrs. C. B. Thompson and children returned from Greenfield, Sunday.

Dr. D. D. Swearingin, of the firm of Presley and Swearingin, eye ear and nose specialists of Roswell, New Mexico will be in Portales, at Neer's Drug Store 20-21 22 of each month.

Strawberry Plants

Now is the time to put out strawberry plants for fruit next spring. We have 10 varieties of A number one plants for sale by the thousand at the Red Feather farm, two miles west of Portales.

SAXON \$395 Did You Say This? F. O. B. Detroit

Are you the man who sadly says, "I want an automobile, but I can't afford one yet." Guilty? Then you're the man we want to talk to. You're dead wrong about not being able to afford a good automobile. For you can. The first cost of the Saxon is low—the upkeep cost is mighty near nothing. 5000 of our brothers—men who felt as you feel now—are driving Saxons today. The Saxon is a real car. Pick up your phone and let us know when it will be convenient for you to enjoy a ride in a Saxon. Or just drop in. The Saxon in action will prove to you it's the car you've been waiting for.

DEEN & AMOS. At Joyce-Fruit Company

WATCH The Old Racket Store Fill Up With Good Things to Eat. Highest Cash Price Paid For Cream. COME AND SEE US. Strickland and Bland.

The Portales Lumber Company FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS G. W. Carr, . . . Manager.

OUR Groceries Are appetite builders--the more you eat the more you want. Don't let your stomach get beyond control. Keep it in check. You will live longer. The only way to do this is to eat pure groceries--our appetite builders. Build up your appetite--likewise your system, and your lease of life. Try our builders.

Joyce-Fruit Co.--Groceries

Order Your Fall Suit Early AND YOU WILL GET BETTER RESULTS CLEANING AND PRESSING JIM WARNICA AT ...Portales Tailoring Co...

No. 6187 The First National Bank OF PORTALES Capital, Surplus and Undivided profits \$80,000

A CONVENIENT METHOD Of paying current expenses is to maintain a checking account with the First National bank and drawing checks for your bills. We invite checking accounts in any amount and render prompt, efficient and painstaking service.

The First National Bank ...of... Portales, .. New Mexico C.O. LEACH, Pres., P.E. JORDAN, V.-Pres. W.O. OLDHAM, Cashier, A. W. FREEMAN, Asst. Cashier.

COMING! JIM KEYS EQUAL RIVAL COLONEL THE HORSE WITH THE HUMAN BRAIN--THIS LITTLE HORSE RECENTLY IMPORTED FROM THE SHETLAND ISLAND, HAS ALL THINKING PEOPLE WONDERING CAN HE REALLY REASON--THIS HORSE Does sums in Arithmetic, picks flags of any nation, any color asked for by the audience, tells time by anyone watch or the amount of money you hold in your hand.LET THE CHILDREN SEE.... KING & GOLDMANS SHOW Portales, Saturday Sept. 12th.