

# ROOSEVELT COUNTY HERALD.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

VOL. 6.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1907.

NO. 23

HARDWARE, WAGONS, WINDMILLS,  
BUGGIES, BARB WIRE, IN FACT EVERY  
THING CARRIED BY HARDWARE MEN.  
GIVE USA CALL.

## HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

## FIRE INSURANCE

I represent 6  
of the best  
insurance  
companies in  
the world.

COE HOWARD

Condensed statement of the First National Bank of Portales, N. M.,  
as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, at the  
close of business, Aug. 22, 1907.

C. O. LEACH, President. W. E. LINDSEY, Vice-President.  
W. O. OLDHAM, Cashier.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans	\$398,000.00	Capital	\$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	12,000.00	Surplus and Profits	22,277.00
Building and Fixtures	1,500.00	Contingencies	22,500.00
Cash and Due from Banks	10,114.15	Deposits	248,019.07
Total	\$421,514.15	Total	\$421,519.07

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO.

Your attention is called to the deposits of The First National Bank of Portales, which shows its popularity; its loans, which show it is accommodating; its large cash reserve, which shows its ability to take care of its friends and customers. Special attention is called to the fact that no "bills payable" are shown, which indicates that no money is borrowed by this bank.

## Successful Farming near Portales Corn with 1152 Grains to the Ear

Inda Humphrey and family spent the day at the home of George Briscoe, six miles west, last Sunday. Mr. Humphrey says Mr. Briscoe has the finest crop of feed he ever saw, about 170 acres planted in all kinds of truck. His corn will average over thirty bushels to the acre, the Kaffir-corn will make over a ton to the acre. He has pumpkins which measure five feet in circumference, and plenty of all kinds of garden truck. He is building a new barn 30x48 feet in which to house his grain. This farm is an example of what can be done with our soil by one who is a real farmer. A great many of our so-called farmers break the soil, put in the seed, then sit down and watch it grow, or rather watch the weeds grow. A thousand such farmers as Mr. Briscoe would be the making of this part of the country.

W. C. Jones who lives out near the Trammel school house, 12 miles southeast, brought in an ear of corn last Friday that was a whopper. It had 24 rows, 48 grains to the row, or 1152 grains to the ear. He has 5 acres of this corn just about ready to gather but does not dare estimate the number of bushels it will make to the acre, for fear somebody in another state will see it and send him a dollars license. However, he has another patch of 24 acres which will average over 25 bushels on new ground.

Mrs. A. J. Bond brought in a branch of a cucumber vine a few days ago that had six well developed cucumbers growing in a compact cluster. They were called the "Family Favorite" and they certainly look the part.

### STOCK MARKET REPORT.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Sept. 20.—Cattle receipts this week amount to 94,000 head including 12,000 calves, the best last this year, closely approaching the record week at this point. The market has been shading downward all week, declines ranging from 10 to 25 cents for the week, except on fed grades, which are scarce and steady. Demand has been ample to absorb the large receipts, shipments to the country footing up 1200 car loads for the week, an increase over last report and also close to the record for purchases of stockers and feeders by country buyers. Range of offering have included Colorado two and three year olds at \$3.75 to \$4.65, yearlings at \$3.50 to

\$4.00, killers at \$3.90 to \$4.25, cows at \$3.00 to \$3.45, heifers at \$3.50, canners \$2.25 to \$2.65, New Mexico and Panhandle cows at \$2.25 to \$3.10, heifers \$3.35, stock steers \$3.85, to \$3.75, killing steers \$3.50 to \$4.15, calves \$4.00 to \$5.50. Prospects favor continued heavy runs for the next week or two, but reduced supplies expected during October, especially the last half of the month.

Sheep run this week is 38,000 head, lambs making up a large share of the run. The market was stronger first half of the week, but lambs have declined 15 to 25 cents since, sheep and yearlings remaining steady. The feature is the phenomenal demand for breeding ewes, numerous sales of small lots at \$5.75, to

\$7.00. Feeding yearlings bring \$5.45 to \$5.70, fat yearling up to \$5.85, lambs closing the week at \$7.10 to \$7.40, feeding lambs \$6.75 to \$6.90. Country demand is sufficient to keep packers well in line, as nearly 50 per cent of the receipts now are taken by country buyers. This leaves only a moderate number for packer buyers, and enables salesmen to hold the whip hand, in spite of liberal runs.

J. A. RICKART.

Telephones were all disconnected for a time Sunday while the central office was being moved from the old to their new building on Main street. Manager Geo. Williams has been putting the wires together into cables and making other improvements to the system. Miss Ethel Dowell is up from the ranch 55 miles west, visiting the family of Folk Williams.

### HANNA-MAXWELL.

Miss Edie Maxwell and Mr. Roland Hanna, both well known Portales young people, were quietly married at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the Presbyterian manse by Rev. Russell. They spent a few days in Roswell, but are now home again receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

Miss Mable Box is the pretty milliner from St. Louis, who is assisting Mrs. Gray in her millinery establishment.

Rev. W. J. Houston of Blue Mound, Kans., is visiting in town for a few days, taking a much needed rest from his ministerial duties. Squirrel whiskey, the kind that makes people climb trees and talk nutty, must have been on tap here Saturday night, judging from the fights and wordy wars that were going on. No one seriously hurt, however.



First Ear of Corn in Portales, harvested 9 years ago by J. E. Morrison & Son, showing also the large ear which was found here by the first settlers. Compare this with the photo published last week of our Main St.

**True Tools**

You can't square up a block with a lap-should plane—any straight with a beveled saw or bore a clean hole with worn-out bit. To do a good job you must have good tools. That's the reason men who have used and studied tools a lifetime insist on having

## KEEN KUTTER

QUALITY TOOLS

They show their excellence not only in actual use, but at first glance—their "bang," balance, finish and careful adjustment being apparent. Keen Kutter Tools include not only Carpenter Tools but a full line of Farm and Garden Tools—Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Garden-browns, Grass-cutters, Rakes, Mower-cutters, Pruning-knives. To get the best tool of its kind simply ask for a Keen Kutter. For 27 years Keen Kutter Tools have been sold under this mark and motto:

"The Excellence of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."

We sell the

## LEADER WIND MILL

It is NOT a light and cheap mill but IS MADE HEAVY and STRONG by Skilled Labor and only the BEST material is used in its construction. IT IS the most POWERFUL, SAFEST in Storms and THE BEST REGULATED Mill on the market. Wearing Points are few; nothing to get out of order.

Do not fail to see us before closing a contract for a mill and piping

OR A

GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE, CHARTER OAK COOK STOVE,  
John Deere and Anchor Buggies,  
Mitchell and Clinton Wagons,  
Barb Wire, Corrugated Roofing,  
TENTS AND WAGON COVERS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

## HARDY HARDWARE COMPANY

Wes Goodwin of Portales, was in the city this week on land and other business, and told some sneaky stories of the crops in Roosevelt county this year, being careful, however, in each instance, to give the name and address of the farmer who did it.—Roswell Register Tribune.

With so many pretty milliners in town the boys all wish they could wear trimmed hats.

On going to press we are informed that a contract has been let for filling in the mud hole near the post-office.

**SHEEP WANTED.**  
Flock of about 900. Address Carl H. Graf.

**C. S. Hart on Conditions in Roosevelt County.**

This has been the best year in a long time for the stockmen of the part of the country where I live, said C. S. Hart of Portales, N. M., yesterday. "We have had good rains, and plenty of pasture all over the range this season. There have been dry spots in that territory, but I believe they are not very numerous, and certainly in my community we could not have hoped for a better season. I think not quite as many cattle are there as last fall. But they are fat and are now ready to market. All that have been sold have brought good prices, and the cattlemen are feeling good. The conditions now, compared with a few years ago, when it hardly paid to ship cattle at all, are very different. Cattle have begun to move, and from now on as fast as we can get cars, steady shipments will be made. Sheepmen have been making still more money than we. They have been fixing their own prices, and generally get them. This fall the demand for feeding lambs is active and prices are much higher than last fall."—Kansas City Journal.

Blankenship-Woodcock Mercantile Co. Sale Agents for the ELITE SELF-COMFORMING PETTICOATS



# NEW MEXICO NEWS SUMMARY

## Official Matters.

L. E. Mass of Roswell, Chaves county, was appointed a notary public by Governor Curry.

Today Governor Curry accepted the resignation of Nathan Jaffe of Roswell, as a member of the board of regents of the New Mexico Military Institute in the flourishing Pecos valley city, and appointed J. Felipe White of Roswell to fill the vacancy. Mr. White's commission was made out today.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Raymond: White Sands Company, principal place of business in New Mexico, Alamogordo, Otero county, Territorial agent, H. H. Kellogg, at Alamogordo. Capital stock, \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of \$100 each; amount actually issued, \$625,000. Object, manufacture of building materials. Period of existence, twenty-five years. The corporation was organized originally in Arizona. The board of directors are J. F. Miser of Alamogordo, president; Charles Meyer of La Luz, vice president; H. H. Major of Alamogordo, secretary and treasurer; T. L. Harfield and O. F. Pealer of Los Angeles, California.

Postoffices have been established at Amistad, Union county, to be served from Naravias, twenty-five miles to the south, Edward E. Keiser, postmaster; Field, Quay county, to be served from Melrose, eighteen miles to the south, Emma J. Calloway, postmaster; Kemp, Bernalillo county, to be served from Albuquerque, twenty-one miles to the southwest, Dina Kemp, postmaster.

## Asks for Information.

Santa Fe.—Two weeks ago the bureau of Commerce and Labor asked Postmaster Paul A. F. Walter for detailed information about industrial conditions in New Mexico, the industries it offers to immigrants, the openings for capital, this information to be used by the commissioner of immigration in directing immigrants from foreign countries to the Southwest. Mr. Walter answered the questions at length and also sent copies of the bureau of immigration pamphlets on Santa Fe, San Juan, Bernalillo, San Miguel and other counties as well as a copy of the Land of Sunshine, printed by the bureau. That this was appreciated was shown by the following letter received today from T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization: "Paul A. F. Walter, Esq.

"Postmaster, Santa Fe, N. M.: "Sir: This is to acknowledge the receipt of information blank properly executed by you under date of the 12th instant, and to thank you for the interest you have manifested by forwarding to this division the interesting pamphlets on New Mexico. Respectfully,  
"T. V. POWDERLY,  
"Chief of Division."

## Work Commences on Ruins.

Santa Fe.—Prof. Edgar L. Hewitt of Washington, D. C., an authority on the archeology and ethnology of the Southwest, has commenced the work of exploring and excavating the cliff dwellings in Pajarito park, thirty miles west of this city. He has a force of six students with him, and the first excavations will take place in the great communal house of Puye, which it is believed contains between 500 and 600 rooms. This work is to be prosecuted under the auspices of the Archeological Society of America. Indians from the nearby pueblo of Santa Clara will be employed by Professor Hewitt in doing the digging and shoveling necessary. Every object found will be carefully stored away, and if of archaeological value will be preserved and finally disposed of in accordance with instructions from the secretary of the Interior and the officials of the Archeological Society.

Professor Hewitt and party will be engaged in the work, it is believed, until winter sets in.

## Mail Pouch Robbers at Work.

Clayton, N. M.—Thieves worked a mail pouch that had been thrown on the Colorado & Southern station platform here, but it is not believed they secured much money. The pouch was carried to the stock yards where it was opened and rifled of its contents. It contained eight registered packages, consigned to the local land office and the First National Bank. No trace of the robbers has been found.

## Forty-five Priests Attend.

Forty-five Catholic priests from all parts of New Mexico were in attendance at the annual ecclesiastical retreat of the diocese of Santa Fe, which was held in this city at St. Michael's College. Every Catholic parish in the territory was represented with possibly a few exceptions. A New York priest officiated at the retreat.

## More Convicts Put at Work.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Twenty more convicts were put to work on the scenic highway between Santa Fe and Las Vegas by Superintendent Marion Littrell, increasing the force to fifty. It is expected that the federal forestry service will complete that part of the highway running over the Pecos forest reserve.

## Irrigation Delegate.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Vernon L. Sullivan, territorial irrigation engineer, was appointed a delegate to the National Irrigation Congress at Sacramento, California.

## Private Secretary Third Time.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Governor George Curry has appointed Miss Clara Oleson of Albuquerque his private secretary. Miss Oleson also served in that capacity during the terms of Governor Hagerman and Governor Otero. Governor Curry has accepted invitations to attend the meeting of the New Mexico Bar Association at Roswell August 21st-23rd, and also to open the first annual fair of the Socorro Fair Association at Socorro on September 30th.

## Gypsite Mines in Pecos Valley.

Malaga, N. M.—The Pecos valley of New Mexico is destined to become more famous for its mineral wealth. One of the best of its gypsite mines is at Malaga, on the north, to Malaga on the south, the valley is a vast bed of gypsite.

The Messrs. George D. Bly and Capt. W. C. Reid, of Roswell, have just purchased a gypsite mine near this place which is a veritable bed of pure plaster cement, the excavations so far have run ninety per cent pure. The bed is not rock gypsite, but is pulverized, and all that needs to be done to convert it into cement is to heat it in a furnace and then when it becomes cool it is a powder which, when water is added, becomes hard like rock, but is not brittle. A hard can be pounded through it without cracking the piece. This company also has a mine at this place of plaster of paris rock, which is also absolutely pure. Arrangements are being made now with the railroad for transportation rates and shipping will begin from Malaga immediately. The houses of the town of Malaga are being built of this material.

There is an unlimited market for cement. At Lakewood, where a mine of gypsite is being worked by a company of Roswell and Lakewood citizens of which E. A. Cahoon, of the First National Bank of Roswell, is the head, the company has been shipping for some months to San Francisco, and is not able to keep up with the orders.

The Acme Cement Company also has an extensive plant eighteen miles north of Roswell. It was this company which first called the attention of the valley to the commercial possibilities of the product.

At Malaga, six miles north of Roswell, is another plant which is employing nearly 100 men night and day. The cement rock pure and gypsite without salt in it, is a rare quantity. California has a limited number of mines and Texas also has a few mines, but there is more cement material in sight in the Pecos Valley than in any other region of the United States.

## Official Matters.

A postoffice has been established at Perry, Quay county, to be served from Naravias, seven miles to the northeast. Charles O. Eddy has been appointed postmaster.

Tirecia D. Vargas has been appointed postmaster at Canjillon, Rio Arriba county, vice W. P. Sharpe, resigned.

Thomas J. Thompson has been appointed postmaster at Chama, Rio Arriba county, succeeding L. B. Millson, resigned.

Governor Curry today appointed the following as delegates from New Mexico to the fifteenth annual National Irrigation Congress, which will convene at Sacramento, California, on September 2d: G. A. Richardson of Roswell, R. E. Twichell of Las Vegas, Charles Springer of Cimarron, Malaguas Martinez of Taos, Oscar Snow of La Cueva, Solonius Luna of Los Lunas, E. V. Chavez of Albuquerque, L. Bradford Prince of Santa Fe, W. A. Hawkins of Alamogordo, John B. Harper of Zuni, W. S. Walker of Aztec, Francis G. Tracy of Carlsbad, O. A. Larrazolo of Las Vegas, W. D. Murray of Silver City, and J. G. Darden of Albuquerque. Messrs. Springer, Snow and Martinez are members of the territorial board of water commissioners, which has charge of the territorial irrigation matters.

## Marsh Assumes Duties.

Elmer Marsh, who was formerly messenger in the executive office for ex-Governor Hagerman, and has recently been employed in a clerical position at the local United States Indian industrial school, assumed his duties as deputy clerk Francis C. Wilson, of the First Judicial District Court. That Marsh would be appointed assistant to Mr. Wilson was announced several days ago in the New Mexican. Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall, of the Indian school, has not yet appointed anybody to fill the vacancy with Marsh's resignation, but will do so within a few days. He has several applications under consideration.

## \$50,000 Raised for Electric Road.

Las Vegas, N. M.—Up to date the committee composed of Jefferson Ruybold, Dr. J. M. Cunningham, Harry W. Kelly, Charles Hild, W. A. Buddecke and Felix Martinez, who are working soliciting funds for the financing of the proposed electric road from this city to Mora, have raised \$50,000, or one-half of the sum necessary. The committee is highly pleased with the liberal responses made by the business men and citizens generally and are sanguine that the entire amount will be raised within a week or two and that dirt will be flying on the proposed line by fall.

## Wilson is Appointed.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Judge McFie appointed Francis C. Wilson of the bureau of commerce and labor at Washington, D. C., district clerk, to succeed E. P. Holcombe, special agent of the department of the Interior, who held the place temporarily since the resignation of former District Clerk A. M. Bergers. Mr. Wilson appointed Elmer Marsh of the United States Indian Industrial School, his deputy. Holcombe and J. H. Gerdner drew their jury venire for the coming term of court today at which attempts will probably be made to secure the indictments of several parties for alleged land frauds.

## Moving Pictures of Pecos.

Roswell, N. M.—The Pecos valley is to be advertised by a moving picture machine showing views on a canvas fifty feet square. Citizens of the central states will see pictures of men irrigating, cultivating and harvesting crops and gathering and packing fruit that will be almost as perfect as the actual scenes on the ground. It is believed that it will prove the most effective advertising yet done by the valley. The expense is to be borne out of funds subscribed by citizens of Roswell and other towns in the Pecos valley.

## RECIPES FOR FRENCH CAKES.

Dessert Dishes from the Land of Good Cooking.

**Lorraine Cakes.**—Take one quart of flour, a half pound of butter, a small teaspoonful of salt, and two eggs. Mix and knead these well together. Flatten on the board to the thickness of two silver dollars. Butter a pie dish and line it with the paste, making a rounded edge at the top. Put it in the oven for 15 minutes, and take it out. Beat two eggs together, with a pinch of salt and a half pint of cream. Pour into the paste. Scatter over a few small pieces of butter and put it again in the oven for another 15 minutes. Serve warm or cold.

**Biscuit de Savoie.**—Take four yolks of eggs and mix them with three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add and mix two ounces of rice flour, a tablespoonful of vanilla and the whites of the four eggs beaten to a froth. Butter a mold, put in the mixture and cook it in the oven for about 20 minutes.

**Quarter Quartz Cake.**—Weight four eggs and mix with them their equal weight of sugar, the same weight of flour, as much of butter and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Butter a mold, put the mixture in and bake it in the oven for 20 minutes.

## Sauce of Pig's Feet.

Another substantial addition to the lunch hamper for a fishing or camping party, where men "grown up" are in the ascendancy, are pickled pigs' feet made in the good old Dutch way. The sauce should be made a day or two before using, but it will keep for days. They may be eaten cold or broiled over the campfire, as preferred. Put the desired number of well-cleaned pigs' feet in a kettle, cover with boiling water, and cook for half an hour. Remove and plunge into cold water. Drain and return to the kettle. Cover with water and vinegar in equal proportions, adding to each gallon of the liquor a tablespoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of whole peppers, a bay leaf, three blades of mace, four large onions cut fine, and a teaspoonful of thyme tied in a little bag. Cook until the feet are very tender, remove and pack in a stone jar. Strain the liquor over the feet, and when cold cover tightly and keep in a cold place.

## White Bread.

Chop into a quart of flour a tablespoonful of shortening, wet with a quart of warm water, add a tablespoonful of white sugar and beat in a half-yeast cake that has been dissolved in warm water. Beat hard for ten minutes, cover and set to rise overnight. In the morning work in two and one-half quarts of white flour that has been sifted with a tablespoonful of salt. When the flour is thoroughly incorporated, turn upon a pastry board and knead for 15 minutes, then set to rise until double its original size. Knead again, make into loaves, kneading each loaf for five minutes. Set to rise for an hour, then bake.

## Lima Beans Served in White Sauce.

A delicate way of serving lima beans is in a white sauce. Soak one pint of beans overnight. About three hours before dinner drain, cover with two quarts boiling water and simmer gently for two and a half hours. Drain, saving the water for soup. Put into a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful butter, a half tablespoonful flour, a teaspoonful salt and pepper to season. Stir into this a pint of hot milk and cook, stirring constantly until smooth and thick. Season the beans with salt and pepper, simmer 15 minutes longer and serve.

## Fruit Cake.

Four eggs, beaten separately; one cup sugar, two cups molasses, one-half cup sweet milk, one and one-half cups butter, one pound each Apples, dates, raisins, currants, and nuts; one-half pound each candied orange and lemon peel; one-half pound citron; one teaspoonful each cinnamon, spice, cloves, and nutmeg; one teaspoonful baking soda, sifted with five cups of flour. Chop and pour well separately all fruit, mixing a little at a time in the batter. Put in a well greased pan and bake in a slow oven two and one-half hours.

## A Unique Dinner.

At a dinner given one of this summer's debutantes, whose name is Lily, two long dining tables were arranged in the form of an L. The decorations were green and white and in the center of the L-shaped table a jelly pond was formed by placing flat upon the table a large mirror and bordering this with smilax. Water lilies and their leaves were arranged over the surface of the mirror so as to seem as if they were growing there. The place cards were in the shape of lilies, and the leaves were frozen in jelly molds.

## Fruit Gelatine.

Pare and core a dozen nice apples, put them in a pudding dish with a cup of sugar and half a pint of water, and bake until tender. When cool, lay in a glass bowl. Have wine or lemon jelly made, and when it begins to congeal pour it over the apples and set on ice. Whip some cream, flavor it with wine or lemon, and put around the jelly. Sliced peaches or bananas are also nice thus.—Good Housekeeping.

## Fruit Cocktail.

Cut in small pieces three or four varieties of fruits, cooked or fresh; mix with sugar or sugar syrup and the juice of the fruit. When ready to serve, add a little of the fruit. The whole is served cold in sherbet glasses or hollowed out pineapple or orange shells especially prepared for it.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Spray grape vines with Bordeaux to prevent rot, etc. We told you about this before.

Remove the red rust in the black-cap or blackberry patch. When it appears, at once dig out and burn the infected plant.

Continue to cultivate and hoe the strawberry plants, set this spring. When enough runners are secured in each row, cut off all others, just as if they were weeds.

Extra-fine grapes are secured by cutting off the weaker, inferior bunches, or where bunches are too close together, and then enclosing each remaining bunch in a paper bag. Cheap, ordinary paper bags, slitted or tied into place, will do. Bagged fruit escapes insect ravages, ripens better and earlier, and is choicer in quality and finer in appearance.—Farm Journal.

## Hens Running in the Orchard.

There are good reasons for permitting poultry to run in the orchard. I find it a good plan to get enough wire to run around a dozen apple trees and confine chickens and hens in the yard, thus provided, says a writer in the N. E. Homestead. Let the old ones go to roost in the trees and provide coops for the smaller ones under the trees. If hawks bother, shoot them. Crows are also apt to bother. I have scattered corn on the top of the ground and they have left that and gone to pulling the corn. I set steel traps for them, and if one gets caught, I let him yell.

## Pruning Fruit Trees.

There are some people that object to the pruning of fruit trees as they say it is against nature. But that is not a matter worthy to be taken into consideration. Nature does not give large, plump, juicy sweet fruit, but generally fruit that is hard and hardy, but small and lacking in flavor. This particularly applies to the apple, a natural specimen of which has not yet been found that equals the improved varieties. We have enough data on the results of pruning trees to know that better fruit and more of it is obtained from pruned than from unpruned trees.

## LADY SOMERSET RETIRES



The retirement of Lady Henry Somerset from active public life is an event of great interest to women, not only in the United States, where she is widely known, but also in Great Britain and among women of other foreign lands. Lady Somerset signalled her birthday anniversary recently by taking up her residence permanently at the Duxhurst Farm Colony, near Reigate, England, where are brought daily women and girls of the underworld of London police courts, for possible reclamation. The population of the colony is entirely feminine. It was through Lady Henry Somerset's initiative and enterprise about ten years ago that this model colony was started. It has been so successful that the British government has established a number of similar colonies in other parts of the kingdom for similar treatment of the inmates.

Lady Henry Somerset is 57 years of age. It is just 20 years since she gave herself to the arduous labors of current social reform. For this she renounced the fashionable set, of which she had been the life, and entered on a course of special preparation, taking lessons in elocution, studying all close hand the problems of the poor and degenerate, and giving herself with all her large wealth and influence to the work for humanity. She was closely associated with Frances Willard during the last seven years of that great reformer's life, was president of the British Women's Temperance Association for over 15 years, and at Miss Willard's death in 1886, succeeded her as president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union.

## STRONG FRIEND OF KOREA



Helder B. Hulbert, who has come to America to plead with this country to stand by its old treaty of special friendship for Korea, is one of the most interesting men in the far east. He is an American born, and curious to say, the man who is upholding the Japanese side of the controversy, W. D. Stevens, adviser to the Mikado's government is an American, too. It has been a duel between these two men, and although Hulbert is beaten for the time being he is a man who does not know the meaning of the word surrender.

## WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells  
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"  
The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.  
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

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# MADE GIFTS BY MILLIONS

**Rockefeller's Wealth Exceeds a Billion If He Has Adhered to His Original Biblical Plan of Devoting One-Tenth of His Total Accumulation to Charity—Much of His Donating Has Been Accomplished with Scriptural Secrecy.**

I will surely give the tenth to thee—Genesis 28:22.

Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth—Matthew 6:3.

John D. Rockefeller, upon whose oil monopoly the United States government has laid a penalty of over \$29,000,000 for alleged violations of the law against rebates, has given away, up to the present time, more than \$100,000,000 "for public good"—to churches, schools, hospitals, asylums and missions.

In an address some years ago before a Cleveland religious gathering of his own Baptist faith Mr. Rockefeller told the story of his early struggles. He said he had always followed the Scripture rule adopted by him when a poor clerk, which provides for giving one-tenth of his earnings to charity. Accepting this statement as true, it follows, from a simple mathematical calculation, that the oil king has made during his business career at least a billion dollars, in order to have given away a hundred millions, unless perchance in an excess of zeal for the public weal he has trespassed on his capital.

It is the general testimony of those who have been brought in close contact with Mr. Rockefeller that he has likewise followed, more closely than the ordinary public benefactor, that other Scripture maxim in regard to the right and the left hand in the act of giving. He has never, so far as is known, handed out a list of his donations, although it is said that such a list has been compiled by one of his secretaries and is now in the inner archives of the general education board. Personal gifts and annuities and strictly private charities do not appear on this list, notwithstanding they are said to have absorbed in the aggregate about \$10,000,000 of the Rockefeller accumulations.

Said to Be an "Easy Mark."

Mr. Rockefeller's reputation among professional gift hunters is that of an "easy mark;" that is, if approached cautiously and yet frankly and plausibly through properly accredited channels he gives up generously and much more easily than the great steel king whose benefactions rival those of the founder and preserver of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Rockefeller, say his friends, is not a man of the world in the ordinary sense of the term. Until ten or a dozen years ago he was so engrossed in the development of the oil business that he knew little of what was going on. He attended church and devoted himself to business, and that was about as far as he went.

Although he has been compelled to take more leisure in the last ten years, on account of his health, and consequently has been drawn into other spheres of experience and observation whereby he has grown interested in the general subject of secular as well as religious education, he has never crossed the threshold of art, literature or of science. Hence the limited primary scope of his colossal gifts. From this it is to be expected his interest in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, which was originally aroused, however, by a misfortune in his own immediate family, and not, it is said, by any general considerations for humanity at large.

John D. Rockefeller's charity has assumed four great forms of expression: Church and mission work, \$18,000,000; The general and southern education boards, \$4,000,000; The University of Chicago, \$2,000,000; The Rockefeller Institute, \$2,000,000.

Private gifts to schools, individuals, churches, parks, hospitals, societies and reformatory and benevolent institutions have absorbed the rest of the \$100,000,000.

**Started with Church Work.**

During the first quarter century of his business career Mr. Rockefeller's charities did not extend beyond church and missionary work. He began his activity in that direction in Cleveland, where he gradually built up, in conjunction with other rich Baptists, a splendidly equipped church and parish. He has always considered Cleveland his home city, and has given large amounts to nearly every one of the publicly supported institutions there, including the parks in his donations.

As the oil king grew in fortune he gradually became a dominant figure in the Baptist denomination throughout the United States and gave systematically to the foundation and maintenance of Baptist churches throughout the length and breadth of the country. He early became interested in the "working church" scheme, and under the guidance of Dr. Judson and others "invested" largely in the new idea. The working church, it was explained to him, would solve the indifference of the masses in the great cities toward the cause of religion.

Mr. Rockefeller accordingly established, with Rev. Dr. Judson, the fine religious institution of that kind on

Washington Square South, in Cleveland, known as the Judson Memorial. He likewise stood behind Rev. Daniel C. Potter in the development of the Baptist tabernacle, on Second Avenue, at St. Mark's place. These two men did not eventually get along well together. Rockefeller was implacable, and in the end Pastor Potter entered the municipal service.

**His Benefactions Broadened.**

From church work to mission work was but a step, and as Mr. Rockefeller grew interested, first in foreign and then in domestic missions, he gave up millions for those two causes. In mission work as in church work, he at first restricted his outpourings to the Baptists. Little by little, though, he was drawn toward the Congregationalists, until now he is open to the appeals of mission work in any and all denominations.

The cry "tainted money!" was first raised against the Standard Oil fund in connection with his proposed gift of



John D. Rockefeller.

\$100,000 to the Congregational mission board. A New England clergyman started the protest, which was taken up by Rev. Washington E. Gladden, of Chicago, who filled the lead with the reverberations. Rockefeller and his friends replied to the issue and the controversy raged for weeks. The gift was finally accepted, the hue and cry having meantime somewhat subsided.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Rockefeller took his first important step outside of church and mission work and became interested in the University of Chicago. The late E. R. Harper, head of the institution, had heard of the oil king as a great giver, and, trusting to luck, he made what he himself afterward described as a "running leap" toward him—and landed. Mr. Harper was a fluent and energetic man and one of the most successful money-raisers that ever entered the educational field.

Under his persuasive eloquence Mr. Rockefeller consented to become the patron of the institution. He laid no restrictions on the faculty or the trustees as to credits, slogans or methods of teaching. His initial gift of \$234,000 was made in January, 1889, and was followed up with a gift of \$600,000 in June. Since then he has contributed about \$1,000,000 a year to the foundation and maintenance of the university.

**Scarcely Seems to Colleges.**

At the same time he has given largely to other colleges, throughout the country, his gifts to them, however,

being for the most part conditional on their raising at least as much more elsewhere. His gifts to the University of Chicago, on the contrary, have been outright. He has donated more than \$1,250,000 to Barnard college; \$1,100,000 to Union Theological seminary; \$1,000,000 to Harvard; \$1,000,000 to Yale; \$500,000 to the Teachers' college in New York; \$500,000 to Johns Hopkins; \$400,000 to Vassar; \$325,000 to Brown university, and so on.

It was after he became the patron of the University of Chicago that Mr. Rockefeller's attention was directed by President Harper and others to the need for educational activity among the negroes of the south. He made his first large contribution to the southern educational board in 1901. Robert C. Ogden was one of those who interested Mr. Rockefeller in the movement, which, under the inspiration of Mrs. Rockefeller, soon took the vastly more comprehensive form of a plan to aid the general cause of education among whites and blacks in all parts of the country.

### \$43,000,000 for Education.

The general education board was therefore incorporated at Washington. It was said at the time that the board was to be virtually a chartered form for John D. Rockefeller's charities, which was thereafter to be concentrated under that one impersonal and systematic administrative shape. Mr. Rockefeller started off with a donation of \$1,000,000. In 1905 he gave \$10,000,000, and in February, 1907, he announced a further donation of \$32,000,000. This doubtless was the largest sum ever given by one individual for a specific purpose. This unsurpassed donation brings his aggregate contribution to the general education board up to \$43,000,000.

Of the \$43,000,000, the initial \$1,000,000 was to be devoted to work in the southern states. The second gift of \$10,000,000 was to be used to "promote a comprehensive system of higher education in the United States." This excluded common schools and academies. Of the \$32,000,000 constituting the third gift, one-third is for the board outright to use as it deems best. Two-thirds are reserved for distribution under the direction of John D. or his son. It is said the elder Rockefeller is preparing a new plan of benefaction, the nature of which has not yet been disclosed. His son now represents him in all his systematic charities.

### To Form Chain of Colleges.

The general education board, up to the present, has been distributing the interest on its fund among a large number of smaller colleges. Each city of 100,000 should have a college, Mr. Rockefeller says. So a chain of colleges is likely to be established in the smaller cities which have none, principally in the south and west. Industrial development is the keynote of the general education board. Schools of trade and agriculture are to be stimulated especially.

There has been some criticism of the oil king's plan to centralize higher education in the cities, it being contended that the natural tendencies lie in the other direction—toward the suburban or rural centers.

The Institute for Medical Research, at Sixty-sixth street and the East river, is the most recent of the Rockefeller charities. It was established in 1901, and grew out of his grief over the loss of little "Jack" McCormick, his grandson, the child of his daughter. The boy succumbed to summer complaint, despite all that money and science could do to prolong his life.

Mr. Rockefeller expressed the belief that civilization had reached a point where more effective ways ought to be found for combating disease. He is credited with having stated he was willing to devote \$5,000,000 to scientific medical research. Of this \$2,000,000 is already invested in the institution which is under the direction of Dr. Simon Flexner.

# THE SCHOOLHOUSES

**WHAT THEY MEAN TO THE PEOPLE OF THE COMMUNITY.**

**AND HOW THEY ARE BUILT**

**It is the Money That Stays at Home Which Makes Good Ones Possible—A Simple System That Works.**

Your schoolhouses. Those of the town and those of the country districts. You know what they mean to you and to your children.

They represent the difference between ignorance and enlightenment. They mean to your children the difference between signing their names with a mark or in writing. They represent the difference between the civilization of the twentieth century, as this country knows it, and the barbarism of benighted Asia or Africa.

You want the schoolhouse, do you not?

You would willingly make sacrifices to keep it, would you not?

You glory in the free educational system of this country, do you not?

But, Mr. Citizen, did you ever sit down and consider carefully what it is that makes possible the schoolhouses of this country; the schoolhouses that stand as beacon lights on the tops of a thousand hills; the schoolhouses that carry cheer and enlightenment to the hearthstones of the homes of a thousand valleys?

It is the taxes that you and your neighbor, and your neighbor's neighbor pay into the school fund year after year, is it not?

And why do you pay it?

Because you own property—real estate, bonds and mortgages—and because that property is valuable.

What makes your real estate valuable?

It is the prosperity of the community. As the community grows and prospers the value of your property increases. As your property increases in value and you write your wealth in thousands instead of hundreds, the amount you pay into the school fund increases. When the school fund increases the old building gives place to a new and more modern structure, in which your children and your neighbor's children secure their instruction.

And, again, the erection of the new building but adds more to the value of your property.

It is an endless chain system that builds villages out of cross roads, and cities out of villages.

Who are you, Mr. Citizen, and who is your neighbor and your neighbor's neighbor, whose contributions to the school fund make the schoolhouses possible? You and your neighbor, and your neighbor's neighbor, are the farmers, the merchants, the doctors, the blacksmiths. You are each and every man who go to make up the community in which you live, and it is only when you work collectively that you accomplish results—that you build up new schoolhouses.

And how shall you work collectively?

By a simple system of boosting one another. You, we will say, have cats to sell—your neighbor buys them of you. He, you will say, has dry goods to sell—you buy them of him. It is this system of mutual help that makes the town grow into the city, that increases the price of real estate in the town and in the community surrounding it, that builds new schoolhouses.

The dollar that is unnecessarily sent away from home never bought so much as a nail for a schoolhouse, never put a shingle on its roof.

But the dollars that are unnecessarily sent away from home send back to the community which they left only ruin. It is these dollars that prevent the replacing of the leaking roof, the broken door hinge or the worn out desk.

It is the dollars that are unnecessarily sent away from home by you, and your neighbor, and your neighbor's neighbor that decrease the value of your, and your neighbor's, and your neighbor's neighbor's real estate. That makes the school fund grow less year after year. That forces the discharge of the competent teacher for a less competent one. That reduces the standing of your schools in the educational system of the country.

Work it backwards, send your money for the things you need away from home instead of spending it at home, and the system that builds villages out of cross roads, and cities out of villages, that increases the value of your real estate and permits you to write your wealth in four figures where previously three figures were enough; and you will make of the thriving little city but a village, and of the village but a cross road.

Do you not believe, Mr. Citizen, and do you think your neighbor and your neighbor's neighbor should believe, that it pays best to keep the dollars in the home community? Keep the system moving forwards, help to make a city of your village. Boost your town's interests and you boost your own.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

**Buttermilk Cocktail.**

Throat parched? Irrigate it with a buttermilk cocktail.

This is a new brand of dampness which was devised at the University of Chicago. The buttermilk cocktail is constructed according to the following recipe: Take a tall, thin glass, drop in a chunk of ice; insert a long slice of cucumber, then fill with buttermilk. That's all!

## GAMES OF SHARPRS.

Some of the Methods Used for Securing Money Dishonestly.

Millions upon millions of dollars are fraudulently taken from the pockets of the people year after year through the operation of confidence men. The schemes used by these men are numerous. Nearly all are based upon the fact that the average person is always willing to take the best of a bargain.

During the past few months swindlers have been operating in different parts of the country, and their method, while a modification of an old swindling game, has some new features worthy of notice. Their usual procedure is to locate farmers who are not well known to local bankers and loan men. They approach the farmer and under pretext of seeking to purchase farming land, manage in some way to secure his signature. This is generally done by inducing him to write a letter, or to sign some statement. Once the signature is secured, a fictitious deed to the farmer's land is prepared and this is fixed up in such a manner as to show the seal of some notary or other officer. Then with this deed the swindler is in position to negotiate a loan upon the land. This game has been successfully worked in a number of western states.

Residents of agricultural districts should be continually on their guard against the signing of receipts or any kind of contract which may be presented to them by strangers. Within the past year some smooth swindlers have succeeded in securing thousands of dollars on fraudulent notes, securing from farmers, who were foolish enough to take for trial washing machines, refrigerators, etc., and to give their receipts for the same. These receipts turning up later as negotiable notes.

The writer of checks cannot be too careful in filling in the amounts. The favorite methods of the check receiver is to insert after the words "six," "seven," "eight" or "nine" the letter "y" or "ty" and change the elphers in the check accordingly. Thus it can be seen that a check written for eight dollars, by the addition of the letter "y" can be made to read for eighty dollars and the changing of the amount, if it be in numerals, by the addition of cipher, makes the forgery, when well executed, hard to discover.

## HELP THE TOWN.

Some of the Virtues in Friendly Rivalry Between Merchants.

Good, healthy competition and friendly rivalry, devoid of all spirit of hoggishness, is a good thing for any town. Each and every business man and property owner in a town, and the country immediately surrounding it should be intensely interested in every project, particularly should every merchant be active in matters that means general prosperity for the place, and which will increase trade for all the merchants of the town. People generally like to do their trading in towns where there are well kept stocks and plenty variety of goods, and where there is sufficient competition as to assure low prices consistent with good business judgment. There is little use for the merchants of a place to blow and brag about their business, unless they can demonstrate that they are "delivering the goods" and satisfying their customers. There is no good to be looked for by merchants decrying the goods and the methods of their brother merchants. There is no more effective way of killing the business of a town than by fostering a spirit of petty jealousy and of narrow selfishness. Wherever such a spirit is found it will be discovered that trade is being turned to some other town where merchants and business men work more in harmony with one another.

## TOWN BOOSTING TIPS.

The visitor who trips over your broken sidewalk will not have a very high opinion of your town as a place of business.

The home town is the best place for the boys if you will make the home town prosperous. Keeping the money at home will do this. It means home opportunities for your children.

Don't drive around the hole in the road week after week. Get your neighbors together and fix it.

The home market for the farm products is the saving clause in our system of government. Take away the life in your community. Not necessarily home markets and the farms will soon become unprofitable and valueless.

No city mail-order house will extend credit to you when times are hard, or crops fail. Could you consistently ask it of your local merchant when you send your money to the city during the days of prosperity?

Encourage small factories to locate by means of a bonus, but by keeping the children in the home town that they may become factory employes, and get a home opportunity to raise in the world.

Do not begrudge the money paid for taxes when it is used for road and town improvements. Each an expenditure is like bread cast upon the waters—it will return many fold.

Belgian Girls Learn Housework. In Belgium girls are expected to give five weeks out of each school year to learning housework. The girls are required to know not only how to cook a dinner, but to clean up and care for a kitchen, do marketing, wash and iron.

## METHOD IN HIS SOLICITUDE.

Willie's Deep Interest in Playmate's Health Explained.

This story is well in keeping with the spirit of the age, says the New York Tribune. A Bronx man tells it about his little boy. The neighbor's young hopeful was very ill, and Willie and the other youngsters in the block had been asked not to make any noise in the streets. The neighbor's bell rang one day and she opened it to find Willie standing bashfully on her front steps.

"How is he to-day?" he inquired in a shy whisper.

"He's better, thank you, dear, and what a thoughtful child you are to come and ask."

Willie stood a moment on one foot and then burst forth again. "I'm awful sorry Jimmy's sick."

The mother was profoundly touched. She could find no further words to say, but simply kissed him. Made still bolder by the caress, Willie began to back down the steps, repeating at intervals his sorrow for his playmate's illness. At the bottom step he halted and looked up. "If Jimmy should die," he asked, "kin I have his drum?"

## FOR SELFISH ENDS.

The Efforts Being Made by the American Medical Association.

The Political activity of the American Medical Association has become so pronounced as to cause comment in political circles especially as the avowed purpose of the Doctors of the "Regular" or Allopathic school, of which the Association is chiefly composed, is to secure the passage of such laws as will not only prevent the sale of so-called "Patent" medicines, but will restrict the practice of medicine and healing to the "schools" now recognized. This in many states would prevent the growing practice of Osteopathy, and in nearly every state would prevent the healers of the Christian Science and mental science belief from practicing those sciences in which the faith of so many intelligent people is so firmly rooted.

The American Medical Association has a "Committee on Legislation," and the committee has correspondents in practically every township—some 16,000 correspondents in all. This committee at the last session of the American Medical Association held in June of this year expressed a hope that a larger number of physicians than heretofore will offer themselves as candidates for Congress at the first opportunity. In its annual report this Committee said: "To meet the growing demands of the movement, however, particularly if the work of active participation in State legislation is undertaken, a larger clerical force must be employed."

This is almost the first time in the history of the United States that any organized class has frankly avowed the purpose of capturing legislatures and dominating legislation in their own selfish interests.

The American Medical Association has about 65,000 members of whom 27,000 are "fully constituted members" and the rest are members because of their affiliation with state or local societies. The Association owns real estate in Chicago valued at \$111,781.91 and its total assets are \$291,567.89. Its liabilities, at the time of the annual report which was made at the June meeting, amounted to only \$21,906. The excess of assets over liabilities is increasing at the rate of about \$30,000 a year, and the purpose of the organization is to dominate the field of medicine, and by crushing all competitors by securing the passage of prohibitive legislation, compel all of the people of the United States to pay a doctor's fee every time the most simple remedy is needed.

## President Castro's Concept.

Many stories have been told of Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, and of his monumental concept. During the Russo-Japanese war the fall of Port Arthur was being explained to him.

"Fahaw!" he exclaimed. "With 500 Venezuelans I could have taken it in four days."

"With a thousand, in one day, your excellency," said the diplomatic representative of a European power.

Castro was so pleased at what was intended to be sarcasm that it is said, the diplomat succeeded next day in securing satisfaction of a claim that his government had been vainly pressing for years.

## No Peace Conference.

"Are you going to strike, ma?" asked the little boy, as he tremblingly gazed upon the uplifted shingle.

"That's just what I'm going to do."

"Can't you arbitrate, ma, before you strike?"

"I am just going to arbitrate," she said, as the shingle descended and raised a cloud of dust from the seat of a pair of pantalones—"I am just going to arbitrate, my son, and this shingle is the board of arbitration."

## Sacred Deer of Japan.

Deer are relatively plenty in various parts of Japan, and in such show places as Mt. Fuji and Miyajima are held as sacred, becoming so tame as to eat from the hands of visitors. They are generally smaller in size than the American deer.

Few Runaways in New York. Although New York is a "bitching pastime" city there are fewer runaway horses in its streets than in the average city of one-tenth of its population.

Our character is but the stamp of the free choices of good and evil we make through life.—Gailis.

\$102,055,000 Grand Total of the Rockefeller Benefactions	
General Education Board	\$43,000,000
University of Chicago	\$1,400,000
Rush Medical College	4,000,000
Churches (known)	1,100,000
Benevolent dispensary	2,000,000
Baptist Foreign Mission Fund	2,000,000
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research	2,000,000
Barnard College	1,750,000
Southern Education Fund	1,125,000
Union Theological Seminary	1,100,000
Harvard University	1,000,000
Baptist Educational Society	1,000,000
Yale University	1,000,000
Juvenile reformatories	1,000,000
Cleveland city parks	1,000,000
Miss Y. M. C. A.	845,000
Teachers' College	500,000
Johns Hopkins	500,000
Vassar College	400,000
Brown University	325,000
Drews small college	220,000
McMaster's College	215,000
Rochester Theological Seminary	200,000
Yorke University	200,000
Dryden College	200,000
Casa School of Science, Cleveland	200,000
Oberlin College	200,000
Specian Seminary, Alliance	180,000
Newton Theological Seminary	150,000
Adelphi College	125,000
University of Western O	125,000
Children's Beneficent Home	100,000
Presbyterian work in Egypt and the Sudan	100,000
Cleveland Social Settlement	100,000
Syracuse University	100,000
Smith College	100,000
Wellesley College	100,000
Columbia University	100,000
Dartmouth College	100,000
Curry Memorial	100,000
Furman University	100,000
Johns Memorial Fund	100,000
University of Virginia	100,000
Cleveland Y. W. C. A.	100,000
University of Nebraska	100,000
Arcadia University	100,000
Indiana University	50,000
Bourne Holyoke College	50,000
Shurtleff College	25,000
School of Applied Design for Women	25,000
Burkell University	25,000
William Jewell Institute	25,000
Howard College	25,000
Miscellaneous gifts other than 100	2,000,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>\$102,055,000</b>



# ROOSEVELT CO. HERALD.

DEMOCRATIC FROM STEM TO TERN.  
 Devoted to the interests of Portales, Roosevelt county and New Mexico generally. Entered at the postoffice at Portales, New Mexico, as second class mail matter.  
 SUBSCRIPTION \$1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.  
 Published in Portales, N.M. by A. B. Codrington.

Oklahoma is a new addition to the grand old "solid south".

Taft regrets that he is so stout. Never mind; the conditions are recompensed by the thinness of his presidential boom.

Portales should have a business league or some other organization which would work for her advancement. Will some citizen who is a large property owner take the initiative in this matter.

The citizens this week subscribed money with which to send the only good nigger in town back to his home in Miss., the rest have already gone or will leave shortly for other more congenial climes. Niggers and Mexicans are not wanted in this country. This is a white man's country and will be kept so.

D. L. Myers, general passenger and freight agent of the Eastern Railway of New Mexico, is quoted as saying that freight rates on this road are being altered to conform with the ruling of the commerce commission and will go into effect on Oct. 1st. A saving of much money in reduced rates is anticipated by our local shippers and receivers.

In a letter received from Bernard S. Rodey, of San Juan, Porto Rico, former congressional delegate from New Mexico, says he is in favor of single statehood for the Sunshine Territory. However, he qualifies this admission with the statement that in his opinion it will be impossible for New Mexico to become a state for at least twenty years to come.

The man who sends his money to Chicago or any other place for goods which can be purchased here ought to be ashamed to look the merchants who build his school houses, etc., in the face. True the home merchants as a rule do not quote prices and advertise their goods as extensively as they could, and it is therefore partially their own fault, yet you should patronize them nevertheless.

In discussing the affairs of the Bureau of Immigration, Governor Curry voiced the opinion that the present law is not as effective as is needed at this time and as affairs of the Territory demand. He believes the law should be repealed and a commissioner of immigration appointed, this official to be charged by law with the performance of the duties of the office of secretary of the bureau and those now incumbent upon the members of the bureau, six in number. A large enough salary should be provided, he says, so a competent man could take the office and give it his sole attention.

This is how the Mayor of Socorro cleans up a town, and it is a good though strenuous way says the Socorro Chiefman:

Mayor Bursum is boosting for the fair in a way that will surely count. He came to town a week ago and there was something doing immediately. He secured the promises of the owners of property along Manzanara avenue that they would at once begin the construction of cement sidewalk. That was a good deal to accomplish, but Mr. Bursum did not stop there. He put a large force of men to work tearing down some of the unsightly adobe ruins on

the plaza and near it and improving the streets with the material. If Socorro's general appearance is not vastly improved before the coming of the visitors to the fair it will not be Mayor Bursum's fault.

### Portales Public School Notes.

Room No 1.—Desires to thank Prof. Mills, Mrs. Osborne, Mrs. Nixon and Miss Greathouse for visits and kind words of encouragement. Come again, a warm welcome from teachers and "wee tots" await you.

Grade 2.—Since last issue the Low Fourth has been taken from our ranks and listed with the High Fourth. Mrs. Tompkins made us a pleasant visit this week. Roy Boon, while playing was accidentally struck with a knife cutting an ugly gash across the back of his right hand. Tho' for the present Roy has lost the use of his right hand, he is in regular attendance and bringing up good lessons.

Grade 4 and 5.—Our enrollment at present is 63, with more to enter soon. Emily Stone has been absent several days on account of sickness. Prof. W. W. Mills, of Plateau, visited us this week and gave us a short address on school work which the children appreciated very much. The pupils in both grades are very much interested in spelling and we hope to see some splendid work done on this subject this year. Each pupil seems determined to lead in arithmetic, which encourages the teacher very much. Our motto during this year shall be: "There is no excellence without great labor". Mrs. Osborne visited us on Wednesday and Mrs. Tompkins on Thursday. They both seemed very much interested in the progress of their children.

Sixth Grade.—No new pupils have been enrolled since last issue. It is with pleasure that we report that Edna Ryder is much improved and hopes she will soon recover. We are sorry to say that some of our pupils have been absent several days this week and hope to make a better record hereafter.

7 and 8 Grade.—Three new pupils were enrolled in the seventh grade last week. This is the largest class in school. These people are doing good work. Tho' much crowded, and work without text books. The eighth grade will begin the study of Boyton's Civics Monday. Several pupils of 7 and 8 grade are sick. We regret very much to see these people miss, for a day missed is a step toward a lower grade. A basket ball team is being organized. The High School girls are also interested in

this organization. Nothing in athletics gives the exercise and muscular development as basket ball. We look to this team for good work in the field and it usually follows that a good player is the best all round student in school. The boys have not been idle, two good strong bars were put into position Saturday. With base ball, basket ball and horizontal bars as outdoor exercise we are training the physical man. The seventh and eighth grade pupils cleared their room and were in line in less than nine seconds during fire drill work Friday morning. The fire signal was given while all were busy.

Grade 9, 10, 11.—Reagan Connoly, Eula Belle Boone and Celestia Turner are ninth grade pupils who entered school last Monday. Hubert Lone of Elda entered school Monday. The tenth grade should feel fortunate in having their force strengthened by one as strong in his work as Hubert.

Morris Bramlett was absent from school Tuesday. The girls of the High School showed great interest in the organization of the basket ball team last Wednesday. Esther Humphrey and Gay Coats enjoy the distinctions of being the youngest members of the ninth and tenth grades respectively, but it is not always size and age that counts. These girls are already illustrating this historic fact.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy One of the Best on the Market.

For many years Chamberlain's Cough Cure has constantly gained in favor and popularity until it is now one of the most staple medicines in use and has an enormous sale. It is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as coughs, colds and croup, and can always be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe to take and is undoubtedly the best in the market for the purposes for which it is intended. Sold by Pearce & Dobbs.

See our line of dishes before buying elsewhere. Hardy Hardware Co.

The publishers of the Herald are making the following liberal offer with a view of increasing their circulation.

For \$1 paid in advance during September they will send the Herald to any address in the U. S. till Jan. first, 1909. This will give you the best and largest county paper one year and three months for the price of one year.

The Herald is growing by leaps and bounds, is issuing from 8 to 10 pages every week containing all the news of the county, and printing pictures of crops, etc. Your home should not be without it.

# To The People.

We want to state to the people of Portales that we do a credit business. We like to accommodate our customers by giving them time when they need it. As to the people who pay cash, we want it distinctly understood that we do not charge them for other people's bad debts, for we don't think that is right. They pay for what they get and no more.

If we had ever had a book-keeper who charged customers up with what poor customers would not pay for, we would suggest selling for cash. We sell all of our goods at a profit and do not advertise one or two things at cost to humbug the people by selling other articles for more than they are worth.

Don't forget that we handle all kinds of FEED STUFF and are glad to accommodate our friends in every way we can.

Call and see if what we are saying is so.

## PORTALES GRAIN AND COAL COMPANY,

OSCAR B. HILL, Manager.

### Must be Dusty in Albuquerque.

Mr. J. T. Smitd who has been janitor for the post month is no longer seen around the campus. His successor has already proved himself to be a good man, and one who understands his business. Dusting with a dampened cloth is an innovation that is appreciated: we will no longer have to spread handkerchiefs before we sit down.—Albuquerque University of N. M. Weekly.

We handle the celebrated Riverside Ranges and Stoves. None better. Just received one car. Now is the time to buy. Humphrey & Sledge.

Dripping Springs whiskey, finest made, try it at the Stag Saloon.

### A good place to eat is at the EAGLE RESTAURANT

on north-east side of Main street mid-way between the public square and the Santa Fe depot.  
 Regular Dinners, 25c.  
 Short Orders at all hours  
 All kinds of meat, fish, oysters, etc.  
 C. M. HINES, Proprietor.

### Portales Drug Store

FEARCE & DOBBS, Proprietors.  
 Drugs, Toilet Articles, Paints, Oils, Stationery, Candles, Cigars, Jewelry, Cutlery, Wall Paper.

J. S. PEARCE, M. D.,  
 Physician and Surgeon,  
 Calls promptly answered day or night. Office at Pearce & Dobbs drug store. Office phone No. 1, residence 2.

DR. J. R. BRYAN,  
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
 Office at White's Drug Store

D. T. C. WHITE, JR.,  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 Office in rear of drug store  
 Calls answered at all hours. Portales

DR. W. W. PENN  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a Specialty.  
 Glasses Accurately Fitted.

Office hours, 9 to 5.  
 DR. L. R. HOUGH,  
 DENTIST  
 Office in Ed. J. Near's Drug Store.

J. E. CAMP,  
 DENTIST.  
 Portales, N. M.  
 At Red Cross Drug Store.

J. L. OSORN,  
 CITY TRANSFER  
 Leave orders at the depot.

CHARGES REASONABLE  
 H. F. Vandever, M. D.  
 Eyes Tested For Glasses.  
 Floyd, New Mexico.

### BRANTLY, RUSSELL & CO.

Have just received the LARGEST shipment of Guns AND Rifles that ever came to Portales.—Double barrel guns of Standard makes, Marlin, Stevens, and Savage Rifles, and Ammunition to suit them all. Come see the new rifle which shoots 24 times.

We have a NEW and COMPLETE stock of HARDWARE  
 A share of your patronage earnestly solicited.

### BRANTLY, RUSSELL & CO.

### For Fire and Tornado INSURANCE MARY T. McCOLLISTER

(Successor to J. A. Fairly.)  
 Represents seventeen of the STRONGEST and BEST companies in the world. Six years experience in writing Insurance. Country stores and farm property given special attention. Call at our office on main street, east corner square, Portales.

### Portales Bakery and Confectionery

A. B. AUSTIN, Proprietor  
 Fresh — Bread, — Cakes, — Pies, — Rolls, — Etc., — Daily  
 Candies, — Fruits — and — Nuts

### STAR BAKERY

Located on west side of square. Everything new and clean. Your patronage is earnestly solicited.

### W. E. STEWART'S LIVERY STABLE

Good Rigs Gentle Teams  
 Phone us When You Need a Rig  
 Fashionable Turnouts Fine Funeral Car

### THE EAGLE SALOON

G. C. JOHNSON, PROPRIETOR  
 Two Bottles of Beer 25c  
 FINEST OF WINES AND CIGARS

### PORTALES GRAIN & COAL CO.

OSCAR B. HILL, MANAGER  
 Call on us when in need of Hay, Grain and Feed of all kinds. Also Chandler Coal.

### HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

Residence: Four Miles West of Floyd.  
 Office Hours: Floyd: From 2 to 5:30.  
 Are resident agents for Sweetwater MARBLE WORKS. Monumental work of all kinds. See them for designs and prices.  
 MONUMENTS

J. P. STONE, President  
 B. BLANKENSHIP, Vice-President  
 S. A. MORRISON, Cashier  
 ARTHUR F. JONES, Assistant Cashier

## CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTALES

CAPITAL \$50,000

DIRECTORS  
 James P. Stone  
 J. A. Fairly  
 Joe Howard  
 B. Blankenship  
 G. M. Williamson  
 Dr. John S. Pearce  
 L. T. Lester  
 W. W. Humble  
 S. A. Morrison

W. G. Johnson, President  
 J. A. Fairley, Cashier  
 C. W. Morrison, V. President

## Portales Bank and Trust Company

Capital Stock \$25,000

WE transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS along Conservative Lines.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS SOLICITED

Until New Bank Building is Completed we Will be Located  
 In R. M. Sander's Saddle Shop

Imp of \$200.  
 Horses  
 Other \$4.81;  
 Rowe, V  
 Imp of  
 Other \$3.81;  
 Roberts,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$2.69;  
 Rodgers,  
 Imp of  
 \$190; 1  
 \$2.48.  
 Rodgers,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$4.35;  
 Rodgers,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$3.99;  
 Scurlion  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$4.82;  
 Self, L  
 Imp of  
 \$69; 5  
 \$1.81.  
 Shacker  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Sheep  
 Other \$10.92  
 Surley,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$4.81;  
 Smith,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$7.98;  
 Smith,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$3.82;  
 Smith,  
 Imp of  
 r 35,  
 r 35,  
 Other \$7.46;  
 Stephen  
 Horses  
 Other \$1.82;  
 Sauls, I  
 120 a  
 Imp,  
 pen,  
 Sheeha  
 Imp of  
 \$40; 2  
 \$1.54.  
 Spencer  
 Home  
 Cross  
 Imp,  
 pen,  
 Swearit  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$4.85;  
 Smith,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$6;  
 c  
 Stockton  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 pen, 20  
 Stockton  
 Imp of  
 and 1  
 r 33,  
 11; 14  
 Stewart  
 Lot 1  
 Imp,  
 pen,  
 Turner,  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$4.47;  
 Taylor,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$3.64;  
 Taylor,  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Cattle,  
 Other \$2.85;  
 Teague,  
 Imp of  
 Other \$1.17;  
 Tillingh  
 Imp of  
 \$4, sec  
 Horses  
 Cattle  
 Other \$10.72;  
 Taylor, I  
 Imp of  
 \$20; 15  
 92.  
 Taylor,  
 Lots 3  
 Imp, 3  
 Horses  
 Other \$8.92;  
 Taylor, I  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$1.29;  
 Texico I  
 18 ft o  
 \$30.  
 Imp, 5  
 Other \$19.85;  
 Twadell,  
 Imp of  
 Other \$3;  
 Tharp, A  
 Person,  
 cost, 1  
 Trupilo,  
 Imp of  
 \$4, sec  
 Other \$16.00;  
 White, I  
 Horses  
 Watson,  
 Imp of  
 \$40; 10  
 \$1.48.  
 White, 4  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$18.15;  
 White, 3  
 Imp of  
 Horses  
 Other \$17.62;  
 White, 1  
 Horses



suggest foods at or two by sell-acy are kinds of moderate ng is so. NY, O. Daily Cakes Rolls E Car ON C CO. GUARANTEED IK GE MARBLE kinds. EENTS

Imp on homestead, sec 1, tp 1s, r 34, 2200. Horses and mules, \$100. Other personal property, val \$50; tax \$4.91; cost, .40; pen, .25; total, \$5.56. ...

Cattle, \$15. Personal property, val \$150; tax, \$5.40; cost, .40; pen, .30; total, \$6.10. ...

Lockart, J. R.—Imp on homestead in tp 1s, r 35, 155. Other personal property, val \$15; tax, \$1.07; cost, .30; pen, .10; total, \$1.47. ...

RENDERED TO UNKNOWN—1906. Lot 1, blk 23, Portales—Value, \$150; tax, \$5.30; cost, .10; pen, .27; total, \$5.67. ...

Lot 10, blk 81, Portales—Val, \$100; tax, \$4.30; cost, .10; pen, .22; total, \$4.62. ...

SWALLOWS SNAKE IN WATER. Cincinnati Man Has Unpleasant Experience While Camping. Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Shortly after he had taken a drink of water from a spring while camping in Kentucky, Thomas Jeffries, member of a Cincinnati club, became deathly sick, his moans and groans awakening the other members of the party. ...

GREAT-GRANDFATHER AT 57. Pennsylvania Man Has Achieved Unique Distinction for His Age. Reading, Pa.—At 57, Peter F. Nagle of this place boasts of being the most youthful great-grandfather in the state, while his son, William A. Nagle, of 2543 Berks street, Philadelphia, is equally positive that few grandfathers can put down their ages at 33. ...

SEA GIVES UP BANK CHECKS. Papers Drift 500 Miles and Puzzle the Finders. London.—A remarkable discovery of checks, which had drifted 500 miles at sea, has been made on the German coast at Wyk, in the Island of Fohr. ...

DUCK TIES UP PHONE SYSTEM. Gets Wire in Its Mouth and Line Is Short-Circuited. Watertown, S. D.—One spoonbill duck was the cause of the suspension of the long distance telephone service east of this city for several hours. ...

Forgetta Letter; Cost Is \$212. Atlantic City, N. J.—Failure to mail a letter to his wife, who is in Vienna, cost Charles Patton, a western mining man, \$212 in cable tolls when he fled the letter over the deep sea lines to make up for his forgetfulness. ...

Wash-Tub Window. When washing a woolen shawl do not wring it or pull it out of shape. Wring it out carefully by hand, laying it inside of a clean towel, and dry it by pinning it to a cloth on a table or on a bedspread. ...

Grease on the Oiled Floor. Put baking soda on a grease spot on an oiled floor. Let soda remain for several minutes. You can then wash the soda and the grease off with warm water. ...