

PORTALES TIMES

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY.

VOLUME IV.

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, JULY 21, 1906.

NUMBER 23.

Local and Personal

Cowboy boots made to order at R. M. Sanders.

Watch the goods move at Wilsford & Son. You had better hurry.

See Warren-Fooshee & Company for high grade clothing.

Ruchter paint is as good as the best. Get it at the Red Cross drug store.

Just received a car of cement. Burton-Lingo Company.

See Warren-Fooshee & Company for the best shoes made.

Screen doors all sizes at Burton-Lingo Company.

All boot and shoe work done at R. M. Sanders is guaranteed.

Cutta Percha paint is good paint. Get it at the Red Cross drug store.

See Bain for your blacksmithing and wood work. Slover's old stand.

A nice line of summer lap dusters at R. M. Sanders.

Screen doors all sizes at Burton-Lingo Company.

Mrs. R. A. Bain is visiting relatives and friends near Matador, Texas.

List your claims for quick sales with CHAS. KYTE & CO.

The skating rink is the great attraction now and they all go.

Read the ad of Blankenship & Woodcock in this issue.

We have some bargains in furniture. Wilsford & Son.

Judge W. E. Lindsey made a trip to Lakewood last week.

Just received a car of cement. Burton-Lingo Company.

If it is the proper thing, Warren-Fooshee & Company has it.

The First National Bank has increased its capital stock to \$500,000.

All kinds of hand made boots and shoes at R. M. Sanders harness shop.

Work has begun on the foundation for the new brick postoffice.

Remember that at Mrs. Garrett's you have the largest stock to select from.

You will find something new every Saturday on the bargain table at Wilsford & Son.

Sewing machine needles at Warren-Fooshee & Company.

Meyer Bros make only high grade paints. Get them at the Red Cross drug store.

Wilsford & Son have a bargain table arranged for every Saturday, in their store, don't miss it.

Trunks and suit cases. Just received a new stock at Warren-Fooshee & Company.

Dr. J. R. Bryan is having an addition built to his residence. McGee & Williams are doing the work.

Just received a new line of nobby Stetson hats. Don't fail to see them. Warren-Fooshee & Company.

Another train load of homeseekers arrived Wednesday and are looking the country over. The recent heavy rains make our country look good to them.

The First National Bank has always identified itself in a substantial way with the affairs that concern the good of the community.

We are prepared to make a few chattel loans on good security. CHAS. KYTE & CO.

Buy the American Beauty corset at Blankenship & Woodcock's. The best made and the most up-to-date of any corset on the market.

T. J. O'Brien and wife, of Durant, Indian territory were Portales visitors last week.

Have your measure taken for your made to order suits at Blankenship & Woodcock. Fit and quality guaranteed.

Joe Howard & Sons are building on their lots back of Blankenship & Woodcock's. The building will be occupied by them as a real estate office.

The plans for the new school building have been accepted and bids advertised for, so it can't be a great while before actual work will begin.

Aroo Elastic Roof Paint for metal or wood, sold under guarantee to hold five years or new paint furnished free. Get it at the Red Cross drug store.

Get your gun repairing done at Johnston's photograph gallery.

Genuine native June corn seed and early dwarf broom corn seed at Badgood's grocery store. LOGAN BROS.

For good shoes and J. B. Stetson hats in the latest styles, see Blankenship & Woodcock.

B. C. Addison will this week open up a skating rink at Hereford, Texas, and invites all his Portales friends to come and see him when they are on a pleasure trip.

When ordering goods, why not let us sell you a bank draft or express money order? This is the safest and most satisfactory way of sending money. FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Please remember that M. J. Fagard sells the Oklahoma brooms, made by the Crites Broom company of Lawton. Quality guaranteed or money refunded. (21-4)

The City Drug and Furniture Store...

ED J. NEER, Proprietor.

That we carry the only complete and up-to-date line of Furniture to be found in Roosevelt County is a fact so well established that it requires no further comment. Remember that here you get "More for the Same, or the Same for Less." Everything exactly as represented, and represented exactly as it is. Also a full line of School Books and Stationery. Remember the place, stone building, opposite First National Bank.

FURNITURE,

Bedroom Suites at \$20.00 to \$50.00
Iron Beds at \$2.50 to \$20.00, Folding Beds, Chiffonieres, Dressers, Sideboards Wash Stands, Rockers, Parlor and Kitchen Chairs, Dining and Center Tables, and Undertaking Supplies.

Undertaking

Our Undertaking Department is complete. No extra charge for disinfecting and preparing the dead for burial.

Prompt attention given to mail orders.

DRUGS,

Being the only registered Pharmacist in the city you will make no mistake by bringing me your prescriptions or buying your poisons here. Neer's Loadstone Liniment cures Frost Bites.

CITY DRUG AND FURNITURE STORE.

H. T. Ahrens has his new building opposite the Vendome hotel completed and moved the Club Saloon therein. The new location is a good one.

A line of the famous Lion Brand clothing just received at Blankenship & Woodcock's. You can't buy better for the money any where.

Heavy rains fell Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, in all about six inches of water. This in addition to the rains during the first week of the month make a certainty of the corn and oats as well as all other crops.

A Very Cheerful Liar.

Probably the most cheerfully liar in New Mexico resides near Elida and his name is D. M. Dull. In a letter to one P. A. Riley, of Tonkawa, Okla., he recites a string of falsehoods that could only emanate from the vacuum behind the eyebrows of one wholly and irretrievably non compos mentis. He states among other things that every thing in this country is burning up, that we have had no rain since the second week in April, that his well only produces one-half of a barrel of water in twenty four hours and that it is so gippy and salty that they can't use it. He also says that he will take a deed to 100 acres of land back to Oklahoma with him. He may do this and he may not, as his statements in that letter make a contest against him a sure winner and it is to be hoped that the contest will be filed. No man who circulates such a scurrilous libel against the sunshine territory should be allowed to acquire property within her borders. The people of Elida and vicinity should be well pleased when this man bids farewell to the best country he ever infested. It is to be sincerely hoped that the author of that lying letter will make his exit at an early date and that the heat and fire he complains of near Elida will, in his future location, feel like the frozen blasts of the arctic region in comparison.

Summer Tourist Rates to Chicago and St. Louis.

Effective June 1st and continuing daily until September 30, round trip summer tourist tickets may be sold to and from St. Louis as authorized herein.

Rate.—One and one-third standard fare. Dates of sale, June 1st to Sept. 30th inclusive. Limit: Continuous passage in both directions. Final return limit Oct. 31, 1906. Tickets for return passage must be executed by joint agent, for which a fee of twenty-five cents will be charged.

Children: The rates for children between the ages of five and twelve years will be one-half of the rate authorized for adults.

D. L. MEYERS, Traffic Manager.

Brown Leghorn Eggs.

I have full blood Brown Leghorn chickens, the best layers on earth, and will furnish eggs for setting at \$1.00 per 15 eggs, or four settings for \$3.00. Leave orders at Times office.

B. D. BOUNDS.

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFER

A man who is fully alive to his own interests will take his LOCAL PAPER, because he gets a class of news and useful information from it that he can get nowhere else.

STRONG-MINDED

up-to-date men also want a GOOD GENERAL NEWSPAPER in order to keep in touch with the outside world. Such is THE DALLAS SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS is just what the farmers of this section need in order to keep thoroughly posted on LOCAL NEWS, HOME ENTERPRISES, PERSONAL ITEMS, STATE NEWS, NATIONAL AFFAIRS, FOREIGN MATTERS. In short, this COMBINATION keeps the farmer and his family up to the times on information.

For \$1.75 we will send the two papers one year—156 copies. The FARMER'S FORUM in The News is alone worth the money to any intelligent Farmer or Stockman of this locality, to say nothing of other SPECIAL FEATURES.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Homestead Application No. 5320
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on July 9, 1906, viz:

James A. Voss, of Portales, New Mexico, for the north half of the northwest quarter of section 21, township 2 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Oscar B. Hill, Noah W. Clayton, Leslie L. Clayton, Ben B. Clayton, all of Portales, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
Published June 2.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Homestead Application No. 1349
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on July 9, 1906, viz:

Claud W. Lawrence, of Portales, New Mexico, for the southwest quarter of section 15, township 1 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Robert Y. Gregg, Samuel E. Turner, Joshua E. Johnson, Robert L. Wood, all of Portales, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
Published June 2.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Homestead Application No. 1819
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, May 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on July 9, 1906, viz:

Inda Humphrey, of Portales, New Mexico, for the southeast quarter of section 13, township 1 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Rube Fisher, Benjamin F. Gibson, both of Bethel, New Mexico, and John S. Bushong and Thomas C. White, both of Portales, New Mexico.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
Published June 2.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Homestead Application No. 282
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 22, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner at his office in Portales, N. M., on August 6, 1906, viz:

General C. Murray, of Portales, New Mexico, for the northwest quarter of section 32, township 1 south, range 35 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frank A. Warnica, Benjamin F. Birdwell, Herbert B. Fisher and John S. Pearce, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.
Published in Portales Times June 30, 1906.

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Contest Notice.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Roswell, New Mexico, May 8, 1906.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Warner S. Pryor, contestant, against homestead entry No. 4151, made May 13, 1903, for the N. E. 1/4 of sec. 19, T. 22, R. 33 east by Pettus T. Brown, contestant, in which it is alleged that said Pettus T. Brown has wholly abandoned said tract, that he has changed his residence therefor for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date hereof; that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law. That his said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States in time of war. Now therefore, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on August 1, 1906, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 14, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Roswell, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 14, 1906, set forth which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

D. L. Geyer, Receiver.
Published in Portales Times June 30.

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The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed May 14, 1906, set forth which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

D. L. Geyer, Receiver.
Published in Portales Times June 30.

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The Cotton Crop.

The Outlook for 1906 is Good And An Increased Acreage is Shown for Texas and the Territories.

Dallas, July 17.—The Dallas Morning News, summarizing its second cotton report this morning says:

The News' second report on the cotton crop of the State of Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories for the current season comprises individual reports of News correspondents at 542 points.

The reports were written on July 12. They show that the crop in Texas was 12.9 per cent better than the crop of 1905 on the corresponding date, and Indian Territory 6.7 per cent better, whereas the condition in Oklahoma is the same as it was a year ago.

The following table gives the condition averages in more detail, and also repeats the changes in acreage as ascertained in June. It should be borne in mind that these comparisons are with last year's crop and not with "normal" condition. The figures showing quantity of cotton ginned are from the reports of the United States Census Bureau.

—Compared with 1905—Bales Ginned			
Acreage.	Condition.	1905	1906
Texas	109.6	112.9	2,541,932
Indian Territory	113.3	105.7	350,125
Oklahoma	119.2	100.0	326,981
Texas by Districts—			
East	106.1	153.3	198,158
North	106.7	113.3	509,268
Central	109.6	110.1	759,108
South	109.0	105.8	358,776
Northwest	122.1	105.0	156,925
Middle West	110.0	108.9	346,387
Southwest	107.7	111.0	189,171
Panhandle	125.8	94.9	24,093

In Eastern Texas it averages a little earlier than last year, and in portions of South Texas it is earlier. Throughout the remainder of the State it is generally two to three weeks later. Picking is in progress in the southernmost counties of the State.

As a rule the condition of the crop in Indian Territory is good, but in some districts it is suffering from too much rain. In Oklahoma good conditions prevail, except in some of the western counties, where the crop is very backward on account of heavy rains during the spring and consequent deficiency in cultivation. Boll worms are reported in a very few localities in the Territories. Otherwise there are no pests.

Elks Train Wrecked.
Trinidad, Colo.: Passenger train No. 7 on the Colorado and Southern, carrying hundreds of Elks to the convention in Denver, was wrecked three miles north of Forbes Junction Monday. Engineer Martin J. Cullen was killed and Fireman Charles T. Jarrett badly hurt. That the whole train was not carried into a deep ravine, resulting in serious loss of life, was due to the fact that it was running slowly on account of the very heavy rains.

Job Printer's Meeting.
Galveston: A meeting of all job printers of Texas is called to meet in Houston on September 10 and 11. It is stated that the intent of the meeting is purely social; a calling together of the job printers of the State with a view to elevate and encourage the printing industry. It is the intention of the association to have an annual meeting. The call is signed by leading job printers in Galveston, Houston, Waco, San Antonio, Corsicana, Dallas, Beaumont and El Paso.

Boll Weevil Moving Eastward.
Baton Rouge, La.: The statement that the cotton boll weevil is migrating eastward very rapidly and that he believes it will get into Mississippi by the close of this season is made by W. D. Hunter, entomologist of the United States Government and in charge of the Government's boll weevil work in Texas and Louisiana. He came here to observe the summer and fall migration of the pest, which is appearing this year in portions of Louisiana.

The Survivors of Granbury's, Ross' and Ector's Brigades.
The survivors of Granbury's, Ross' and Ector's Brigades, and Douglas' Battery (all other Texas troops who served in the Army of Tennessee being invited) will hold their annual reunion at Jacksonville in Cherokee County, Texas, on the 8th and 9th of August, 1906.

Lightning struck and instantly killed the little daughter of G. T. Rice and badly shocked another little daughter of G. J. Montgomery, near McCade, Sunday evening.

The Orient Railroad will build an extension of its line across the Salt Fork of the Brazos from Knox City to Benjamin, a distance of about eight miles, the same having been graded. The business men of Benjamin have agreed to pay a bonus for the extension.

George Houston, a negro laborer at Buchel Dam, fell into the Guadalupe River and was drowned. The body was recovered, a hundred yards down the river.

D. C. McCord, who has the contract for constructing dam No. 1 of the Trinity River Improvement, has now about seventy-five men on the ground, and active work of actual construction will be commenced in a very short time. Preparations are going on for work on dam No. 6 which was awarded the Hubbard Company.

The Farmers' Union bought the large warehouse built at Madisonville last fall by a company of which D. H. Shapiro was president, consideration being \$6,500 cash.

The Fort Worth packing houses will, under the recent act of Congress, be entitled to ten more inspectors after August 1, when the law became operative, and one night inspector or patrol, as the case may be.

Sedalia, Mo., had a gambling paraphernalia bonfire on one of the principal streets Monday, as the result of a religious revival.

The Delta County Oil Mill completed their work for this season by making their final and last run Thursday.

Lumber is going forward for the new town of Bardwell, Ellis County. The railroad will reach there in a few weeks, when it is expected that a good sized town will be built immediately.

A shooting took place in the post-office at Karnes City, in which W. I. Mayfield, a stockman and farmer, was shot to death, J. C. Goode, a prominent lawyer, surrendered to the Sheriff and was locked in jail. Five or six shots were fired, all taking effect on the front part of Mayfield's body.

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What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN

Disease of Women's Organs Curable and Prevented by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"It seems as though my back would break." Women suffer these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing-down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.



Miss Maude Morris

They do not realize that the back is the main spring of woman's organism, and quickly indicates by aching a diseased condition of the female organs or kidneys, and that the aches and pains will continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been for many years the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily cures female and kidney disorders and restores the female organs to a healthy condition.

"I have suffered with female troubles for over two years, suffering intense pain each month, my back aching until it seemed as though it would break, and I felt so weak all over that I did not find strength to attend to my work but had to stay in bed a large part of the first two or three days every month. I would have sleepless nights, bad dreams and severe headaches. All this undermined my health.

"We consulted an old family physician, who advised that I take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it regularly and soon found that I could sleep and eat better than I had done for months. Within two months I became regular and I no longer suffer from backache or pain."—Miss Maude Morris, Sec. Ladies' Aid and Mission Society, 85 E. Hunter St., Atlanta, Ga.

WHY OHIO IS PROUD.

Not much is heard of Ohio as a corn state, but only seven out of the other 44 beat it in the size of the crop. The average population of the counties of Ohio is about 50,000, but of the 38 only 20 or 21 exceed that limit.

There are more men fit for military duty in Ohio than fought at Mukden, in the Japanese and Russian armies combined.

If the people of Ohio stood side by side, with outstretched arms, touching finger tips, the line would reach from Boston to San Francisco, with a large margin left.

The first settlements in Ohio were made in the southeastern part of the state, but now that section is less populous than almost any other. It contains no great city.

No precious metals have ever been mined in Ohio, but the value of the coal and iron dug out of the Ohio hills every year exceeds that of the gold of Colorado or California.

Only one state—Illinois—which is younger than Ohio is more populous. Illinois is much larger in area. No state later in date of settlement has more inhabitants in proportion to its size.

BY THE GENTLE CYNIC.

Oratory is merely talk with a frock coat on.

It's a poor fool that can't be worked both ways.

If at first you don't succeed, do it over; but don't overdo it.

The fellow who falls in love at first sight deserves another look.

Putting up a sign "Post No Bills" won't keep them from coming through the mails.

What is the good of a cookbook when it doesn't tell us how to keep a cook?

The choir may sing "Peace on Earth," but that doesn't mean peace in the choir.

God created the first woman, but the devil was hanging around and stole the pattern.

Some men are born great, some shrink, and others never find out how small they really are.

A girl's first proposal always convinces her that it will be necessary to establish a waiting list.

OUTDOOR LIFE

Will Not Offset the Ill Effects of Coffee When One Cannot Digest It.

A farmer says:

"It was not from liquor or tobacco that for ten years or more I suffered from dyspepsia and stomach trouble, they were caused by the use of coffee until I got so bad I had to give up coffee entirely and almost give up eating. There were times when I could eat only boiled milk and bread and when I went to the field to work I had to take some bread and butter along to give me strength.

"I doctored with doctors and took almost everything I could get for my stomach in the way of medicine, but if I got any better it only lasted a little while until I was almost a walking skeleton.

"One day I read an ad for Postum and told my wife I would try it, and as to the following facts I will make affidavit before any judge:

"I quit coffee entirely and used Postum in its place. I have regained my health entirely and can eat anything that is cooked to eat. I have increased in weight until now I weigh more than I ever did; I have not taken any medicine for my stomach since I began using Postum. Why, I believe Postum will almost digest an iron wedge.

"My family would stick to coffee at first, but they saw the effects it had on me, and when they were feeling bad they began to use Postum, one at a time, until now we all use Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee proves the truth, an easy and pleasant way. "There's a reason."

Look in pgs. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

A Sacrifice to Baal.

By ALLEN UPWARD.

Lusias ran gaily along the banks of the yellow river, his curls blowing about his forehead. At every few steps he stopped to pick the flowers of the Sicilian springtime, the tall asphodel, and white narcissus, and the crocus with its cup of gold.

In his headless course Lusias had not marked how near he was coming to the walls of the Punic town. He had been strictly forbidden to stray beyond the lines of the Greek camp; but to-morrow was the commander's birthday, and the youngster had stolen away to gather flowers for a chaplet, which he meant to hang outside his general's tent, before he woke. Lusias worshiped the general, who had come over sea from glorious Lakodamon, in answer to the prayer of the Dorians of Gela for a leader to deliver them from the power of the Canaanites.

The boy was in the act of kneeling down, where the crocuses were thickest, when he heard a dry twig crack sharply. He turned in terror, crossing himself instinctively, and beheld a tall, dark-robed foreigner standing close behind him. The representatives of the two hostile races and religions gazed at each other steadily.

On his side the Greek boy had time to mark the hooked nose of a Canaanite priest, the cruelty of the eyes, and the swarthy cheeks gashed with forbidding scars.

The priest meanwhile devoured Lusias with the glance of a vulture about to swoop on its meal.

The lad's white skin, with the blue veins showing through it, bore witness to the purity of his Hellenic blood. His dark curls betrayed the tender care

The commander's eyes caught fire. "Speak!" he cried eagerly. "If you can restore that boy to me unhurt, I will give you your freedom and a talent of silver."

"He was found yesterday at noon, in the grove of Astarte, by the high-priest Barnel. And to-night they will offer him in sacrifice to the Melek." One hour after Merix, the Sikeliot, had stolen into the camp of the Greeks the whole army of the besiegers was walking in single file, its weapons bound round with grass to prevent any jingling of steel on bronze, along a narrow sunken path that ended in a clay-pit just without the city wall.

It was the night of the new moon, and the Goddess of the Canaanites seemed to have stolen forth to listen to the vows of her adorers. From the heart of the besieged city arose the wild chant of the moon-worshippers as they swarmed towards the temple of the Moon's husband, the Melek, who ate his children.

The votaries of Baal thronged the outer court of the temple, and flowed through into a cavernous hall, lighted by a single torch. All at once a dull red glow struggled through the copper shell of a huge bull-headed idol, enveloped at the upper end, causing the Melek to stand before his worshippers like an image of blood.

The fearful howling which was part of the ritual of the God, burst forth from a thousand throats, and woke the Greek boy who lay asleep in the priests' quarter, behind the shrine.

As Lusias sat up and rubbed his eyes, the high-priest came into his chamber and offered him a cup filled with some warm brew which gave forth a sickly, intoxicating scent. Lusias dared not refuse to drink.

When he had swallowed it his senses became clouded; the marble floor creaked under his feet, and the marble walls wavered round him like curtains in a draught of air.

Barnel took him by the hand, and placed an arm round his shoulders to steady him, as he drew him gently out of the cell. They passed two sweating temple-slaves, who were blowing with bellows at the furnace whose flames passed up a flue into the body of the idol, illuminating it. A bronze grating allowed the flame to ascend freely, while preventing the victim from falling down into the coals.

Too dizzy and confused to tell what he was doing, Lusias was brought to the foot of a flight of steps between the knees of the idol, which led up to a small platform in front of its belly.

It was at this moment that Phalaris, the Spartan, saw the moon-crescent glitter overhead, as he stood upright within the city wall on the bottom of a low tunnel, and grasped at a wooden ladder let down from above.

Like a procession of ants his earth-stained soldiers rose out of the ground, finding themselves in a weed-grown garden over which a few huts and pigsties straggled in all the disorder of wretchedness and savagery.

The solemn pillars of the temple front showed pale in the dim moonlight. A rush through the court, a few cries followed by thrusts and stabs, and the flushed Helenes burst in upon the Canaanites at their worship.

The vision that met the straining eyes of Phalaris, the Spartan, was a boy in a white tunic and red vest, barefooted, with flowers in his hair, standing aloft like a cameo cut against the blood-red shade of a colossal Baal, whose belly gaped suddenly in a hell of spouting flame.

Leaving the work of massacre to the troops and their Sikeliot helpers, the general leaped to the front and snatched Lusias by the foot just as he was giddily swaying towards the furnace.

Gathering the child in his arms, he turned and saw a tall, dark priest in a leopard-skin robe, struggling in the grasp of three of his soldiers. Without uttering a word Phalaris pointed to the open door of the furnace. The Greeks gave the proud cry of a exulting comprehension, and dragged the high-priest up the steps to the platform, from whence they hurled him headlong into the flaming belly of the Melek.

Then the bronze door clanged down, and as the shriek of the sacrifice rang forth from the idol's mouth above, seemed to be the hideous howling of the God.

(Copyright, 1906 by Joseph B. Bowles)

Told in Camp.

One night in camp the president told us the story of one of his rough riders who had just written him from some place in Arizona. The rough riders, wherever they are now, look to him in time of trouble. This one had come to grief in Arizona. He was in jail. So he wrote the president and his letter ran something like this:

"Dear Colonel: I am in trouble. I shot a lady in the eye, but I did not intend to hit the lady, I was shooting at my wife."

And the presidential laughter rang out over the treets. To another rough rider who was in jail, accused of horse stealing, he had loaned \$200 to pay counsel on his trial, and to his surprise, in due time the money came back. The ex-rough rider wrote that his trial never came off. "We elected our district attorney," and the laughter again sounded and drowned the noise of the brook near by.—John Burroughs, in Atlantic.

Birds' Nest in Railway Van.

In a railway van of the Marbach-Hellbronn line, in Wurtemberg, a little family of redtails have built their nest.

While the van, which travels over the line every day, with milk cans stops at the station for a couple of hours, the male bird, leaving his companion hatching her eggs, goes out in search of provisions. The extraordinary part of the story is that he never misses his train, but always arrives exactly one minute before it starts.

The little family are, of course, great pets of the railway men.—Schwabische Mercur.

How He Goes to Work.

Redd—Does he go to work in his automobile every day?

Greene—Well, frequently he goes to work under it.—Yonkers Statesman.

LIFE IN OCEAN.

Professor of Cambridge (Eng.) University Tells Some New and Interesting Facts.

J. Stanley Gardner, of Cambridge university, has been exploring the Indian ocean and gives it as his opinion that at one time there was land connection between Ceylon and Madagascar. But it is in describing the wonders of the deep that his report grows most interesting. "A very considerable variety of deep-sea fish was brought up," he says. "At least half the number we secured seemed quite new specimens, and, I believe, are not described in any textbook. Some of these had enormous eyes, some only rudimentary eyes, the size of a pin's head, while some had no eyes at all.

"One of the most interesting discoveries we made was that floating life is exceedingly abundant at all depths down to about 1,200 fathoms in some 2,500 fathoms deep. By floating life I mean animals which form the food of whales and deep-sea fish, and which up to the present have been believed to live on or very close to the surface. A variety of enormous squids was fished out as well as jelly fish and gigantic prawns fifty six inches long. Some of these latter were blind, while others had huge eyes, but nearly all of them had phosphorescent organs, which would naturally be due to the fact that they live at a depth where almost total darkness prevails.

"The blind varieties had enormous feelers, or tentacles, some of them extending to twice the length of their own bodies. Some forms, such as the water flea, which is only about the size of a pin's head in surface water, we discovered six or ten times that size in 600 or 700 fathoms."

UTTERLY WORN OUT.

Vitality Sapped by Years of Suffering with Kidney Trouble.

Capt. J. W. Hugin, former postmaster of Indianola, now living at Austin, Texas, writes: "I was afflicted for years with pains across the loins and in the hips and shoulders. I had headache also and my right eye, from pain, was of little use to me for years.

The constant flow or urine kept my system depleted, causing nervous chills and night sweats. After trying seven different climates and using all kinds of medicines, I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy has cured me. I am as well today as I was twenty years ago, and my eyesight is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Another Australian Experiment.

Suitable farming land is provided by the Australian government for groups of men and their families that will ultimately form village settlements, but they are not to be cooperative—each settler will stand or fall on his own merits. Government overseers will guide and instruct the settlers for two years, and the house erected for his use can be used as a public hall or school. Plain rations, implements, a small stock of cows, poultry, etc.; roofing material, water tanks, etc., will be supplied for the first year. This will be charged as a loan and must be eventually refunded to the state.

"Nails."

"Nails are a mighty good thing—particularly finger-nails—but I don't believe they were intended solely for scratching—though I used mine largely for that purpose for several years. I was sorely affected and had it to do. One application of Hunt's Cure, however, relieved my itch and less than a box cured me entirely."

J. M. Ward, Index, Texas.

British Colonial Order.

The order of St. Michael and St. George, the chapel of which was dedicated in St. Paul's cathedral, London, the other day, is the order conferred on British colonists, distinguished or otherwise. The lowest rank in the order carries the letters C. M. G. after the owner's name. Flippant Londoners translate this "Colonial Made Gentleman."

"It Knocks the Itch."

It may not cure all your ills, but it does cure one of the worst. It cures any form of itch ever known—no matter what it's called, where the sensation is "itch," it knocks it. Eczema, ringworm and all the rest are relieved at once and cured by one box. It's guaranteed, and it's name is Hunt's Cure.

Wants International Observatory.

Prof. Edward C. Pickering, of the Harvard observatory, proposes to establish an international observatory. His committee is to be composed of the eminent astronomers of the world, who are to raise a sum of money, have a gigantic telescope built and placed on the most suitable spot on earth, and all to go to work.

One Bottle or Less.

Malaria is easy to contract in some localities, and hard to get rid of—that is, if the proper remedy is not used. Cheatham's Chill Tonic frees anyone from it promptly and thoroughly. It is guaranteed to cure any kind of Chills. One bottle or less will do it.

In Washington to Study Fish.

Dr. Th. Mortensen, of the Zoological museum of Copenhagen, is in Washington to study the fish in the National museum.

Has Served Country Sixty Years.

Henry P. Adams, the veteran cashier of the Boston postal district, has just completed 60 years in the United States service.

900 DROPS

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Rectifying the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. LOWELL, MASS. U.S.A.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Dr. J. C. Ayer** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over 30 Years

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ERA OF BIG THINGS.

Skill and Talent Command Greater Rewards Than Ever in World's History.

In these days the surgeon who is master of his science receives fees which would have startled the surgeons and the public 50 years ago. A fee of \$10,000 is not uncommon for an operation which can be performed in comparatively little time. Of course, \$10,000 is not the maximum fee. There are cases, it is stated, in which as much as \$25,000 has been paid. When life is hanging by a thread, the question of fees is immaterial. The average man will give all that he has, if required, to get a new lease of life through the surgeon's skill. A famous throat specialist was once summoned from London to treat the father of the present kaiser. He remained only a few days after making a diagnosis. He rendered no bill, but it is said the German government gave him a fee which represents half a year's earnings of the specialist, who had a very large income from his profession. Even the literary man receives large fees for his work. Mr. John Morley, it has been stated, was paid \$50,000 to write the "Life of Gladstone." Certainly, great skill and talent never commanded greater rewards than they do now. It is an era of big things.

Many Smokers Prefer Them to 100 Cigars. Annual Sales Eight Million (8,000,000).

The popularity of Lewis' Single Binder straight B. C. cigar is largely due to the fact that this factory always uses thoroughly ripe and perfectly cured tobacco, thus giving the smoker a rich, mellow tasting cigar. The tobacco is from crops showing the best quality and is graded fancy selected. Smokers have found that they can always depend on the high standard of quality in the Lewis' Single Binder. The Lewis' Single Binder Factory is one of the largest holders of fancy graded tobacco in the United States. Lewis' Single Binder cigar gives the smoker what he wants and at the right price.

BADGER PHILOSOPHY.

A man can't be unusually polite without being looked upon with suspicion. When the real nature of a man's business is in doubt it is often hinted that he is a gambler. A woman is never satisfied with herself until she has outdone her neighbor in some respect. It's hard to understand why actors with such fabulous salaries always stop at such modest hotels. Lots of people think they have been cheated unless they get more than their money's worth.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

New Fruit of Value.

A new fruit that seems likely to prove of considerable value has been developed by the cultivation of the very familiar "maypop," a plant which is very familiar in the southern states, quite ornamental, easily grown from seeds and affords a handsome cover for arbors and verandas. It is known to botanists as *Passiflora incarnata*. The fruit in its improved form is somewhat bigger than a hen's egg and decidedly palatable. It looks like a May apple.

"It Finds the Spot."

The Oil we struck is the Oil that has struck while others have passed away, simply because it cures your Pain, Aches, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts and Burns quicker than any other known remedy. Hunt's Lightning Oil. It's fine for Chigger bites also.

Little Joe—Say, mamma, is sister going to be a Indian? Mamma—Why do you ask that, dear? Little Joe—"Cause she's upstairs paintin' her face."

Some people regard a collection plate as a slot machine in which they drop a dime in the hope of getting a dollar's worth of religion.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough. 25c a bottle.

Some men only open their mouths to emit a kick.

Wintersmith's CHILL TONIC

CURES CHILLS AND ALL MALARIAL FEVERS.

Has been a standard household remedy for over 40 years. Pleasant to take; leaves no bad effects like quinine; harmless for children. Guaranteed by all druggists. Put up in 10c and 25c bottles. Sent express paid on receipt of price, if not on sale at the home drug store. Address ARTHUR PETER & CO., General Agents, Louisville, Ky.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

This signature FREE Allen's Foot-Ease on every box.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR. EDUCATIONAL.

The thing that makes a pretty hat is the face under it. People may love their children for their faults, but mighty few others. Singing in a choir is the very best way not to make friends of the rest of it. Hardly anybody would like to get the cussing a millionaire has without his money. There is hardly anything that makes a woman madder than to have her photograph look like her. The meanest man is the one who won't kiss a doll for a child when she thinks it has been hurt. When you see a man looking pretty cheerful in town it's a sign his family is away for the summer. A very useful thing about an amateur garden is it's such a nice place for the dog to bury his bones. Girls don't get much fun out of going in swimming unless there is some man around to show them how. Even if a baby understands the language the women talk to it he'd be ashamed to admit it by answering. A man can make a good deal of money in stocks by being careful not to have anything to do with them. When a man lets a collar button fall and brags that it didn't roll under the bureau it's a sign he is a perjurer. One of the meanest things a man can do when his wife has a point in an argument that can't be beaten is to agree with her.—N. Y. Press.

Medical Department

Tulane University of Louisiana

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in simple laboratory and hospital material, are unequaled. Free tuition is given to the students of Louisiana. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick, and information, address, etc., sent on request. Catalogue, 10c. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box TIE R. FAYTON CO., Boston, Mass.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, DIABETES, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY TRACT.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING

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Direct connections to Saint Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans, Houston, Galveston, Austin, San Antonio. Solid Roadbed Elegant Equipment Modern Cafe Cars Call for your tickets and direct your shipping orders via the Midland. Our service, both passenger and freight, is not surpassed. Summer Tourist rates are now in effect to principle resorts. F. B. McKAY, General Freight and Passenger Agent, TERRELL, TEXAS.

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 ANNOUNCEMENT.

Upon the request of a host of friends, Hon. George L. Rye has consented to become a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention.

The Rewards of Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.
 We will soon be called upon to decide by the ballot whether Arizona and New Mexico shall be united and admitted into the union as one state in the name of Arizona.

The question will be asked by some "What advantage will be derived by the acceptance of statehood under the terms offered by Congress?"
 We will only mention some of the most substantial benefits to be derived by these two territories should they accept the proposition offered.
 The first and most substantial benefit offered is local self government for the people of the two territories. The people could form a constitution suited to their needs for the protection of their rights and the redress of their wrongs; adjust the said constitution to the local conditions and adopt any measure suited to the needs of the people which are not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States. The government of the new state would no longer be directed by officials from Washington City who know little of our needs and care less for our interests. While territorial government continues, we may have a delegate in congress. A delegate from the territories is not a representative of the people because he is not allowed a vote in congress, only allowed the privilege of debate.

In a recent decision of the Supreme court of the United States in the case of Downes v. Bidwell, 182 U.S. 244, the court held that territories belonging to the United States are not parts of the United States, nor can the constitution of the United States extend to the territories in the same manner in which it extends to the states unless expressly extended by act of Congress; that the Congress can pass such laws and regulations for the government of the territories as that body may see fit to pass, and the people of the territories can interpose no valid legal objections. In the Phillipin Islands the people are denied the right of trial by grand jury; if congress should become so wicked as to take away from us that sacred right, the recent opinion of that august tribunal the said supreme court could be argued in support of such tyranny. In other words the territories bear about the same relation to the United States that the English colonies bear to the British Empire. If we desire all the benefits of the constitution of the United States, to receive the blessings which that immortal document certifies, we must join the United States as a state. We can then be governed by officers chosen by ourselves, and protected by laws enacted by representatives of the people. The people of these two territories are tired of being wards of the United States. The people in these two territories have been in the wilderness of territorial government for more than half a century, and they think they are now able to govern their own affairs. Congress has been very gracious in extending the welcome to us, offering us gifts and privileges which many other states did not get. Congress proposes to give to the people of these two territories four sections of land out of every township in the proposed state for the benefit of common public non sectarian schools; 300 sections of land shall be donated for the purpose of erecting legislative, executive and judicial public buildings for the said state; 300 sections of land shall be donated for a permanent university fund for the state. The schools, colleges and universities provided for in the statehood bill shall forever remain under the control of said state and no part of the funds shall ever be used for sectarian or denominational schools and colleges. Five per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said state which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said state into the union, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said state to be used as a permanent fund the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools in said state, and the further appropriation of \$5,000,000.00 out of moneys in the public treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, is set apart as a fund for the public common schools of said proposed state; 200,000 acres of land is appropriated for the establishment, maintenance and support of insane asylums in said state.

The people of the territories are greatly in need of insane asylums at the present time. In New Mexico only a small per cent of the insane can properly be accommodated and treatment in an asylum for the insane. The asylum which the said territory maintains is wholly inadequate to supply the demand and under the laws of the territory the insane are kept in the hands of themselves and would be a curse to the community. All other classes of the population can be sent to the jails of the counties or permitted to roam at large without any protection or medical attention; for penitentiaries, 200,000 acres are appropriated; for state, charitable, public and reformatory institutions 200,000; for schools for the deaf, the dumb and the blind, 200,000 acres; for miners' hospitals for disabled miners 100,000 acres; for normal schools, 200,000 acres.

We would receive greater benefit from accepting statehood than the generous donations of congress just enumerated. The paramount blessing which the people of the territories would obtain would be the enactment of wholesome, equitable and righteous laws under a constitution made by the people themselves, and for the benefit of the people. Under our territorial government we have many laws both civil and criminal ill suited to the needs of the people; useless offices created solely for the parasites of politics; and laws enacted for the benefit of corporations, from these evils statehood would be a safe deliverance. The advocates of statehood will find their chief, and in fact, only noticeable adversaries in the railroad, mining and other corporations of the territories. Corporations within themselves are not an evil to society, but a great good where they are restricted and kept within the bounds of honesty by laws vigorously enforced. A corporation is soulless and you may say conscienceless, and it would be a rare exception if it should fail to trespass upon the rights of the people if unrestrained by law. Corporate power has reached its culmination in New Mexico and Arizona. Here the roots of corporate greed have sunk deep into a political soil saturated with bribery and corruption, and corporations are waxing fat on money wrung from the hands of labor. Here the railroads are practically without legal restraint; and their employees have a total disregard for the rights of the people. It seems to be sport for the employees of the railroad to kill every cow or horse which they can strike or run down on the track. Under the laws of the territory as administered by the courts, there is not one case in a dozen of such trespasses where the claimant in his proof could come up to the measure of negligence required to force the railroad company to pay for their torts. If the employees of the railroad should kill your cow, your only milk cow, worth \$60.00, and you should put in your claim to the company for \$70.00 the claim agent or manager of the company would reply that under the law of the territory the company was not compelled to pay anything, but as a contribution the company offers you \$15.00. This offer is a gift, they say, and not a liability. How generous and how sympathetic. The laws of the territory have made it possible that a railroad company can take from your property worth \$60.00 or even a \$100.00, and are not compelled to return you a cent. I hope that time is near a hand when the railroads cannot longer taunt the people with "a decision of the supreme court of the territory." We need a law making it a presumption of negligence in all cases where stock and horses are killed by trains, which presumption the company must overcome by showing due care.

As another illustration of robbery, take the freight rate proposition of the territory. It costs about as much to ship goods from Virginia to Portales a distance of 43 miles as it costs to ship the same goods from across the broad state of Texas. Most people immigrating to this territory from other states having paid the freight on their goods from the initial point to the point of destination in the territory, find upon the arrival of their goods here that an extra freight charge has been added by the road in the territory which the owner of the goods is forced to pay as a tribute to the railroad corporation. The railroad and mining corporations of the two territories evade the revenue laws and successfully escape their just proportion of taxation. The people of the territories have the expenses of the government to bear and the railroad and mining corporations are the favorites of that government.

The territorial board of equalization (more properly unequalization) at Santa Fe fixes the taxable valuation of the lands belonging to a railroad at 35c per acre and lands of the farmer or stock man adjoining the lands of the railroad of the same value and the same character of land, are taxed by that board at \$1.25 per acre. These are only a few points of unjust discrimination towards the said corporations. We cannot enter into a full discussion of the evils of the territorial laws here but suffice it to say that corporations make their own laws in the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the only hope and refuge of the people is in statehood.

Some politicians will advise us to reject joint statehood and tell us that each territory is entitled to statehood separately; that joint statehood would give us two senators in congress whereas we are entitled to four with separate statehood and thus cripple our representation of the southwest. If we listen to the siren voices of corporate vampires the right of territorial government will long brood over us, and the harpies of greed and graft will continue to prey upon us with insatiable appetites. The territories have tried in vain for separate statehood. New Mexico has been for forty years knocking for admission at the door of the union and it openeth not unto her. We now have the promise that if we will bring Arizona with us, we may come in, not that congress thinks Arizona is better than New Mexico or vice versa, but congress thinks the territories too poor to "keep house" separately in the union. If we reject

the proposition congress has offered, it will, in all probability, be many years before we will have another invitation extended to us and if another invitation should be extended it would be on the same terms as now proposed. If we reject the proposition we will continue to be the subjects of a tutelary government for years to come.

If the two territories are erected into one state the new state will then be less both in population and area than the state of Texas, our big sister on the east; less in population than California, the great commonwealth that guards the Pacific Ocean. We need such a union to make up the trio of great states on the southwest of the Republic. No petty jealousies should prevent such union of the two territories, but let us unite and join hands with our illustrious sister on the east and our renowned and golden sister on the west and thus become a star of first magnitude in the constellation of the union.

In mentioning the requirements of the constitution, space will not permit even an outline of the necessary requirements which that document should contain.

Every person should be at liberty to speak, write or publish his opinion on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege and no law should ever be enacted curtailing the liberty of the press. People should be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions from all unreasonable seizures and searches.

In all criminal proceedings or prosecutions for crime the accused should have the right to a speedy public trial by an impartial jury, shall be informed of the nature of the accusation against him, shall be confronted by the witnesses against him, and have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. No man should be imprisoned for debt. The military should, at all times be subordinate to the civil authority. Monopolies, trusts and combinations in restraint of trade should be prohibited. Citizens should have the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble for the common good and petition those in power for redress of their grievances. The powers of the government should be divided into three distinct departments, viz: executive, legislative and judicial, and neither department should exercise the functions of the other. All state officers should be elected by the people by direct vote. Senators and representatives in the legislature should be apportioned according to the population of the various counties except that each county should have at least one representative in the legislature. The legislature should not have the right to levy taxes or impose burdens upon the people except to raise revenues sufficient for the economical administration of the government. All laborers and material men should be protected and laws enacted to secure them in the collection of the debts for labor and materials furnished in the erection or construction of any building, railroad or improvement. The state should not be liable for the debts of any county made before the admission of the state into the union nor for the debt of any county thereafter contracted for county purposes alone. The constitution should contain a clause providing for a railroad commission. A rigorous anti pass law should be enacted. The salaries of legislators and other public officers should not be subject to increase or diminution during the time for which they are elected and no senator or member of the house of representatives should be eligible to appointment to any office of honor or trust in the state during the time for which he shall have been elected. The constitution should provide for the election of justices of the peace who should have jurisdiction in all civil cases except actions for slander, libel, false imprisonment and where the title to lands is involved, to an amount of \$2,000, and in misdemeanors where the fine to be imposed does not exceed \$200.00, or imprisonment not more than thirty days.

Office of county judge should be created. The county judge, in addition to jurisdiction in probate matters, should have jurisdiction in civil suits with a few exceptions, to the amount of \$500.00 and should have appellate jurisdiction from justices of the peace. The county judge should have jurisdiction in criminal matters in misdemeanors where the fine to be imposed does not exceed \$50.00 or imprisonment to exceed 12 months.

Contest Notice.
 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Clayton, New Mexico, July 22, 1906.
 A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Rosa D. Tyson of Portales, N. M., contestant, against homestead entry No. 486, made September 8, 1902, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of sec. 21 and SW 1/4 of sec. 28, T. 33 N. R. 29 E. by Robert E. McClendon, contestant, in which it is alleged that "The said Robert E. McClendon has wholly abandoned said tract and has changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date hereof, that said party as required by law that cultivated by said party as required by law that was not due to his employment in the army, navy, or marine corps of the United States in time of war, New Mexico, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said entry at 10 o'clock a. m. on August 13, 1906, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 6, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land office in Clayton, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed June 27, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.

Contest Notice.
 Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Clayton, New Mexico, June 19, 1906.
 A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Peter A. Thomas, of Blackfoot, N. M., contestant, against homestead entry No. 866, made October 24, 1905, for southeast quarter section 22 township 1 north, range 35 east, by William H. Dunn, contestant, in which it is alleged that the said William H. Dunn has wholly abandoned said tract and has changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date hereof, that said tract is not settled upon and cultivated by said party as required by law; that he has wholly abandoned said tract and is not due to his employment in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in time of war. New Mexico, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said entry at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 13, 1906, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 13, 1906, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Clayton, New Mexico.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit filed July 11, 1906, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published July 21.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
 Homestead Application No. 1472.
 Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 22, 1906.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on August 7, 1906, viz:
 Mitchell M. Rounds, of Portales, New Mexico, for the southeast quarter of section 6, township 2 south, range 35 east.
 He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
 William T. Wages, William T. Roberts, Sr., Frank B. Hume, and Seth A. Morrison, all of Portales, New Mexico.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published in Portales Times June 8, 1906.

Notice for Publication.
 Homestead Application No. 1817.
 Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 22, 1906.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on August 7, 1906, viz:
 Martin C. Phillips, widow of Nimrod T. Phillips, deceased, of Tucuman, N. M., for the southeast quarter of section 24 township 1 south, range 33 east.
 He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
 J. A. Fairly and C. I. Carter, of Portales, N. M.; Henry Hughes, of Tucuman, N. M.; and H. J. Wolf, of Portales, N. M.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published in Portales Times June 30.

Notice for Publication.
 Homestead Application No. 1491.
 Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 22, 1906.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on August 7, 1906, viz:
 John Reynolds, Stephen A. Crabb, Robert E. Card and Thomas H. Golden, all of Portales, N. M.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published in Portales Times June 30.

Notice for Publication.
 Homestead Application No. 5607.
 Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, June 22, 1906.
 Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on August 7, 1906, viz:
 Joseph B. Shedge, Charles Woodcock, Walter M. Cox and James B. Priddy, all of Portales, N. M.
 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published in Portales Times June 30.

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 Office in Pearce & Dobb's drug store, Telephone No. 1.

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 Physician and Surgeon.
 Office in Ed J. Neer's drug store, office 'phone 16, residence 'phone 65.
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 Office in Pearce & Dobb's drug store Portales, New Mexico.
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CHARLES KYTE,
 Attorney at Law.
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WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY
 Attorney at Law.
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Church and Lodge Directory

Methodist Episcopal South, Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 a. m., prayer meeting every Wednesday night. S. E. Wilson, Pastor.

First Baptist Church—Services every Sunday at 10 a. m., M. J. Beck, Superintendent, prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 p. m. Everyone cordially invited. J. F. Roney, Pastor.

Presbyterian Services Every Sunday morning and night; Sunday school at usual hour; prayer meeting Wednesday nights. You are welcome at these services.

Hamilton Camp No. 17, Woodmen of the World, meets every Monday night in hall over Bank of New Mexico. Visiting brothers welcome. G. W. Carr, Clerk. Ina Humphrey, Secy.

Janita Tribe No. 2, Improved Order of the U. S. S. meets every Wednesday night. Always welcome. C. E. Hall, Sachem. W. A. Davis, Chief of Records.

Portales Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M. meets Saturday or before the full moon of each month. C. O. Leach, W. M. H. E. Johnston, Secretary.

Portales Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F. meets in Masonic hall every Friday night at 8:30. Visiting brothers welcome. G. W. Carr, Secretary. T. M. Laster, N. G.

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 EDWARD W. FOX, Register.
 Published in Portales Times June 30, 1906.

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