

**5 PER CENT DISCOUNT**

We Will Make a Discount of 5 Per Cent on All Cash Purchases Made on Each Trades Day

## HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

### HARDWARE

**5 PER CENT DISCOUNT**

We Will Make a Discount of 5 Per Cent on All Cash Purchases Made on Each Trades Day

## THE FIFTEEN PERTINENT REASONS FOR BUYING

Answers to Some of the Numerous Questions Which Are Propounded to Our People Daily.

Reasons That Should be of Real Importance to Each and Every Prospective Investor in Land.

There are so many reasons why the Imperial Valley of Portales has the edge over any of its would be competitors that it is almost impossible to give them all. Likewise, there is hardly an hour in the day that some one is not after information, either for themselves or for their friends. The same thing is true of the big irrigation project that is in daily operation at this place. Countless inquiries come from various parts of the United States asking for information about the Portales Valley and its big irrigation system. In order to answer a few of these queries, the Times publishes the following reasons why this is the exact spot on which to locate and the reasons why we have the best and cheapest irrigation in the world. Cut this column out and paste it in your hat and you will always have the true answer to most of the questions propounded to you which deal with the best country on earth.

First. We have good soil with just enough sand in it to prevent it from baking or caking.

Second. We are underlaid with disintegrated calcium carbonate or limestone, which is an elegant base for tree roots.

Third. We have an ideal slope to our land, so that it is just right for irrigating purposes and does not have to be graded.

Fourth. Our water is located under us and any surplus drains back to the water supply.

Fifth. We have not yet a single soil expert turn this proposition down or say anything derogatory to it, and the soil and water have been most carefully examined by government engineers, by soil experts hired by the Westinghouse interests, and by soil experts employed by sugar companies, agricultural companies and commission houses.

Sixth. We have a market provided for our products, through the organization of the Portales Cantaloupe & Produce Association incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. We are not committing the error of raising stuff first and trying to market it afterwards. As a result of a careful examination, we have completed a five year contract with Crutchfield & Woolfolk for cantaloupe and have already planted 330 acres this year.

Seventh. We are planting over 130,000 sweet potato plants and a great number of acres of green beans, in addition to alfalfa, sugar beets, etc.

Eighth. We have five or six orchards already bearing which have proven the soil and climate to be suited to fruit. One apple orchard contains fifty-two acres

in one block. We therefore know we can raise fruit and accordingly have planted thousands of trees this year.

Ninth. We have one of the most economical power plants in the world. It is the largest power plant of its kind serving irrigation work. We have 75 miles of transmission lines and 69 complete pumping plants on the project.

Tenth. We have plenty of water. Our pumping head averages around 30 to 35 feet, including the drawdown; we have an underground flow running through the property and the water supply is ample to put three acre feet on every foot of land in this valley. No diminution of flow has been noticed, nor can it be measured after all the pumping we have done.

Eleventh. We can sell a man a farm already broken up, water and pumping plant on it and everything ready for seed, or we can sell him a farm with crop already growing on it.

Twelfth. We have a thorough business organization, not only for the handling of the company affairs, the operation of the power plant, distribution of power, but for the handling of crops and the entire business administration necessary to this kind of work.

Thirteenth. We have the cheapest power in the United States and this can be proven by any reputable engineers' examination.

Fourteenth. Each acre of land carries with it a share of stock in the irrigation company and a man becomes a part owner in the entire enterprise, thereby giving him all of the advantages of a stockholder in the money making features.

Fifteenth. We have an altitude of 4000 feet, a dry climate and invigorating atmosphere always, and more sunshine than any other portion of the United States in each year. People come here for their health. Well ones get fat. It is a most delightful climate to live in

Tuesday of this week the Santa Fe people put on a day coach to their local freight which will be run only between Portales and Clovis. This is done, it is understood, to accommodate the great crowds of Clovis people who are leaving that place for Portales, the regular passenger trains being unable to handle all of them.

W. O. Dunlay returned Tuesday from Rosewell where he had been attending to an important real estate transaction.

Dobbs makes 'em every minute—lemonades.

**Notice to Entrymen.**  
The passage of the three year homestead law by congress will, naturally, cause many entrymen to make application to prove up as soon as possible, and to these the following letter from the register and receiver will be of interest:  
Fort Sumner, N. M.,  
June 8, 1912.

W. E. Lindsey,  
U. S. Commissioner,  
Portales, New Mexico.

Sir:  
The signing of the three year homestead bill by the President and its consequent enactment into law will undoubtedly cause many claimants to prepare at once of intention to make proof.

In order that confusion and misunderstanding may be avoided, we advise you that such notices under the new law cannot be accepted by this office until we have received instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land office.

You will, therefore, not execute or transmit notices of intention to make final proof under the new law until you are so advised by this office.

Very respectfully,  
Arthur E. Curren, Register,  
E. H. Salazar, Receiver.

**Notice to Teachers.**  
The summer normal of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will begin a term of four weeks on July 22nd, and close August 17th, 1912, at Portales, the irrigated city eastern New Mexico. Institute circulars will soon be ready to mail to the teachers of the county, all others interested in the success of the normal. Reading circle books may be secured by teachers from the county superintendent, Portales, New Mexico. A limited number of manuals for this coming institute session have been sent to the county superintendent for distribution among teachers who are going to attend the Roosevelt county institute. Teachers may call or send for the manuals: if sent by mail, an additional charge of 6 cents will be required.

The largest summer normal held in New Mexico, for the year 1911, was that of Roosevelt county and we safely venture the assertion that the 1912 session of the normal will be in advance in attendance and methods of that of last year. Write county superintendent for further information.

Mrs. S. F. CULBERSON,  
County Superintendent,  
Portales, New Mexico.

C. V. Harris for millet seed.

Col. Sam Anderson, the merchant prince of Rogers, was in Portales Tuesday. Colonel Anderson says that his people are going to give their annual picnic on August 3d and they invite every citizen of Roosevelt county to attend and help make the occasion an enjoyable one. The good people of Rogers can always bank on having a crowd at their "doings" as they are the best providers and entertainers in eastern New Mexico.

Carl Moss, who owns the big department store at Mann, was in Portales Tuesday of this week. Carl says that they sure did have some rain at his place.

### Nigger War in Clovis.

Clovis, N. M., June 10.—It has been learned upon what is believed to be authority of the most reliable nature that several prominent people in Clovis are connected with the recent race rioting here. Arrests are momentarily expected.

The affair has aroused excitement to a high pitch, and Clovis is fairly seething. The news that prominent people are connected with the affair has not yet become broadly known here. No one can say what effect it will have when it does become general knowledge. Mounted Policemen Alexander Street and John W. Collier have arrived and are at work on the case. Sheriff Moye and City Marshal F. Ivey are assisting the mounted officers in their search for the vigilantes.

No other arrests have yet been made public. It is stated, however, that the authors of Sunday morning's outrage are the same that made an attempt two weeks back to evict the negroes, and the officers are said to have evidence to prove this. The story that the men making the earlier attempt came from Texico, nine miles away, is said to have been proven false. A large mass of data is in the hands of the mounted policemen, and they are adding to this constantly, so that when they finally make their arrests they will have complete evidence in hand to secure convictions.

Neither of the mounted policemen present in Clovis will talk about the work in hand, other than to say that they have considerable data. They do not deny, however, that when arrests are finally made of those participating in the affair, or aiding it by moral or other support, Clovis will have some surprises.

A rumor is afloat that one of the negro women, whose eviction was attempted at the time of the earlier affair, was assured by City Marshal Ivey that some furniture she had bought would be taken back by the furniture man from whom it was purchased, if she went.

Sheriff Moye is quoted as telling the negroes that he could protect them for a day or two, but that after that they would have to look after themselves.

Feeling locally is running high. Everywhere on the downtown streets small knots of men can be seen talking about the matter, while the negroes who pass, walk wide around the whites and seemed cowed by the demonstration.

A new feature has been added to the affair by the observation that a number, if not a majority, of the negroes here are Santa Fe employees. Santa Fe Special Agent R. J. Snowden is taking special care of their interests.—Albuquerque Morning Journal.

The board of town trustees has repealed the order levying a frontage tax on that property which abuts on the sewer and which was levied in the interest of the Public Service company. This was a meritorious action on the part of the board, especially so when it understood that the town had no authority in law for making the levy for the purposes for which it was made.

## \$32,000.00 REAL ESTATE DEAL CLOSED THIS WEEK

The Section Owned by Hawkins and Garrett Brings \$50 Per Acre and is Worth Double That Amount.

The Honea-Beasley Land Company Negotiated the Big Land Transaction—Love & Adams Purchasers.

The biggest real estate deal of the season was closed this week when Messrs. E. B. Hawkins and W. H. Garrett sold the section of shallow water land adjoining the school section on the east of town to Messrs Love and Adams, of Jacksonville, Texas, the consideration being \$32,000.00. This sale was consummated through the agency of the Honea-Beasley Land company and is a cash transaction.

This sale means more to the people of the Portales Valley than appears on the surface, the purchasers being not only men of more than abundant means, but they are men of large experience in agriculture and fruit culture. West Love, one of the purchasers, has this year harvested and marketed something over \$60,000.00 worth of onions from one of his places in Jacksonville, and now has a large corps of men at work gathering peaches from his two hundred acre orchard. Nor is this all, they have several other farms near their home town besides having large banking interests.

It is also true that they have not purchased this magnificent tract of land for speculative purposes, but intend to immediately put it in a high state of cultivation. There is one hundred acres that has heretofore been cultivated, this will be prepared and seeded to alfalfa just as soon as the ground can be prepared and the seed put in. The rest will be put into alfalfa and apples as rapidly as the soil can be gotten in shape for so doing. Also the entire tract will be put under irrigation, either under the bis centrl plant or under some other method, but irrigated it will be, and that just as soon as men and money can accomplish it.

Portales is more than glad to welcome these gentlemen to the Imperial Valley of Portales, not only because they are men of money and brains, but because they are expert farmers who know a good thing when they come across it. Of course their money will be no drawback to them, it will be used for the exploitation of the best faaming proposition in the known world, today, and the fact that it will be used by men of expert knowledge will greatly enhance its ability toward getting the best possible results from the soil and the limitless water supply underneath this valley.

Surely the Portales Valley is getting on the map when gentlemen of the standing of Messrs Love and Adams will put \$32,000.00 into, practically unimproved land, paying \$50.00 per acre for it. The fact that the purchasers are men of large ex-

perience in just such real estate deals as this one adds to the importance of the transaction. Surely if they have sufficient confidence in this country to invest so large a sum in shallow water lands, smaller purchasers need not hesitate to hop to it.

The greatest draw back for any new enterprise is the apparent lack of confidence shown by the original owners themselves. Portales is to be congratulated on the fact that we have never been handicapped by any such lack of confidence, on the contrary, our people have always been alive to the gold mine we have at our very door and, knowing its value, they are extremely loath to part with any portion of it, retaining even more than they can ever hope to successfully cultivate.

The Honea-Beasley Land company is to be congratulated upon pulling off the biggest land stunt ever consummated in any of the new counties of the state, and they are to be further congratulated upon the high character of the purchasers they have succeeded in bringing into our midst, farmers, experts, men who do things, boosters. Have one on the Times, boys, you sure have it coming.

### More Real Estate Sold.

The New State Development company, through its manager, Dan W. Vinson, this week bought eighty acres of the J. P. Stone farm which joins the town on the north. This, while not at present under irrigation, is irrigable land and one of the very desirable tracts that is yet on the market. Mr. Vinson states that his company will cut this eighty into five acre tracts and sell it to truck farmers at reasonable prices and on attractive terms, permitting the purchasers to pay for it in monthly installments. It strikes the Times man that this proposition should strongly appeal to those of small means and great ambitions. It has been demonstrated here, times without number, that a man can easily support a considerable family and besides lay up some money with the revenue derived from a five acre tract of land from a five acre tract of irrigated land in the Portales Valley and, at the same time be independent and free from the little worries that are always attendant and ever present with the man who is dependent for his livelihood upon a salary. He is forever clear of the come here and go there proposition that is so distasteful to the average spirit and average pride. That the New State Development company will easily find buyers for this property there is not the slightest doubt, neither is there any doubt but what each buyer will become a booster as soon as he gets his eyes on the bargain he will have secured.

# PORTALES TIMES

By E. R. RYHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Wireless has done much to minimize the terrors of the seas.

Incubators have nearly driven the setting hen out of business.

Even the wireless has to send back now and then the signal "line busy."

"Get 'em while they're hot" applies to delegates as well as to frankfurters.

The man who does the most kicking is generally in need of a kicking himself.

The Turks have lost their base in the Aegean sea, where Icarus lost his balance.

A Frenchman now claims he was in the house long before the clock struck 14.

The boat-rocking idiot has started on his annual murderous joke with the result of a life lost.

It is too early to pick a pennant winner yet; also it is too early in the season to give it up hope.

"American women are timid," remarks Dr. Colt. The doctor never has attended a bargain sale.

Any fond mother will agree that however much it costs to keep the baby, it is worth the money.

One of the chief fanits to be found with gentle spring is that it generally carries a flareback up its sleeve.

A woman who was sent to jail for having ten husbands probably was found guilty of restraint of trade.

A western woman, in a \$20,000 breach-of-promise suit, compromised for \$750, but she had the last word.

New York is trying to secure a street car that is easy to enter if one be not a ballet dancer or high stepper.

The report that the peanut crop has been ruined is another blow at the ancient and honorable game of baseball.

Reports that Wu may not come back after all, will be welcomed by those who have had to answer his questions.

The Mississippi river is not a trustworthy irrigation agent. It is inclined to overdo the work every spring.

A California man has secured a divorce because his wife went through his pockets. Cut this out and put it in your pocket.

A burglar appeared as a character witness in a New York case probably to prove the statement that there is honor among thieves.

A Philadelphia man has discovered a way to live on \$1 a week. Thus is solved the problem how to attend all the games this season.

The prince of Wales is going to take lessons in aviation. Some people find that even the next to the top step of a throne isn't high enough.

People who have nothing more important to do are beginning to argue about the respective merits of "Ty" Cobb and "Honus" Wagner.

At San Diego, Cal., the police have seized 1,200 pounds of dynamite. We assume that the seizing was done without undue impulsiveness.

The sultan of Morocco is said to be taking care of 2,000 refugees in his Tangier palace. Our flat used to look like that in World's Fair year.

A Trenton (N. J.) man claims that he has not been able to sleep for 30 years. Why doesn't he indulge in a little run down to Philadelphia?

A physical culture artist tells us that swimming is the safest exercise, but even if it is, the man who rocks the boat never will become popular.

A convention of shoe manufacturers has decided that women's feet are growing larger, and a new and improved list of sizes is to be adopted.

An inventor claims that he has evolved a safe and sane aeroplane, but there are those who labor under the impression that there hasn't no such thing.

An eccentric Frenchman has left behind a collection of buttons valued at \$40,000. His life was one continual game of "Button, button; who's got the button?"

A Cincinnati woman advocates a curfew law which shall be applicable to men only. When the home can be made happy by chasing the man to it we shall cheerfully admit that the highest achievement of civilization has been recorded.

An intoxicated Gothamite was arrested for celebrating too riotously the not-altogether joyful occasion of his acquisition of a cemetery lot. The police probably had such an object as running the celebrating idea into the ground.

## Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

"Please write something about treatments for disfigured finger nails. Mine are very tender and ugly from a long course of housework, but now I've got some help I want to improve my hands."

### "A COUNTRY READER."

The working housekeeper's hands have many injurious influences to encounter, but the very worst of them is the constant immersion in water which dishwashing and other cleaning up involve. Rapid changes from hot to cold water, and the reverse, are very hard on the hands, the changes of temperature making the nails brittle and scoring them with the ridges so often seen on much-used hands. The texture of the skin is also coarsened, while the soaps used in all forms of housework, being full of alkali, may so attack the delicate flesh about the nails as to loosen them. So a proper care of the nails certainly means a proper care of all the hands, and it is easy enough to protect them when doing some forms of coarse work. There are heavy white cotton gloves for sweeping and dusting which cost only ten cents a pair. Before putting these on, the palms and nails should be greased with olive oil or vaseline, either unguent rubbed well into the skin and all about the nail scarf. The gloves should also be regularly washed, for when they are grimed with dirt they are certainly useless for beautifying purposes.

With these gloves and a mop, dishes and cooking utensils may be washed without injury to the hands, or, if preferred, rubber gloves could be used for the dishwashing.

The first care of hands injured with housework begins with the cleansing bath, with soft water barely more than tepid, and the soap of a very good sort. If the water used is hard soften it with a teaspoonful of borax, and before using the soap shave it up and boil it down to a jelly. Get a cake of good old castile for the purpose, and after the soap is dissolved pour in about half a cup of benzoin, stirring it well into the jelly. Begin the bath by wetting the hands, and then rub the jelly on them, working the hands together in the usual way as when using soap. Wash off in one water and then rinse in another of the same temperature, drying the hands at once on a clean, soft towel.

Such a hand bath should be taken every night before going to bed, and when the hands are dry some unguent must be rubbed at once over and about the nails—either olive oil or vaseline, as hitherto stated.

As numerous baths, even with the best soap and softest water, are not always good for sensitive nails and delicate skin, it is wise to clean the hands several times during the day with olive oil or palm oil; if the hands are well rubbed with either of these, then dusted with talcum powder, and wiped off with a coarse and yet soft towel, the soil will be entirely removed. Coarsened nails are much improved, too, by the wearing of loose old white kid gloves, both during the day and at night, while the regular gloves worn should also be fairly loose and of a soft leather such as chamolite or doekskin.

KATHERINE MORTON.

## Social Forms and Entertainments



Budget From "Newly Wed." I am a very interested reader of all your good advice and suggestions to the many asking aid from you. May I, too, ask a few questions? Am just married and moved into our dear little bungalow, and look to you for advice. For which foods are finger bowls used, and does a finger bowl stand in a glass plate? When are the finger bowls placed on the table? When individual salt dishes are placed on the table with salt spoons, is the salt conveyed to the plate with small spoons? Please give me a recipe for a fruit salad containing grapefruit and one without, also a cabbage salad recipe, if not too much trouble for you. In having cards printed shall I have my husband's name on my card, such as "Mrs. H. B. Jones" (or Harry B.)? Is it good taste to have a door plate with name on our new home?—V. G. N.

Finger bowls are necessary when fruit is served or corn on the cob, and many hostesses have them brought in with the dessert service or after it. Each bowl rests on a glass plate to match or on a china plate on top of a fine finger bowl dolly. The salt spoon is used by the individual to put the salt on his plate. I cannot take the limited space to write out recipes unless for some very unusual dish that will be a novelty. What you wish will be found in any up-to-date cook book. Your cards should be engraved with your husband's full name. Door plates are seldom used now.

From "N. B. D." Will you kindly answer through the paper whether it is proper to bring a box of candy or chocolates when taking a lady to the theater? Also which side should a gentleman be on (right or left of lady) in escorting her across the ballroom floor, and on which side should he seat himself?—N. B. D.

There is nothing improper about taking a box of candy to the theater, but it should be eaten during the intermission and not during the play. A man walks at the left of a lady and sits at her left, offering his right arm when occasion requires it.

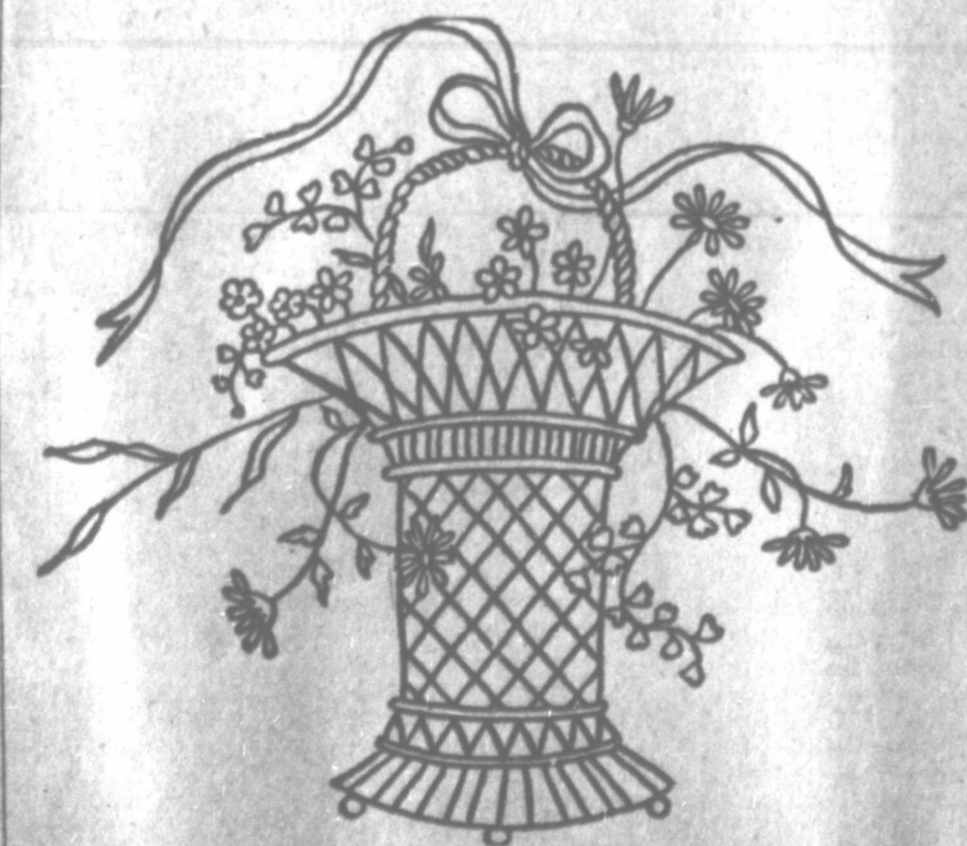
Glove Etiquette. Is it necessary to remove the glove before shaking hands? Are there certain occasions when this is or is not necessary?—WAITING.

If a man should be working and have on heavy soiled gloves he should remove them before shaking hands, otherwise it is not necessary. MADAME MERRI.

Breeze Baskets. The bedroom that is redolent of the old-fashioned scent of lavender suggests refreshment and peace. It is not enough to line the wardrobe shelves with lavender sachets, though to do so is a step in the right direction.

Very pretty are the hanging "breeze" baskets which every breath of air from the outside encourages to send forth a delicious scent. The baskets are hung upon ribbon and slung upon the looking glass or upon the handle of an escritoire, out of sight maybe, but not out of mind.

## Pretty Decoration for the Handkerchief or Glove Case



A white silk glove or handkerchief case may be charmingly decorated with this little basket, worked in colors. The daisies are worked solid in white with yellow centers; the forget-me-nots in blue with yellow centers, and the leaves and ferns in green. The stems are done in the outline stitch in green. The basket is also worked in the outline stitch in a light shade of brown, and the ribbon is done in the solid satin stitch in pink, blue, lavender or green. Use fine floss for the embroidery.

## ANIMALS FOUND EFFICIENT FOR ALL-ROUND FARM WORK

Some Farmers Prefer Mule on Account of Hardiness, Less Fastidiousness in Appetite and Its Value in Garden Work—Man of Moderate Means Should Keep the Horse.

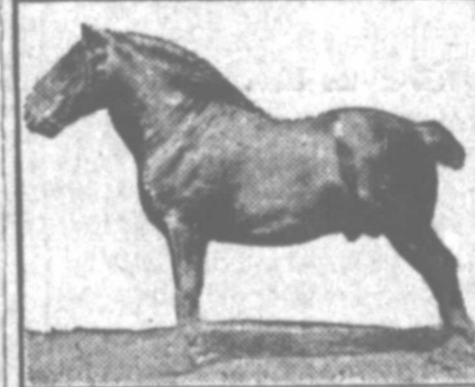


Team of Prize Winning Mules.

The following letters have been received from farmers located in various sections of the country on the merits and demerits of the mule and the horse.

"I have had thirty years' experience in working horses and mules on a tobacco, wheat and corn farm, and I prefer the mules. Their feet are smaller and they injure very little of the tobacco and corn; they are less liable to disease, less fastidious in appetite, will endure greater hardships, are longer-lived, and worry the plowman less, as they are more steady. Not one horse is used for farm work to ten mules, in this section of the country."—W. E. E., Kentucky.

"On large farms where there is steady work and lots of it, I have found the mules the most profitable. They can do a certain amount of work at a less expense for feed, are tougher, and, in proportion to weight, stronger than horses. While they stand neglect and ill-treatment better than horses, they appreciate kindness just as well. Mules are ready for work six days of the week and fifty-two weeks in the year, and are all the better for it. There is a prejudice against mules



Typical Belgian Horse.

here which I consider unjust. Their use on large farms in Ohio would be found profitable, I am sure."—W. E. O., Ohio.

"In this climate a mule stands the heat better, works with less feed, and stands the treatment he is sure to get from the negro hands, better than a horse. A mule lives longer, too. I have seen mules doing service at 25 years of age. As a farm animal he is unexcelled in the south."—W. H. G., Georgia.

"The mule has a number of important advantages over the horse in farm work. A good mule is a treasure

## GIVE CHICKENS BEST OF CARE

Birds of All Ages Should Be Examined During the Hot Months for Little Mites and Lice.

(By M. B. BERNARD.) All the old birds, and young, too, should be examined frequently during the hot months because then it is that the lice and mites thrive.

If cut bone or chopped meat is fed during the summer extra precautions must be taken to have it perfectly fresh.

Many birds die from eating bone and meat scraps which have been allowed to lie around exposed to the heat and the flies.

In feeding chickens, always remember that they are provided for to produce fresh eggs for human feed and therefore their own feed should be just as pure as that we eat ourselves.

The hot sun will cause young goslings and ducklings as well to topple over and die. Provide shade for them until they are strong on their legs.

### Care of Stallions.

A stallion shut up in a dark stall without the companionship of other horses often becomes moody and savage. Some English stallions ride a pony while leading their horses for exercise, and the horses become so attached to the ponies that they become fretful and uneasy when they are not near. At night the ponies are given a stall next to the horses. Of course, some horses are too savage in nature to permit their being led in company of a pony, but if broken to this treatment when young stallions can be handled in this way.

on the farm. He is tougher, stands the heat and hard work better; he is not so susceptible to disease as a horse. I know mules which, in plowing in a garden will step over hills of potatoes or other vegetables with as much care as the gardener would ask. I never saw a horse that would try to avoid stepping on a hill, and in some instances they seem to make a point of trampling down everything in reach of their big feet."—L. W. C., Tennessee.

"Our experience with mules leads us to believe they are harder than horses; they are seldom sick, their shoulders hardly ever become sore and they are more easily taught what is expected of them. We have never yet known of a mule being injured in any respect from over-feeding. They know when to quit eating. For steady work and hard knocks we prefer the mule every time. The farmers of the west are beginning to appreciate them at their true value, as the number of mule teams now in use, compared to what there was a few years ago, fully attests."—H. C. S., Kansas.

"Forty years' experience with mules has satisfied me that they will not compare, in a financial way, with horses, not being adapted to saddle or carriage, nor will they bring any increase, as a horse does. They are mischievous, brachy and will often kill young stock if turned in with them on pasture. A farmer of moderate means should keep horses every time."—H. M., Illinois.

"Where farming operations are carried on, on a large scale, and animals are kept solely for farm work, and not for alternate work and driving to buggy, I prefer the mule to horses. Mules endure a warm climate better than horses, largely because they do not over-heat or over-exert themselves in hot weather. No animal can take the place of the mule in the south. The mule is very valuable in garden work, from his close-stepping habits, which make it easy to work small plants in narrow rows without damage. As to feeding, while a mule will keep at work on coarser food than a horse, I have never found that a hard-worked mule team would keep in fine condition on less than a similar team of horses. Never buy a long-legged mule. A big, "gangling," long-legged mule is the meanest "critter" on earth. Whether heavy or light, see to it that he is compactly built."—W. F. M., North Carolina.

## COVERING WALLS WITH WISTARIA

Common Purple Variety Is Best Adapted to Hide Great Vacant Spaces—Needs Pruning.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.) We seldom see great wall spaces covered with wistaria, yet it is to our eyes the most beautiful flower for that purpose that grows.

The Japanese wistaria is not so well adapted to this purpose as the common royal purple flower of America. To get the best results the vine must be constantly pruned and kept back for two or three years, else it will run in long streamers and the flowers will hang straight down. The vines must be trained to run in all directions.

We can never forget the wall of a large old house in Richmond, Va., that is covered with this beautiful flower. The wall is about seventy feet high and is one soft mass of ravishing beauty. In this climate the vine needs no attention after it has once been well started, and blooms early and late.

### What Nitrate of Soda Will Do.

It is estimated by experts who have conducted experiments with nitrate of soda that under ordinary conditions 100 pounds per acre, applied to crops named below, will produce yields as follows:

Barley, 400; corn, 280; oats, 400; rye, 300; wheat, 300; potatoes, 3,000; hay, 1,000; cotton, 500; cabbage, 5,000; onions, 18,000; strawberries, 200 quarts; asparagus, 100 bunches; celery, 30 per cent.; sugar beets 4,000; beets, 4,000; sweet potatoes, 900.

### 20th CENTURY F.P. Corset

STYLES 270

Made of good quality steens shrunk coutil that will not stretch. Automatic Boning, warranted not to break for a year. Bones constructed with a patented automatic system that gives a sliding movement in bending, distributing the strain, and making them impossible to break.

AT DEALERS \$1.50 or sent direct

BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO. 233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Man's favorite brand of love is usually the latest.

Garfield Tea helps clear a muddy complexion, dispel foul breath and sweeten the temper.

Some people are congenitally not because they like the same things, but because they hate the same people.

You may have noticed that about the time a shoe begins to feel comfortable it looks like a candidate for the refuse wagon.

### Equivocal.

"What's in that report about private still in the mountains near your place?"

"Oh, that's all moonshine."

### "War" Bank Notes.

The Swiss National bank, with headquarters at Zurich, has just completed printing at Geneva "war" banknotes of twenty francs each for a sum of \$6,000,000, but they will not be put into circulation unless war breaks out in Europe. While the notes were being printed special police guarded the printing offices and the bank night and day. The notes are now stocked in the cellars of the bank of Zurich.

### Her Natural Protector.

"O Clara, we had a dreadful scare this morning, a burglar scare!" said Mrs. Fink. "There was a frightful noise about two o'clock, and I got up. I turned on the light and looked down, to see a man's legs sticking out from under the bed."

"Mercy, how dreadful! The burglar's?"

"No, my dear, my husband's. He had heard the noise, too."—Youth's Companion.

### The Position for Her.

After speaking at great length on the emancipation of women, a young woman asked a statesman:

"Supposing women were admitted to govern the affairs of the commonwealth, what post would you assign to me?"

"The management of an institution for the deaf and dumb."

"Why that?"

"Because either these unfortunates would learn to talk or you would learn to keep quiet."

### Looking to the Inevitable.

Seventy-nine years old, but with no thought of dying for years, a South Brooklyn retired windmill dealer spent his recent birthday in Cleveland, O., looking for a bargain in coffins. He said he never had cared much for show and thought he would care less when dead, so he wanted something that would be durable, not fancy. "The undertakers wanted more than \$100 for good coffins," he told a friend, "none of which looked to be worth more than \$50. For \$25 I found I could get one that looked as if it might have cost \$2.50 to make. You don't suppose I could get a good second hand one anywhere, do you?" The man did not invest, but decided he would wait awhile and see if the high cost of dying might not be reduced.

## When the Appetite Lags

A bowl of

# Post Toasties

with cream hits the right spot.

"Toasties" are thin bits of corn; fully cooked, then toasted to a crisp, golden-brown.

This food makes a fine change for spring appetites.

Sold by Grocers, and ready to serve from package instantly with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek, Mich.

# THE PEST OF THE ENGLISH SPARROWS

By N. DEARBORN



**T**HE English sparrow among birds is comparable to the rat among mammals. It is cunning, destructive, and filthy. This sparrow was introduced into America about 60 years ago, and is now distributed generally over the eastern half of the United States and southern Canada and locally westward to the Pacific coast. This rapid increase is a result of the bird's hardiness, extraordinary fecundity, diversity of food, aggressive disposition, and almost complete immunity from natural enemies through its sagacity and its preference for thickly settled communities.

Its natural diet consists of seeds, but it eats a great variety of other foods. While much of its annual fare consists of waste material from the streets, in autumn and winter it consumes quantities of weed seed, and in summer numerous insects. Aside from the destruction of weed seed, there is very little to be said in the sparrow's favor.

It destroys small fruits, as cherries, grapes, pears and peaches. It also destroys buds and flowers of cultivated trees, shrubs, and vines. In the garden it eats seeds as they ripen, and nips off tender young vegetables as they appear above ground, peas and lettuce being especially subject to attack. It damages wheat and other grains when newly sowed, ripening, and in shocks. It reduces the numbers of some of our most useful native species, such as bluebirds, house wrens, purple martins, tree swallows, cliff swallows, and barn swallows, by destroying the eggs and young and by usurping the nesting places. It attacks other familiar native birds, as the robin, wren, ray-eyed vireo, catbird and mocking bird, causing them to desert parks and shady streets of towns. Unlike our native birds whose places it usurps, it has no song, but is noisy and vituperative. It defiles buildings and ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines with its excrement and with its bulky nests.

The evidence against the English sparrow is overwhelming, and the present unfriendly attitude of the public toward it is reflected in our state laws. Nowhere is it included among the birds that are protected. In response to frequent inquiries for means of abating the sparrow nuisance received by the United States Biological Survey, a few approved methods applicable to different conditions are here described.

Sparrows frequently give annoyance by roosting in ornamental vines and in crevices about buildings. If driven out late at night, several nights in succession, they will usually desert the roost. A jet of water from a garden hose is a potent disturber, particularly on frosty nights. Where water is not available, small Roman candles may be employed.

Though sparrows may be driven from a given neighborhood, the relief thus obtained is only temporary, and has the further objection that the nuisance is simply transferred elsewhere. More drastic action is therefore preferable.

The most effective method of preventing the increase of sparrows in a locality is to destroy their nests at intervals of ten or twelve days throughout the breeding season. Occasionally they build large covered nests in trees, but as a rule they build open nests in bird-houses, electric-light hoods, cornices, water-spouts, and similar places. While it is often difficult to reach nests with the hand, they can usually be torn down by means of a long pole having an iron hook at the tip. By a concerted and continued movement to destroy every nest after the eggs are laid, English sparrows in any locality may be gradually reduced without resorting to shot or poison.

The sparrow's habit of nesting in cavities can be turned to account against it. By providing one-room bird-houses, or even packing boxes or tin cans, and putting them in trees or on poles or buildings at a height of about ten feet, the birds may be captured after dark with the aid of a long-handled net. This net should have a deep bag and a small hoop made to fit the front of the boxes closely. After the net has been quietly placed over the entrance, a few raps on the box will send the tenant into it. Dilapidated buildings may sometimes be fitted up for catching sparrows in this way, as well as for destroying their nests and eggs. The illustration herewith shows how this can be done. An ordinary wooden box may be nailed to the inside of the building over a hole made to admit the sparrows. The box should be arranged so that the top or upper part of the back can be lifted to gain access to the inside.

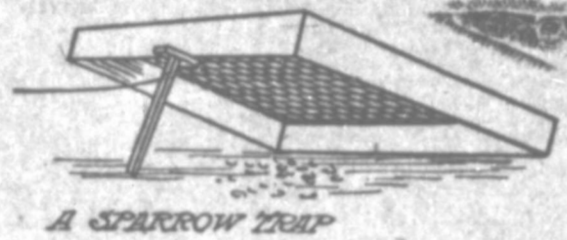
The box, also illustrated on this page, is designed to be hung on a building or a tree. Its floor should be about six inches square and its height at the eaves about eight inches. The roof should be hinged at the top for removing the eggs or young. Such boxes may be built of rough boards at slight cost. By distributing a number of them about orchards, shade trees, and out-buildings, and catching the sparrows that occupy them, or by destroying eggs, the work of extermination may be carried on at a season when other methods are least effective.

Preliminary to the following destructive measures, sparrows should be baited until they are attached to the spot selected for their execution. Seeds, grain, or waste from the table, if supplied regularly, will soon establish a feeding place. If a general campaign is to be undertaken, enough such feeding places should be maintained to attract to them practically all the English sparrows in the neighborhood. This can easily be done in winter when food is scarce. After thus baiting the sparrows they may be trapped, shot, or poisoned.

Traps alone are inadequate to exterminate sparrows, but a reduction of numbers can be effected by using a shallow box not less than four feet square, open on one side and covered with woven wire on the other. One side of this trap rests on the ground, while the opposite side is supported by a stick, 15 inches long. Near the upper end of this stick is attached a long cord, and between the top



ENGLISH SPARROW, MALE AND FEMALE



A SPARROW TRAP



YELLOW SPARROW

of it and the edge of the trap is placed a chip. By setting the trap over bait and pulling the cord from a sheltered point of observation when a flock of sparrows is beneath it, numbers of them may be caught. Instead of the box described above, by which the birds are taken alive an old door or some other similar device may be employed to advantage as a deadfall. In either case the trap should be kept set and baited until the sparrows are not afraid to go under it. The best time for trapping is just after a snowstorm, when the birds have been fasting. Then, if the ground be cleared and chaff and grain be put under the trap, the birds will crowd in and enable the trapper to secure nearly all of the local flock. If any escape they will spread the fear of traps, and before long very few of the birds can be induced to go into one.

Sparrows are accustomed to feed in close flocks, and when thus assembled a large number can be killed by a charge of No. 10 shot. The best way is to scatter grain over long, narrow areas and shoot the sparrows at these baiting places. Where sparrows infest poultry yards, the bait may be placed on a horizontal board, supported at such an elevation that the birds can be shot without danger to the poultry.

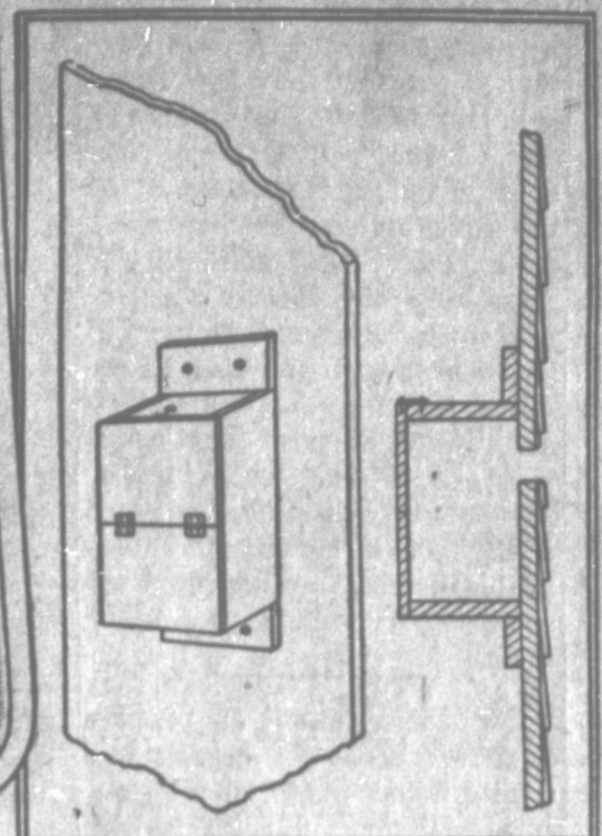
Since English sparrows are a pest and a reduction of their numbers is important on economic grounds, there would seem to be no reason why the birds, when trapped or shot, should not be utilized for food in this country, as they have been in the Old World for centuries. Their flesh is palatable and nutritious, and in city restaurants they are often served under the name of reed birds.

Where the use of poison is not prohibited by law, it may be effectively used to reduce the number of sparrows. Of the different poisons tested, the most satisfactory is strychnia sulphate. It is easily prepared and acts quickly. Wheat has proved to be a good bait, as well as an excellent vehicle for administering the poison. The grain should be regularly supplied at the baiting stations until the birds have become accustomed to resort to the place. A good time to put it out is early morning, as the birds are sure to be hungry for breakfast. The capacity of the sparrow's

crop and stomach is about 30 kernels of wheat, varying according to size of the kernels.

In deciding the amount of poisoned wheat to put out at one time, it is well to estimate the number of sparrows frequenting a feeding place and to allow about 30 kernels for each sparrow. Although two kernels of wheat coated with the solution described below have been known to kill a sparrow, six or seven kernels are required to insure fatal results. Only as much poison should be put out as is likely to be eaten in one day, as exposure to moisture reduces its virulence. Furthermore, sparrows that take less than a fatal quantity, or that become frightened by the death of comrades, will forsake a feeding place if poison is kept there constantly. It is better, therefore, to supply unpoisoned wheat after each poisoning until the birds have recovered confidence. An important advantage in having several feeding grounds is that they may be used in rotation, the sparrows forgetting their fear of one while the others in turn are receiving poison.

A poison mixture that has proved very effective is prepared as follows: Put one-eighth ounce of strychnia sulphate into three-fourths of a gill of hot water and boil until dissolved. Moisten one and one-half teaspoonfuls of starch with a few drops of cold water, add it to the poison solution, and heat till the starch thickens. Pour the hot poisoned starch solution over one quart of wheat and stir until every kernel is coated. Small-kernelled wheat sold as poultry food, if reasonably clean, is preferable to first-quality grain, being cheaper and more easily eaten by the sparrows. A two-quart glass fruit jar is a good vessel to mix in, as it is easily shaken and allows the condition of the contents to be seen. If the coated wheat be spread thinly on a hard, flat surface, it will dry enough



PERSPECTIVE AND SECTIONAL DRAWINGS OF AN IMPROVED NEST BOX



SIX TRAP NEST BOX

for use in a short time. It should be dried thoroughly if it is to be put into jars and kept for future use. Dishes employed in preparing poison may be safely cleaned by washing.

The poison should be well scattered, so that many birds may be able to partake at the same time, since after a few are affected their

actions excite the suspicion of their comrades. Usually a few sparrows get only enough strychnine to paralyze them for a few hours, after which they recover. It is important, therefore, to visit the feeding places two or three hours after distributing poison to prevent such birds from escaping. It is well also to remove dead birds promptly to avoid exciting the suspicions of those that are unaffected. In northern latitudes the best time to put out poison is just after a snowstorm, when other food is covered. The feeding place should be cleared of snow and the poison laid early in the morning.

Sparrows should be baited in secluded places, safe from interruptions and where doves and poultry are not endangered. Roofs, back yards, and unused poultry runs are favorable situations. Proximity to low trees, grape arbors, and similar retreats has the advantage that sparrows go to such places between meals, and many dead birds will be found there well away from the bait. If undisturbed, poisoned birds will usually be found within a few feet of where the bait was spread, death occurring in from three to twenty minutes. Where doves or poultry are likely to be poisoned, the sparrow, after being baited, may be induced to feed in small covered pens made of coarsely meshed wire netting and having the sides raised about an inch and a half above the ground. There is practically no danger that cats or other animals will die from eating sparrows that have been poisoned. Any wheat coated by the above process, which is overlooked by the birds, will become harmless after a few rains.

Sparrows can be reduced locally to almost any desired extent by the methods outlined above, but it should not be forgotten that such reduction can be made permanent only by systematic and continued efforts.

## Freedom for Jews in Russia

At Times Their Condition Has Improved, but Not Steadily.

In connection with the celebration of the Passover the American Hebrew published accounts of the experiences of the Jews in securing a greater or less degree of emancipation in various countries.

"Despite the reactionary measures against the Jews in Russia," it says, "their status in that country has for the past 100 years from time to time been more or less improved. During the reign of Alexander I., from 1801-1825, the first steps toward emancipation of the Jews were taken by affording them educational opportunities.

"Alexander I. directed the minister of education to draw a plan for promoting education among the Jews. When the said minister remarked that such a plan might prove a costly one to the government of Russia Alexander replied, 'If their means should produce one Mendelssohn the expense would be justified.'

"Nicholas I., known as the enemy of the Jews, nevertheless officially encouraged them to take up agriculture. Jewish farmers were, for a certain period, to be exempt from military service and taxation in land. Jews wishing to enter the field of agriculture in Russia were practically to enjoy equal rights.

"During the early part of the reign of Alexander I., when the serfs were emancipated, it looked as if freedom would be granted to the Jews of Russia as well. Restrictionary laws concerning the 'Pale of Settlement' were not enforced and schools were practically opened to the Jews. Such was the uncertain

status of the Jews for a period of about eighty years, ending in 1881 with the assassination of Alexander II.

"During the quarter of a century that followed this period the condition of the Jews in Russia changed for the worse. Pogroms and riots took place. The well known May laws were enacted and enforced. The Jews were driven back to the 'Pale,' which resulted in a large emigration of Jews from Russia to different countries of the world, especially to America. The Kishineff and other massacres that followed were the climax of the terrible conditions.

"Though nothing was directly done in favor of the Jews in Russia in the beginning of the reign of Alexander II., and the worst edicts were issued during his regime, still the desperate struggle which the people of Russia

## Card Playing is Injurious

Narcotizing Influence is Exercised if Indulged in Too Often.

Dancing is all right; yes, indeed, dancing is fine. It rounds out the limbs and produces a perfect figure and all that sort of thing; but as for card playing, why, that is dissipation of the worst kind; mental dissipation, of course. So says the official voice of the medical profession, the New York Medical Journal, in its latest issue. The Journal appears to regard even turkey trotting with a lenient eye compared to the awful glare that it bestows on card playing, remarks the New York Morning Telegraph. Strange to say, card playing among the aged and middle aged is not regarded as a vice by the physicians, but as a valuable distraction. But in the young it's terrible, terrible.

made for freedom has indirectly benefited the Jews. The struggle of the Russian people for liberty resulted in the creation of the duma, and in what is known in Russia as religious liberty, which means allowing one to return to the faith one had formerly abandoned and the abolition of the censorship of the press.

"The Jews have indirectly benefited by each of these concessions of the government to the people. Although the government resorts to means of disqualifying the Jews from being elected to the duma, yet the fact remains that the Jews are eligible for election to the duma and reactionary as the present duma may be there are ten Jews who hold seats there. This is because the manifesto of Czar Nicholas II., granting a parliament to the people of Russia, did not contain the famous phrase, 'except the Jews.'

"Card playing," avers the Medical Journal, "is a pure and simple mental dissipation that grows upon the victim, like all other dissipation, to the eventual exclusion of logical and close thinking. A valuable distraction for the elderly once a week, say, if indulged in often, especially by the young, it exercises its narcotizing influence with irresistible force. Skill counts for only 3 per cent. even in the most scientific of card games; much less in the popular gambling games.

"We have," declares the Medical Journal, "nothing but approval for dancing, an admirably graceful and strength giving exercise adapted to produce physical perfection and devoid in its essence of the disagreeable characteristics imposed upon it recently by certain leaders, blind or worse. It is an art, perfection in which requires study and practice and leads to a healthy fatigue which prevents excesses."

## WOMAN SICK TWELVE YEARS

Wants Other Women to Know How She Was Finally Restored to Health.

Louisiana, Mo.:—"I think a woman naturally dislikes to make her troubles



known to the public, but complete restoration to health means so much to me that I cannot keep from telling mine for the sake of other suffering women.

"I had been sick about twelve years, and had eleven doctors. I had dragging down pains, pains at monthly periods, bilious spells, and was getting worse all the time. I would hardly get over one spell-when I would be sick again. No tongue can tell what I suffered from cramps, and at times I could hardly walk. The doctors said I might die at one of those times, but I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got better right away. Your valuable medicine is worth more than mountains of gold to suffering women."—Mrs. BERTHA MURR, 603 N. 4th Street, Louisiana, Mo.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

### Indigestion

causes heartburn, sour stomach, nervousness, nausea, impure blood, and more trouble than many different kinds of diseases. The food you eat ferments in your stomach, and the poisons it forms are absorbed into your whole system, causing many distressing symptoms. At the first sign of indigestion, try

### Thedford's Black-Draught

the old, reliable, vegetable liver powder, to quickly cleanse your system from these undesirable poisons.

Mrs. Riley Laramore, of Goodwater, Mo., says: "I suffered for years from dyspepsia and heartburn. Thedford's Black-Draught, in small doses, cured my heartburn in a few days, and now I can eat without distress." Try it.

**Insist on Thedford's**

THE HOMESEEKING FARMER looking for wonderfully productive

### TEXAS FARMS

in healthy climate, perfect title from first hands, can have details for the asking. Large body for selection. Any good farmer can make this land pay itself out on our low prices and easy terms. Address

SPUR FARM LANDS  
SPUR DICKENS COURT TEXAS

FOR BEST RESULTS

### PLANT BARTEDES

Garden The  
Flower SEEDS Best  
Grass That  
Field Grow

Ask Your Dealer for Them Today. From THE BARTEDES SEED COMPANY Oklahoma Seed House, OKLAHOMA CITY

PARKER'S HAIR BALM  
Prevents the hair from falling out. Restores the hair to its natural color. Promotes the hair's growth. Sold in the United States, Canada, and all other countries.

### LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

STRAIGHTS CIGARS ALWAYS RELIABLE

IF YOU WANT TO BEGIN OR EXPAND business write the Board of Trade, Wichita, Kansas. We want industries, retail and wholesale. Electric power, water, fuel, cheap. Good roads. Capital available. Population doubling this year.

TRAIN schedule see now on about 20 railroads. Would you like such a position? Apply now. Send stamp and have this paper in front of you. LIBERTY & CO., 211 Broadway, Building, Chicago.

# Portales Times

BY H. B. RYHER.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Portales, New Mexico.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Advertising rates 50 cents an inch per month. Local rates 5 cents per line each insertion. Legal advertising, six point type, 7 1/2 cents per line for first publication, 5 cents per line for each subsequent publication.

Eight hundred thousands dollars seems quite a tidy little sum to be expended annually for the new state government. Evidently, the luxuries of statehood come a little high and, apparently, without any commensurate advantages.

Forsaken of God and shunned by the devil is the deplorable plight of the deep water village of Clovis. While every other portion of the state was deluged with rain the waterless county of Curry was given nothing but an unusually severe storm of sand with quite a little scattering of lightning to vary the monotony.

And now Clovis is pulling off a war with their "Nigger" population to the end that they expect to banish them from the "City of Lost Hope." Better go slow, Clovis, you will need these niggers to help pad your population roll, anyway, Portales will soon have all your white folks and you might just as well leave the "Niggers" in peaceable possession of your "Town Dismal."

The farmers of the Portales Valley, and especially those who own irrigated farms, should see to it that they put out along their ditches some kind of shade trees. Mountain cottonwoods are the best but in the event that these are unobtainable, other varieties should be secured. Cuttings should be stuck along the ditches and, within a year or two, trees that would furnish good windbreaks would be the result. Not only this, but these growing trees would add, at least, twenty per cent to the value of the land and more than one hundred percent to the attractiveness of the homes. Get busy on the tree question and don't be afraid of putting out too many, every tree planted and growing is worth the money.

Just what does Chaves county want, anyway? The people of that bailiwick are now off the reservation because Governor McDonald refused to appoint Captain Murray, of that place, to the position of adjutant-general of the state, and all the petty officers of the militia there have tendered their resignations. It is hardly conceivable that Chaves county could ask for any more from the present administration than they have been given. The Times notes that in the last batch of appointments sent in by the governor, Chaves county has nine places while Roosevelt county has not one, yet the papers and the people of the "Alkali Princess" appear to think that they have been sadly mistreated. The Times is constrained to give the governor the benefit of the doubt and credit him with having the best interests of the service in mind when he reappointed Adjutant-General Brookes and, the Times is not trying to throw any bouquets at Governor McDonald, either, for the very apparent manner in which he has lost no opportunity to ease a snub into Roosevelt county. If he has overlooked one chance to pass up the Pecos Valley hog, he has, certainly performed one commendable act during his administration.

## Efficiency—Nit.

The Herald of this week contains about a column and a half of rot that purports to answer the Times' criticism of some of the teachers employed for next year in our public schools. The spiel is signed by two members of the board, yet neither of them wrote it, or could write it. Further, it purports that the board is in ignorance of any failings of any of the teachers, yet one member of the board admitted the first complaint which was made to the school board, direct, requesting the county superintendent to take the matter up, personally, with the teacher referred to. Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel, likewise thou art a stranger to our school board. The board is not in ignorance as to the facts in the school troubles in this district, neither do they show any inclination to remedy them.

For some reason or reasons unknown Roosevelt county has totally failed to get on the gubernatorial map. So far as the powers that be are concerned this particular county might just as well be located in "Darkest Africa."

## More Truth Than Poetry.

Rev. W. W. Bustard, Rockefeller pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, at Cleveland Ohio, gave his congregation "ten don'ts for wives" for his evening sermon on June 2.

His ten commandments for wives are:

1. Don't marry a man for a living, but for love. Manhood without money is better than money with out manhood.
2. Don't overdress or undress; don't overdress is sometimes better than style.
3. A wife with a hobble skirt and a husband with patched trousers makes a poor pair. A woman can throw more out of a kitchen window with a spoon than a man can throw in a cellar with a shovel.
4. Don't think that the way to run a house is to run away from it. It is wrong to go around lecturing other women on how to bring up children, when you haven't any of your own.
5. Don't tell your troubles to your neighbor. They have enough of their own. Fight it out with your husband, if it takes all summer.
6. Don't nag. The saloonkeeper is always glad to welcome your husband with a smile.
7. Don't try to get more out of a looking glass than you put into it. Nature's sunshine is better than man's powder and paints.
8. Don't make gamblers and drunkards out of your children by running whist parties for prizes and serving punch with a stick in it.
9. Don't forget to tell the truth, especially to tell the conductor about the age of your child. Honesty is worth more to you and him than a nickel. A boy who is eight years old at home and six on the cars will soon learn other things that are not so.
10. Don't forget that home is a woman's kingdom, where she reigns as queen. To be a mother of a Lincoln, a Garfield or McKinley is to be a mother of a prince.

## Services at Baptist Church.

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. The superintendent cordially invites all not affiliated with other schools to meet with us Sunday. Sermon at 11:00 a. m. by the pastor. The evening service at eight o'clock will be under the direction of the Baptist Young People's Union for a special temperance program. Dr. D. P. Gaines will lead.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63885. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Annie Uxer, for the heirs of Annie Uxer, deceased, of Richland, N. M., who, on January 12, 1907, made homestead entry No. 63885, for township 3 S, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 23rd day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jacob C. Beckham, Garrison, N. M., John Uxer, Richland, N. M., Elgin D. Drown, Garrison, N. M., William S. Slough, Garrison, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63931. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., March 19, 1912. Notice is hereby given that William B. Adams Long, who, on Jan. 29, 1907, made homestead entry No. 63931, for northeast quarter of section 26, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 23rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas H. Long, Robert F. Long, Christopher A. Small, Roscoe J. Kendall, all of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 62773. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Landers of Portales, N. M., who, on May 6, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62773 for northwest quarter [NW 1/4] section 34, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert F. Long, Frank McDonald, Abraham B. Large, Charles W. Smith all of Portales, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63195. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Meburon of Longs, N. M., who, on May 2, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63195, for southwest quarter of section 14, township 4 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Mount Vernon, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Cora E. Allison, Bert Boggs, Shannon A. Clark, Charles L. Russell all of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63284. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that William J. Thurman of Longs, N. M., who, on May 2, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63284, for southwest quarter, section 2, township 4 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: John M. Riley, William H. Ruby both of Casey, N. M., George H. Parks, Christopher C. Small both of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63245. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Mattie E. Hess, of Minco, N. M., who, on May 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63245, for northeast quarter of section 1, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albert J. Burkett of Minco, N. M., Robert L. Youkam, George W. McMahon, Wesley Murphy all of Dora, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land No. 63270. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Fannie V. Thurman of Longs, N. M., who, on June 12, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63270, for the southwest quarter section 4, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Anna E. Thurman, Longs, N. M., James E. Thurman, Longs, N. M., Jesse E. Williams, Casey, N. M., George H. Parks, Christopher C. Small both of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63271. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Anna E. Thurman of Longs, N. M., who, on June 12, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63271, for the southwest quarter section 4, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Christopher C. Small, William J. Thurman, Fannie V. Thurman, Longs, N. M., Jesse E. Williams of Casey, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63895. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Fred Hoover of Longs, N. M., who, on December 1, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63895, for southwest quarter section 7, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Thompson, Casey, N. M., Thomas H. Long, Longs, N. M., Robert F. Long, Longs, N. M., Thomas E. Manes, Casey, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 64654. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James A. Thompson of Casey, N. M., who, on October 25, 1906, made homestead entry No. 64654, for northeast quarter section 22, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Edgar F. Noe, Garrison, N. M., Hance Arnold, Garrison, N. M., Thomas E. Manes, Casey, N. M., William S. Slough, Garrison, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 64603. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Gertrude R. Freeman for the heirs of Jesse M. Stewart of Portales, N. M., who, on February 25, 1907, made homestead entry No. 64603, for northwest quarter township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt county, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Tinsley of Portales, N. M., Albert H. Lewis, Portales, N. M., Ed. McCabister, Delphos, N. M., See Totten, Delphos, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63949-64723. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James L. Gilliam, for the heirs of William B. Gilliam, deceased of Portales, N. M., who, on December 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63949 for west one-half southwest quarter section 6, township 2 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Isaac N. Aoward, Eliza Thomas, James A. Tinsley, Joseph E. Naylor all of Portales, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 64163. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Clarence A. Shafer of Givens, N. M., who on January 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 64163, for northwest quarter section 3, township 3 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. Frank Hallford, Herschel P. Beard, John E. Shafer, Boyd F. Givens all of Givens, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 62760. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that William A. Turner of Portales, N. M., who, on August 24, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62760, for northeast quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: W. Frank Hallford, Herschel P. Beard, John E. Shafer, Boyd F. Givens all of Givens, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 62883. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Pinky H. Morris of Red Lake, New Mexico, who, January 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62883, for southwest quarter section 24, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Calvin L. Laughton, Roy F. Epperson, Doyal all of Portales, N. M., William D. Wayne, Delphos, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63785. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Jay of Portales, N. M., who, on Dec. 3, 1906, made homestead entry serial No. 63785, for the southeast quarter section 17, township 1 south, range 33 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: George P. Smith, Flue A. Anderson, Komulus W. Jones, Horace J. Farham all of Portales, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63689. Department of the Interior, United States land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that William D. Murphy of Longs, New Mexico, who, on January 21, 1907, made homestead entry No. 63689 for northwest quarter, section 33, township 4 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, New Mexico, on the 26th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Parke, Christopher C. Small, William M. Bibson, Robert F. Long all of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63999. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Pittman Emery, of Benson, N. M., who, on Jan. 21, 1907, made homestead entry No. 63999, for northeast quarter [NE 1/4] section 20, township 1 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: John O. Benson, Albert S. Peason, Horace B. Pritner, Lee Stead all of Benson, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63749. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Edgar F. Noe, of Casey, N. M., who, on Nov. 6, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63749, for southwest quarter sec. 21, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Casey, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Thompson, William M. Reynolds, Thomas A. Manes, Wade H. Pascal all of Casey, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 64918. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Edwin S. Penn, of Portales, N. M., who, on Mar. 29, 1907, made homestead entry No. 64918, for southwest quarter [SW 1/4] sec. 34, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Jessie P. Morrison, Frank Butler, James E. Penn, Finis S. Dorsett all of Portales, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63657. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that John M. Riley, of Casey, N. M., who, on September 27, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63657, for southeast quarter [SE 1/4] sec. 3, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Ruby, Thomas N. Christie, David D. Clark all of Casey, N. M., William J. Thurman of Longs, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 63317. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Gertrude R. Freeman for the heirs of Jesse M. Stewart of Portales, N. M., who, on July 14, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63317, for northwest quarter section 24, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Tinsley, Portales, N. M., Albert H. Lewis, Portales, N. M., Ed. McCabister, Delphos, N. M., See Totten, Delphos, N. M., Arthur E. Curran, Register.



You can be Prosperous too someday if you Bank your money Now

The man you see riding in his automobile perhaps began with smaller income than you have now. But by depriving himself of a few unnecessary extravagances he was able to start a bank account. It grew by making deposits regularly. The comforts he enjoys today is only the result of his Early Economics. Start a bank account NOW.

Do YOUR banking with US

## The First National Bank

of Portales, New Mexico

## SUMMER PRICES ON COAL

June 1st to August 15th Only

AMERICAN BLOCK	
1 Ton	\$8.00
2 Tons or more	\$7.50

COLORADO ROCKVALE	
1 Ton	\$9.00
2 Tons or more	\$8.50

## The Connally Coal Company,

Phone No. 3

## WANTED-A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to exhibit a sample Latour Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. with a cash deposit in advance, prepaid freight, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles at the actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your purchase. NO BUY A bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone else, any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unbounded factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue. Fully illustrated when you receive our beautiful catalogue. You will be astonished when you receive our beautiful catalogue. You will be astonished when you receive our beautiful catalogue.

COASTER-BRAKES, 10" Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof \$4.00 Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but we introduce them at \$4.00 per pair. We will give you a sample pair for \$1.00 (cash with order \$1.50). NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

WALK, TALK, or drive will not let the air out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year. Made in all sizes. It riding, very durable and lined inside with special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have never been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture-resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.00 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them exactly as represented.

We will allow a cash discount of 10 per cent (thirty making \$3.60 per pair) if you need FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose it in a separate envelope. You can do this in sending us an order as the tires may be mailed, but better, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want to send you a trial order of our tires at a remarkable price.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Time and Puncture Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and sizes of tires at a normal price.

DO NOT WAIT Give from anyone until you know the NEW and wonderful offers we are making. Write us now.

DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires until you know the NEW and wonderful offers we are making. Write us now.

## J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS

J. S. YATES TRANSFER

I have the Agency for the Moore Monument Co. of Sterling, Ill., and can furnish all kinds, designs and prices of work. Call and see me.

A. I. KUYKENDALL, Portales, N. M., Portales, N. M., New Mexico

See Dr. Presley at Neer's drug store, June 22 and 23.

Mrs. Frank Smith left Tuesday for Palisade, Nebraska, in answer to a telegram from her parents to the effect that several of the immediate family were seriously ill with typhoid.

Commencing with this week Dr. Gibson will keep the following office hours: Portales, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; Elida, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. This has been necessitated by reason of the demands made on his services at the latter place.

The Misses Pearl Leach, Fannie Williamson and Mattie Doss Hightower returned last Saturday from Fort Worth, Texas, where they had been attending St. Mary's Seminary for young ladies. Miss Pearl Leach was awarded the first medal for efficiency in music. All the young ladies attending from Portales made enviable grades in their work.

The Civic committee of the Woman's club met on May 28th and called a meeting for June 6th to set apart a day for decorating and cleaning the cemetery. The park committee was asked to report on the court house square and fountain at the next regular meeting. The proposition of play grounds was laid over to some future date. The next regular meeting was at home of Mrs. Lindsey on June 12th.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. R. A. Larson entertained a number of the Portales ladies at her home. On entering they were led to the dining room by the hostess where delicious punch was served. The evening was spent in conversation and fancy work, after which ice cream and cake were served by the Misses Lindsey and Larson. The ladies dispersed at a late hour declaring that Mrs. Larson was the most delightful hostess of the city.

The Girls' Junior Epworth League meets every Sunday at three o'clock. Last Sunday we a very interesting meeting. The League girls have made about fifty-six visits to the sick in the last three months. As a whole, we are doing very good work in our League. We have twenty-five members with a good attendance. We will have our library finished by next Sunday. We will meet next Sunday at Mrs. Oldham's to cover the books. Next Sunday afternoon we will have a "mite box" meeting. We would like to have all the members present and and more new members.

#### PRESS REPORTER.

#### Special Services.

At the regular preaching hour on Sunday evening, June 16th, a special service under the auspices of the B. Y. P. U. of Portales, will be held.

The evening will be devoted to a discussion by several prominent citizens, of questions bearing on the legal aspect of the temperance issue.

This is a timely and important subject and it is hoped that every man, woman and child, who can, will be present.

Everyone is cordially invited.

#### Notice.

All tax not paid by July 1st, will be advertised and cost added.

M. B. JONES,  
Treasurer and Tax Collector.

#### Baptist State Convention.

Clovis, N. M., June 19th-21st, 1912. \$1.00 for round trip, sell June 17, 18 and 19, final return limit June 23rd, 1912.

W. S. MERRILL, Agent.

Dr. T. E. Presley, specialist eye, ear, nose and throat, will be in Portales, June 22 and 23, at Neer's drug store.

#### Benevolent Society.

The Benevolent society met at the Baptist church on Monday and the following officers were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Elizabeth Green, president; Mrs. P. Woolford, 1st vice president; Mrs. Calloway, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Isaac Corhn, secretary; Mrs. C. O. Leach, treasurer.

The treasurer's report shows that there has been one hundred seventy two dollars and forty cents received since August 1910 and cash on hand fourteen dollars and thirty one cents.

The object of this association is to unite and systematize the work of charity in the town, to look after the sick and needy, and assist them as necessity demands, not with money but with provisions, clothes, or in other ways.

Anyone contributing to this society shall be a member.

It is planned to hold a public meeting once each month and to this end a meeting of all citizens is called for Sunday, 4 p. m. at the Baptist church.

It is desirable that business men be relieved of the burden of numerous calls for charity and refer all such calls to this organization. Aid societies and all organizations doing charity work are urged to cooperate with this society. Business men and representatives of the various organizations are especially invited to come and give their support. Remember the time and place.

The speakers will be Judge Reese, Rev. Rush Goodloe, John Corhn, Judge Lindsey, and Rev. E. P. Aldredge.

#### Woman's Club Reception.

The reception of the Woman's club given at the home of Mr. G. M. Williamson on Wednesday was a very delightful affair.

The house was beautiful with flowers, roses predominating in the decorations.

Miss Fannie Williamson, the attractive and lovely daughter of the hostess, received the guests at the door, and in the receiving line were Mrs. Williamson and eight officers, only one, Mrs. Corhn, being absent.

Mrs. Roy Connally presided over the punch bowl and Mrs. E. J. Neer over the register. A guest-book recorded the names of between fifty and sixty ladies present, among them being Mrs. Black from Silver City, worthy matron of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Turner who has just moved here from Artesia.

Miss Pearl Leach and Miss Fannie Williamson, fresh from college and skilled in the art of music, entertained the crowd delightfully with several selections. The T. F. C. girls came in a body and among the young people present may be mentioned also Miss Mattie Moss Hightower. The refreshments were cream, cake and mints, and the appointments were perfect in every respect.

The reception closes the club year and was a great success.

#### Notice.

All who are indebted to me for season on colts, or otherwise, are requested to call and settle with H. C. Kachel, at Carter, N. M. If you owe me this means you.

G. W. STOKES.

All kinds of canned goods. C. V. Harris.

You can get your clothes cleaned and pressed by the French Dry Cleaning system at B. L. Lawrence's pantorium; phone 7.

When you want your suit neatly cleaned and pressed, call for N. C. Landers, phone 91, and you will receive prompt and careful service. Ladies' suits a specialty.

#### Order of Worship

At the Methodist Church, Sunday, June 16, 1912.

#### MORNING

Prelude  
Hymn 269; 1, 2, 3, 4  
Apostle's Creed  
Solo, Mr. Beatty.  
Psalms 139, 1-12  
Gloria Patri  
Notices and Offerings  
Hymn 393; 1, 2, 3, 4  
Sermon, by the Pastor  
Hymn 272; 1, 2, 3, 4  
Benediction

#### EVENING

Prelude  
Hymn 331, 1, 2, 3, 4  
Prayer  
Anthem, "Not Far From the Gate." Mrs. Ward, Dr. Hough. (Repeated, by request.)  
Notices and Offering  
Hymn 191; 1, 2, 3  
Sermon, by the Pastor  
Hymn 397; 1, 2, 3, 4  
Prayer  
Benediction

Mrs. Dan W. Vinson and little daughter arrived Tuesday from Port Arthur, Texas, and will make Portales their future home.

C. V. Harris for millet seed.

Dobbs makes 'em every minute—lemonades.

Just unloaded, a car of American Lady flour. C. V. Harris.

Faggard will pay more for your chickens and eggs in cash. See him before selling.

A. B. Austin will sell ice cream to families at one dollar per gallon delivered.

For Sale—An almost new Majestic range. ED J. NEER.

Try some White Swan coffee. At C. V. Harris'.

A. B. Austin will make you a milk shake and will put eggs in them when asked for.

Did you ever eat anything good? Not until I tried some of those White Swan canned goods at C. V. Harris'.

For Sale—I have for sale one good eight-year old mare. Also a Holstein-Jersey cow. T. B. King, Rogers, N. M.

Who said American was good? Everybody. At C. V. Harris'.

Cultivators, turning plows, and harrows at cost, at Faggards.

See Faggard and get more cash for your chickens and eggs.

For Sale:—Cabbage and tomato plants. JAMES RYTHER

#### DR. H. R. GIBSON

OSTEOPATH  
Office one block southwest of Presbyterian Church.

#### MONUMENTS

We are Resident Agents of the Sweetwater Marble Works. See us for Designs and Prices.  
HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

#### Trout and Larson.

Real estate, fire, tornado, auto and life insurance. Also agents for private pumping plants. Come and see us in Howard Block. Portales, New Mexico.

E. T. DUNAWAY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Telephone No. 1. Residence Telephone No. 4  
Office at the Portales Drug Store

#### H. C. McCallum

Is the man to get to do your dray and transfer work. All ways on the job.

Call Me at Phone 104

#### TIMES HAVE CHANGED

In grandfather's day the American family stayed pretty much in one place. It grew up on the old farm, or lived in the comfortable farm house. The children went not more than a mile to school, and going away to college was exceptional. Travel had not become general.

But the world has been extended. Today the typical American family is scattered much of the time. Father hurries back and forth between cities on business. Mother has her own interests, and goes to meetings, conventions, on visits and jaunts.

These modern conditions are all good. They mean a broader life and better opportunities. But they also bring a certain element of anxiety and loneliness, due to separation. Trains are delayed, epidemics break out in schools, rumors and alarms come flying from many directions, very often groundless, yet causing worry and fear.

The first resource in such emergencies should be the long distance telephone.

The family with the best realization of the telephone possibilities enjoys the greatest peace of mind.

#### THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

#### Notice of Pendency of Suit.

Texico National Bank, plaintiff.  
C. W. Walker, Lottie M. Walker and E. Spiva, defendants.

In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

To C. W. Walker, Lottie M. Walker and E. Spiva, defendants in the above entitled cause: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court for the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for the County of Roosevelt, wherein the Texico National Bank is plaintiff and you, the said C. W. Walker, Lottie M. Walker and E. Spiva are defendants, said cause being numbered 790 upon the Civil Docket of said court.

That the general objects of said action are as follows:

To recover judgment on a promissory note for the principal sum of three hundred dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the maturity of said note, and ten per cent additional upon the whole amount of the principal and interest and attorney's fees, said note having been executed and delivered to the plaintiff by the defendants C. W. Walker and Lottie M. Walker on the second day of May, 1908, and became due and payable ninety days after said date.

Plaintiff also asks for the foreclosure of a mortgage lien of even date with said note, executed and delivered by said defendants, C. W. Walker to the plaintiff, for the security of said note, upon the following described property:

The North half of the E. 1/4 of the southwest quarter of section eleven in township three North of Range twenty-seven East of New Mexico Meridian in Roosevelt county, New Mexico; and that plaintiff's said lien upon said property be declared by the court to be prior and superior to any right or claim of the defendant, E. Spiva, who is alleged to claim some interest in said property, and for sale of said property for the satisfaction of plaintiff's debt.

You are further notified that unless you appear and answer or plead in said cause on or before July 19, 1912, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause, and plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

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

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court this 22nd day of May, 1912.  
S. A. Morrison, deputy. C. P. Mitchell, clerk.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Non coal land 03105.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M. May 10, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jim Porter, formerly Jim Porter, of Rogers, N. M., who on May 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 07366, for the northeast quarter, section 12, township 5 south range 36 east, N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of June, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Shields, of Minco, N. M.; Frederick J. Hodges, of Crocker, N. M.; Robert L. Youchum, of Dora, N. M.; Richard A. Crocker, of Crocker, N. M.  
Arthur E. Curren, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03244.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M. April 19, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Alice T. Southall, formerly Alice T. Johnson, of Rogers, N. M., who, on May 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03244, for the northwest quarter, section 3, township 4 south, range 36 east, New Mexico P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. commissioner, in his office at Mt. Vernon, N. M., on the 17th day of June, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ida A. Vincent, Edith M. Campbell, William M. Campbell, all of Inez, N. M.; William R. Southall, of Rogers, N. M.  
Arthur E. Curren, Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04294.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M. May 21, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Clark, of Elida, New Mexico, who, on Nov. 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03863, for southwest quarter, section 31, township 2 south, range 36 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. Curd, John E. Black, Barney Ballard, all of Elida, New Mexico; Amos Rindchen, of Portales, New Mexico.  
Arthur E. Curren, Register.

G. M. Williamson, President. T. E. Mears, Vice-President.

Arthur F. Jones, Cashier.

Directors—G. M. Williamson, T. E. Mears, A. F. Jones, R. M. Sanders, C. V. Harris

**To Borrowers:** It is not the function of this bank to furnish an open treasure chest to all who may come. Your confidence in us would be shaken if we did so.

We make it a point to lend aid to worthy clients of unquestioned ability to repay their obligations when due.

One of the best ways to get a borrowing footing with us is to become a depositor here.

Then when you want to supplement your funds with a loan, we will be acquainted with your resources and better able to assist you.

## Portales Bank and Trust Co.

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00.  
Surplus, 5,000.00.  
Resources, 100,000.00.

Portales, - New Mexico

## ED J. NEER

Drugs and Furniture

Undertaking and Embalming—Licensed Embalmer.

## NORTHERN COLORADO NURSERY COMPANY

Loveland, Colorado

Irrigation grown Trees and Shrubs. Grown under strict state inspection laws. Everything for the fruit grower.

S. R. Herdman, Local Agent

Office at Reid Land Office

## TROUTT & LARSON REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

Attractive Life Insurance Proposition.

Money to Loan at five per cent interest. Irrigated and Irrigable Farms for Sale or Trade. See or Write Us.  
HOWARD BLOCK, PORTALES, N. M.

## Dr. J. S. PEARCE PHARMACY

PEARCE & DOBBS OLD STAND

Everything New. Everything Clean. Summer Soft Drinks and Ice Cream served in season. Your patronage solicited.



The first sale tells the tale—

If we sold every man in this town once, we couldn't exist. It's the repeat sales that build business. And right there is the big reason why we're handling and recommending

## Peerless Roofing

Every first sale of Peerless tells a tale of quality and satisfaction that sends a man and his friends hurrying back for more. Peerless never disappoints. Its quality is as uniform as salt water. It cannot be excelled and is seldom equalled. Tried and true formulas—men who know how—modern machinery—best materials; all combine to put in the Peerless Roofing package a material that is the best kind of economy in building covering.

Come in and find out how big a dividend you can draw from an investment in a Peerless roof. We'll demonstrate.

Kimmons & Van Winkle Lumber Co.

# Home Town Helps

## RULE FOR PRUNING SHRUBS

Operation Should Be Performed After They Flower, Except in Case of Hydrangeas.

All flowering shrubs but hydrangeas should be pruned after they flower. Most people who spoil the flowering shrubs do so because they prune them at the wrong time of the year.

The expert gardener who really knows what he wants, and how to attain it, can prune at any time of the year, but for the inexperienced amateur it is wise to follow this safe rule—prune after flowering. This is stating the idea in the shortest terms, and in practice is the same as the rule commonly given, viz., to prune spring flowering shrubs in the early summer, and the late flowering kinds, like the hydrangea, in the winter.

Pruning is done for three definite objects: First, to keep the bushes in proper shape; secondly, to keep them within bounds; thirdly, to insure an abundance of bloom next year. These three objects can be attained at the same time, but generally the third feature is sacrificed to the other two. The broad principle to observe is to remove all branches which have flowered. This causes other buds to push out and the new wood is made for the next crop of flowers. All dead wood or overcrowded branches will of course be removed in the ordinary course of events.

All the common or popular spring blooming shrubs flower from buds made on the shoots of the previous year; they have the buds all ready to develop as soon as there is sufficient warmth. By pruning as soon as flowering is done room is made for a full growth of the new shoot which will flower next season. These shoots are strengthened by this exposure to plenty of light and air, and are in every way better. Moreover, the amateur can see just what he is doing.

The expert horticulturist, who can tell the old wood from the new, will prune in winter or early spring, and be quite successful, and he will get a more profuse blooming.—Garden and Farm Almanac.

## TRAINS ITS CITY OFFICIALS

Dusseldorf, One of Germany's Municipalities, Establishes a New Kind of School.

Dusseldorf, one of the conspicuously well groomed cities of Germany—and for that matter of the world—has established a precedent that may be followed to great advantage in America. It has established a college for the instruction of municipal officials who have a real career open for them in that city and country.

According to advices from Germany, although her cities, perhaps, have the best public officials in any nation, the recent development of municipal policies has proved that even in this field further instruction is necessary. The rapid growth of German communities has forced many of their officials into spheres of greater responsibility than they faced at the time they entered office, and it is, therefore, incumbent upon them—especially those who hold higher and more responsible posts—to study in order to fulfill the duties connected with executive positions. And to their credit it must be said that they are eager for instruction.

Dusseldorf has conceived a plan under which a special school for the higher municipal officials has been established. This institution of learning, standing absolutely under the control of the municipality, opened on October 20. Its courses are intended to cover two semesters of three months' lecture periods each, at the end of which the students will have to undergo a graduating examination. The course of study will cover all phases of municipal law; the modern problems in the life of the city, such as labor and social questions; the relief of the poor, public sanitation, the organization of city government and city charters.—Christian Science Monitor.

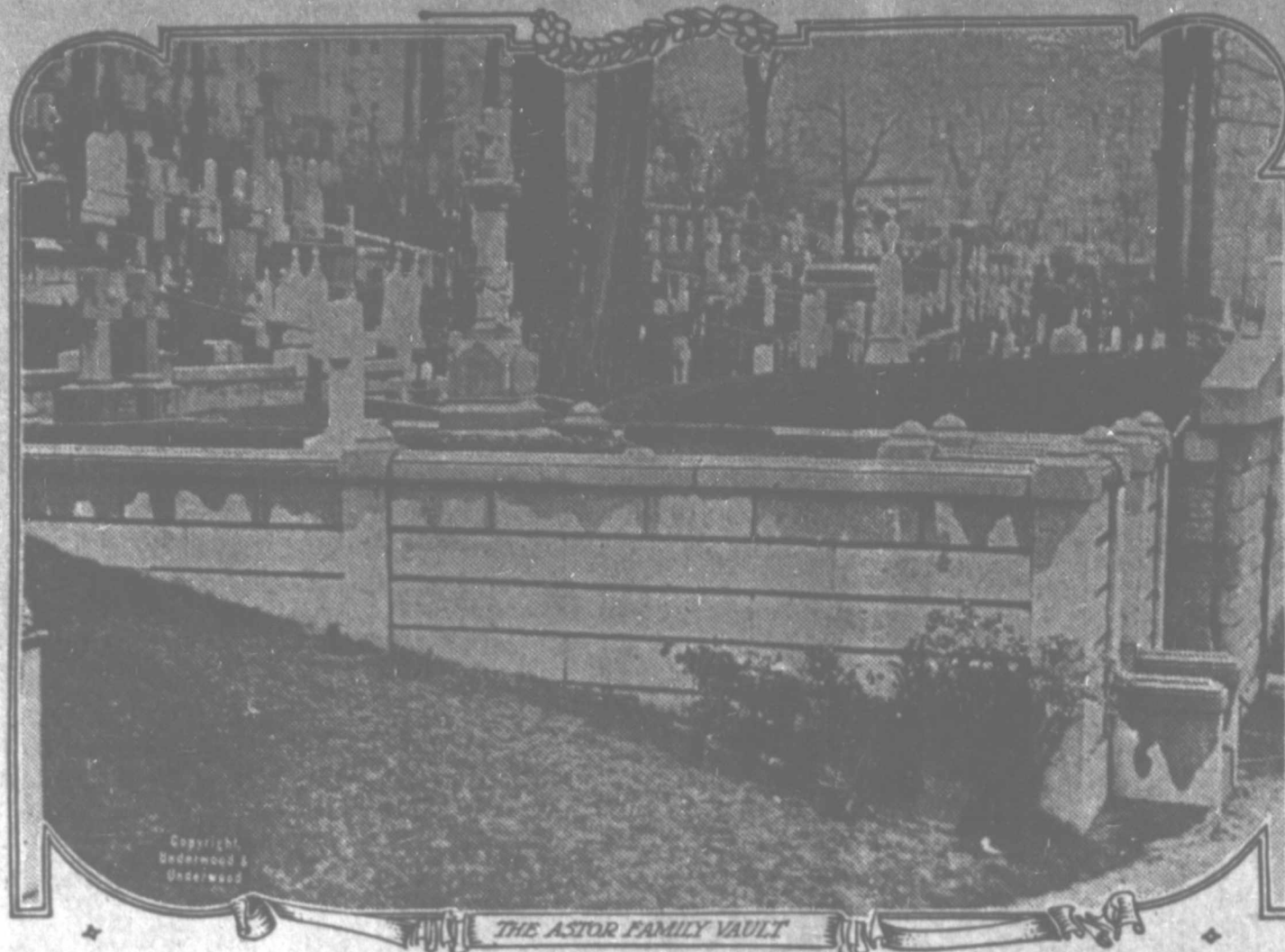
## Cultivating the Back Yard.

Of course even the cultivation of as small a plot as a back yard necessitates the expenditure of a certain amount of time and labor and a certain amount of thought. There are back yards whose soil is not suited to every kind of crop. Sometimes it consists of red clay. Sometimes it contains rubbish—tin cans and broken glass and ashes and plaster and chunks of brick. But there are few back yards utterly hopeless, and the greater the difficulty in converting them from ugliness to beauty, the greater the credit and the satisfaction. If one cannot or does not want to grow a crop of vegetables in his back yard, at least he may sow sod and a few flowers. If they are only sunflowers they will be better than nothing.

## Aid Spokane Poor With Gardens.

To enable the poor to aid themselves in securing a food supply the Spokane (Wash.) city council has made arrangements for the free plowing of back yards and vacant lots for those who wish to raise vegetables and grain. Several hundred vacant lots will be donated by real estate dealers for the gardens.

## LAST RESTING PLACE OF JOHN JACOB ASTOR



THE ASTOR FAMILY VAULT

THE last resting place of Col. John Jacob Astor, one of the victims and heroes of the Titanic disaster, is the old Astor family vault in Trinity cemetery, Riverside drive and One Hundred and Fifty-third street, New York. His father and grandfather are buried there, and in the same vault rest the bones of John Jacob Astor first, second and third.

## COW PUNCHER RESTS

Johnny Wall Retires After 33 Years' Work.

Champion Cattle Driver for Armour and Company Quits on \$1,200 a Year for Life After Long Service.

Chicago.—Johnny Wall, the oldest cattle buyer in the stock yards, appeared at the offices of Armour & Co., and was notified that he was one of the first men to receive the benefits of the pension fund to which J. Ogen Armour contributed \$1,000,000.

"Johnny, you can go home now and you needn't push any more steers, because the trustees of Armour & Co. have pensioned you off at \$1,200 a year for the rest of your life," said John Brown, the head cattle buyer, to Wall. For a few minutes Wall, who had faithfully served his employers for 33 years, stood silent.

Tears began to stream down his cheeks.

"I don't like to give up work," he said. He looked toward the rows of pens in the stock yards through which he had tramped for nearly two-score years, and as he pointed his old hickory cane, the veteran cattle buyer said: "I remember when we had but a few pens in the yards, but the commercial world has moved so fast that I suppose I'll have to give up for younger blood."

Wall earned the title of champion cow puncher many years ago. One day a herder employed by Swift & Co. claimed the title after he had driven a single herd of 1,100 cattle to their death. A few weeks after that, however, Armour & Co. bought up a herd of 2,280 steers. Wall drove them to slaughter and the record has never been equaled.

Everybody at the yards knows Johnny. He has a pleasant word for everyone and knows more farmers

than any other employe at the yards. "It seems like a dream," said the gray-haired man after he reached his home, 4235 Fifth avenue. "I had been earning \$1,800 a year, and now that I have been pensioned, I really don't know what to do with myself. For thirty-three years I have been accustomed to get up at five a. m. and go out to the yards.

"I'll miss the old boys, but I'll go to the yards often on the quiet and visit them. I never missed a day's work during the long years I was employed at Armour & Co."

Wall started to work for Armour & Co. in 1879.

The fund which permits Wall to retire was created for the benefit of salaried employes who have reached the age of from fifty-seven to sixty-five years and who have been twenty years or more in the service of the company. Women may be retired at fifty years of age after having served twenty years.

All employes over sixteen years of age, and drawing a salary of \$10 or more, contribute three per cent. of their salaries to the pension fund. Seventeen thousand employes contribute to the fund. It was established on November 6, 1911.

## OSTRICH HARD TO BREAK

London Zoo Plans to Make as Many "Exhibits" as Possible to Amuse Public.

London.—All of the animals at the Regent's Park zoo are not merely ornamental and the directors are adding to the working force by breaking in several ostriches and llamas to ride and drive. The best workers are the elephants and camels, which not only provide favorite mounts for the children visitors, but are used about the park for hauling supplies and providing motive power for lawn mowers.

The ostrich trainers have been having exciting times with the three birds which they are breaking to the saddle.

## Offers Liberal Reward

Charlie Green of London Wants to Give Away Wealth.

Englishman Who Threw Coins About Fleet Street, Desires to Dispose of His Fortune in Small Amounts.

London.—Charlie Green, who recently got into trouble with the London police by flinging handfuls of coins about Fleet street, thereby creating a nuisance, is the possessor of a fortune, which he wants to give away. He is now offering a reward of £200 (\$1,000) to any one who will suggest a scheme by which he can carry out that object. One essential of the scheme is that Green shall give his fortune away personally in small amounts not exceeding a sovereign.

Green has a secretary, who says his employer has been giving away gold and silver for years. He has indulged in the habit all over the world, and recently caused some excitement in Brighton and Liverpool. His greatest sensation was made in London, and it was the only occasion where he afterward made his appearance in the police court. The notoriety he gained led to his being inundated with applications from persons who were willing to relieve him of as much spare change as he cared to bestow.

"Mr. Green was born in Newcastle," the secretary added, "but has been in America many years. The money was left him, and he doesn't know where

A bucking broncho is a rocking chair compared to one of the birds in an obstreperous mood, and several of the riders have not only suffered the humiliation of being thrown, but have been kicked by their mounts before they could regain their feet.

The woolly llama proved to be as gentle as he looks, and the odd-appearing animal is kept busy every day pulling a pony cart loaded with children about the park.

The white alpaca recently presented to the zoo is now being trained to relieve the llama of some of his passengers, and he takes to the training so kindly that he will soon be trusted with a load of youngsters.

## KILLS HERSELF ON THE STAGE

Father of Paula Naumann's Sweetheart Offered Actress \$20,000 to Give Youth Up.

Berlin.—Rarely has there been a theatrical sensation such as was provided by Paula Naumann of the Royal theater at Gera when the popular actress committed suicide upon the stage. She was betrothed to the son of a wealthy woolen manufacturer named Felstorn. The young couple expected to be married shortly, but their plans were interrupted by the flat refusal of the millionaire to consent to his son's union with any actress.

The elder Felstorn sent a message to Fraulein Naumann asking her to disengage her lover and offering to pay her \$20,000 if she complied with the request. He added that if his son married her he would cut him out of his will and stop all allowances. The actress was so upset by the idea that her affection could be bought and sold by a plebeian parvenue that she committed suicide in the most dramatic manner she could.

## Wedded by Sign Ceremony.

Stamford, Conn.—Miss Grace L. Agar, associated with the Wilson home at Stamford, and a deaf mute, was married by the sign language to Ira E. Worcester, also a mute. Rev. John Chamberlain, an Episcopal clergyman of New York, performed the wordless ceremony.

## HEALTH FOR THE CHILD.

The careful mother, watching closely the physical peculiarities of her children, soon learns that health is in a great measure dependent upon normal, healthy, regular bowel action. When the bowels are inactive, loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one smaller evidences of physical disorder are soon apparent.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bed-time and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary. You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and eat and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepsin acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. He will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

## The Child, Father of the Man.

The late Thomas B. Reed, when a lad, was requested to ball out a small boat that had been leaking badly, and was almost full of water.

"I can't do it," replied Tom. "It's unconstitutional."

"What do you mean?" inquired the owner of the boat.

"The constitution of the United States says," replied the future statesman, "that 'excessive bail shall not be required' of any man."—Youth's Companion.

## Special Status.

"Why does that fellow put on so many airs among his companions?" "Cause he's near-society, he is. He was once run over by a multi-millionaire's motor car."

To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Factice in sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration, and all other body odors. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Faxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

## The Exception.

"In one respect, a man is unlike a conflagration."

"What is that?"

"When they put him out he is full of fire."

## Use Allen's Foot-Ease

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, tender, smarting, aching, swollen feet. It makes your feet feel easy and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Fitting for the Occasion.

"You need to put more ginger in your dinner stories."

"How would Jamaica ginger do?"

## TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA

AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM. Take the standard GUY'S ASSAYED CHILLS TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a palatable form, and the latest official form. For grown people and children, 40 cents.

## The Plain Truth.

"Has that man a mania for occupation?"

"No, he's a plain kissing bug."

## That Irritable, nervous condition due to a

bad liver calls for its natural antidote—Garfield Tea.

Some people lead such placid lives that nothing ever seems to happen to them, not even the unexpected.

## Looking Forward.

The husband and wife were making a call on friends one evening. The wife was talking.

"I think we shall have Marian take a domestic science course along with her music and regular studies when at college."

"Ah," said a man present, who had been a stranger until that evening, "you look rather young to have a daughter ready for college."

"O!" said the mother, naively, "she isn't old enough now; she is just eight months old, but I do so like to look forward!"—Indianapolis News.

## Its Use.

"Has that prison a laundry?"

"Certainly. Don't they have to wash and iron the convicts?"

The quarrelsome man should bear in mind that a chip on the shoulder never won a jackpot.

Even when a bill collector finds a man in he is apt to find him out.

For liver or kidney troubles, nothing is quite so reliable as Garfield Tea.

Even a love match may have its flare-ups.

## Everybody Doing It! Doing What?

Taking

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

For all troubles of the digestive organs—Biliousness, Constipation, Headaches and to drive out the blues.

## 60 Years Doing It.

## The Wretchedness of Constipation

CAN quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, ALL PRICES. Genuine must be signature.

## Agent's Good

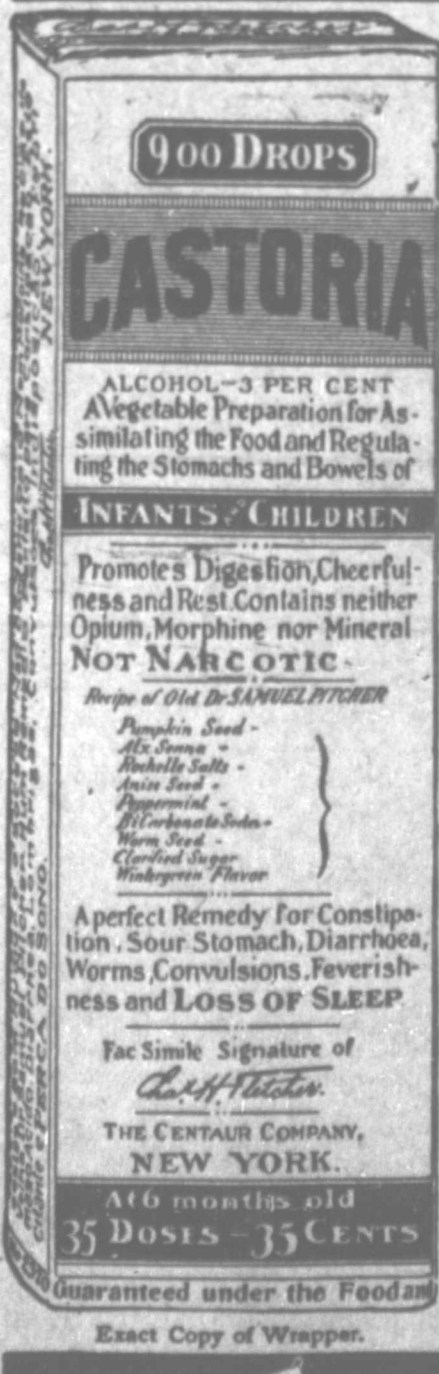
## DAISY FLY KILLER

PLACES IT WHERE IT TRAPS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Test, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Tests all cases. Hatched on the Tropic of Power; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. 15 cent each at dealers or sent prepaid for 50 cents.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, DR. J. B. M. S. THERAPION

Used in France with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES AND JOINTS. PREPARED BY DR. J. B. M. S. HAVRE, FRANCE.

## Pettit's BEST FOR EYE ACHE Salve



## CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

J. C. Hathcock

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA



# The Portales Valley of New Mexico

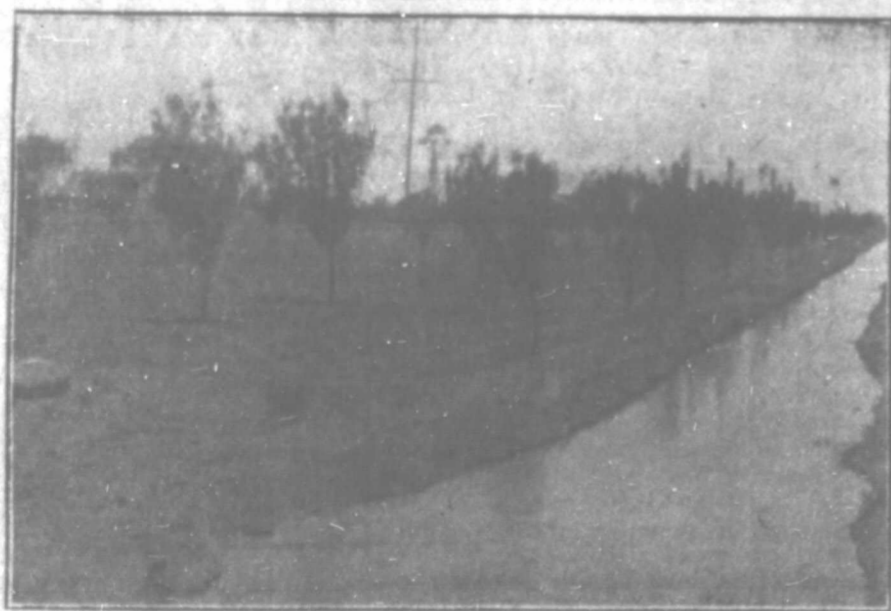


The Great Portales Valley of New Mexico Presents more opportunities to those with moderate means than does any other section of the universe. There is not a known money making crop, except those which grow only in the tropics, but what will thrive and flourish in this Imperial Valley. It has no superiors and few equals in point of natural resources. It is the largest body of shallow water land in the Sunshine State. It has the largest producer gas and electric irrigation project in the Great West. It has the most abundant water supply of any known district in the State. It has the cheapest irrigation liquid of any state in the Union. It has all the advantages enjoyed by other localities without any of their numerous drawbacks. It is the natural home of the apple, the pear and all other like fruits. Alfalfa makes six to ten tons per acre each year. Its cantaloupes have the Rocky Fords "skinned more ways than a farmer can skin a mule," and its entire output for the next five years is sold for the next five years. It is the best place in the world for truck farming and gardening. It is the one place in the world you have been looking for and where you can be both prosperous and happy. Come to the Imperial Portales Valley of New Mexico.

## A \$350,000 Irrigation Plant in Operation

## Every Farmer the Boss of His Own Irrigation System

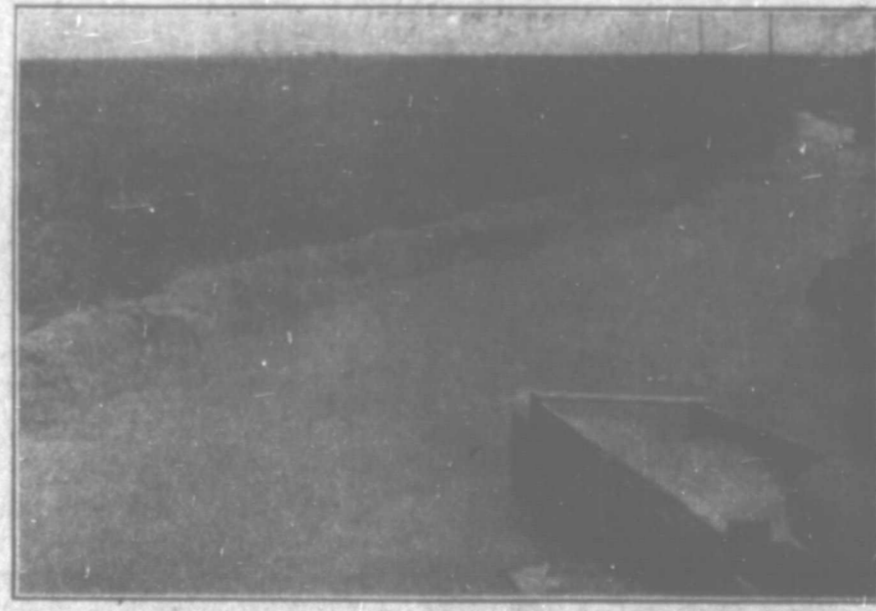
Under the Portales Irrigation project every farmer owns his own pump and his own well, he is not dependent on the will or caprice of any man for water. He gets up in the morning and goes out to his well, pushes the button, his electric motor starts and immediately from nine to fifteen hundred gallons of water per minute goes out over his orchard, his alfalfa or his cantaloupes. Where else can you find anything to equal it? Come to the Imperial Valley of Portales, Write to the Manager of the Portales Irrigation Company or to any of our real estate men. Do it now and save future regrets.



Ditch From Portales Valley Irrigation Well and Young Orchard to the Side.



Common scenes in the vicinity of Portales, representing Alfalfa stacking on the irrigated farms in the Portales Valley. This crop never yields less than a ton and a half per acre each cutting and it makes five crops a year, bringing an average of \$12.00 per ton.



Another Ditch Showing Volume of Water Furnished by One Irrigation Well.

## A. A. ROGERS, Manager Portales Irrigation Company

Real Estate Men: *W. B. Reid Land Company, Honea-Beasley Land Company, Joe Howard & Sons, Troutt & Larson, Martin & Ball, C. A. Rector, T. J. Molinari and Ben Smith.*