

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

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PORTALES IRRIGATION IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

There Is Not a Project in the Known World Today That Is the Equal of the One in the Portales Valley

Compare This Valley With Any Other You May Know of and the Differences Will Be All in Our Favor

"That the 'back to the land movement' is not a myth was conclusively shown at the opening on May 25th of approximately forty small irrigated farm units in the Yakima, Washington, irrigation project. Notwithstanding the very small number of farms available and the exacting restrictions imposed by the government as to residence, cultivation and the cash deposit of about \$400.00 required with each application, two hundred and twenty-five entrymen applied for the land. Their aggregate deposits in the land office amounted to \$100,000.00. The water right charge for these lands is the highest ever assessed by the government, being \$93.00 per acre, payable in installments covering ten years. In addition the settler must pay an annual assessment of \$1.50 per acre for the maintenance and operation of the canal system."—June Mid-Continent Magazine.

The above irrigation project cost the farmer just \$58.00 per acre more than the Portales Valley project and also carries with it many governmental restrictions which are burdensome to the entryman. Furthermore, the entryman cannot be said to have a title greater than a homestead right to the land entered and he may be subjected to legislation, from time to time, that would render his entry almost valueless, as a tangible asset upon which to realize any revenue or upon which he might desire to put tenants or upon which to raise money in case of a pinch. Another thing, if this land happens to be more or less hilly or uneven, he is put to an additional expense for grading and leveling, of between \$5.00 and \$25.00 per acre, which would bring his encumbrance up to something over \$100.00 per acre. Now, in the Portales Valley, this amount of money will buy and pay for the land, water and everything in the way of improvements, and the purchaser is invested with a title in fee simple, he can mortgage, sell or lease as the notion may appeal to him, and he cannot be the subject of legislation adverse to his interests. He is monarch of all he surveys, his right there is none to dispute. He is invested with the best land the sun ever shone upon, he has the simplest and most efficient irrigation system in the world. He pushes the button and the water does the rest.

All this being true it is difficult to understand just how the government or any set of individuals can find people to work these high priced and difficult to water lands off on, when valleys like ours are still on the market

and awaiting experienced and able farmers. There is not a project in the known world today that is the equal of the Portales Valley, and there is not one that would yield the same returns with as little cash outlay. Come and look it over; you will see something that will make you sit up and take notice.

Visitors Like Our Valley.

F. E. Chapman, of the Reid Land company, returned the last of last week with several people from Rocky Ford, Colorado. All of these people are still here and very much pleased with the country.

Those who came with him were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bittle, Mr. Buck and Mr. Kellogg. Mrs. Bittle came here to be with her husband, who is manager of the Rogers farm west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck are experienced irrigation people and they are carried away with this country as an alfalfa country. They say that they have been everywhere that the crop is raised and that they have never seen better alfalfa than is raised here. Mr. Kellogg is also enthusiastic over the alfalfa outlook in the valley. He is also greatly pleased the cantaloupe crop and said that we would get melons on the market from three to four weeks before they could get it on in Rocky Ford. He is one of the oldest settlers in Rocky Ford and said that he lived there before the cantaloupe industry was started and that when they first went to shipping their cantaloupes the only market was St. Louis and Kansas City and that all of the crates were barrels, and the crates which they now use, and which are now universally used, were originated there in Rocky Ford and that he knew the men who were the originators of the cantaloupe industry.

Real Estate Business on the Boom.

The land business is once more beginning to pick up in the valley and this week saw several of the land men off for the east. Among those who left were Chas. M. Martin and A. W. Reynolds. Both of these men are good boosters for the valley and will no doubt get to Kansas, where they are both going, in time to get a number of parties who are through harvesting their wheat and will be glad to come and look at our country. There are numbers of Kansas people here and not one of the crowd is dissatisfied.

Dr. Presley, Specialist, in Portales on July 20 and 21.

For Sale—Good as new furniture. Call at place four miles southeast or address O. A. Wilkinson, Portales.

Distinguished Visitors.

Mr. Osce Goodwin, wife and their daughter, Miss Scotta, and Mrs. Sticher and son, were guests of Mr. R. D. Yoakum at his home, the Rancho Del Rio Escondido. Mr. Goodwin was shown the irrigation plant and system of irrigation in the Portales Valley by Mr. S. E. Ward, operating manager of the Portales Irrigation company. Mr. Goodwin expressed considerable surprise to find development on such a large scale. He had often heard about the irrigation of the Portales Valley but was quite unprepared to find such vast development. He is familiar with the shallow water districts of the south plains of Texas and other points, and he thinks that the Portales Valley offers many advantages over any other shallow water district that he has any knowledge of, on account of the water being so much nearer the surface and of such pure quality, and which can be pumped so much more cheaply than in other districts.

Mr. Goodwin is well posted in electrical construction, and is especially interested in our big electrical plant as he and associates have owned and operated several light plants, and built, and are largely interested in, the Dallas & Sherman interurban, and are now building 130 miles of interurban line south of Dallas, connecting Dallas with Waco and Corsicana.

Mrs. Goodwin is a sister of Mr. N. A. McMillan of St. Louis, president of the St. Louis Union Trust company.

Pay Your Sanitary Tax.

Sanitary Officer F. T. Burke has within the past month put the town in the best sanitary condition that it has been in during the past two or three years. He has worked diligently and faithfully to bring this condition about and the town board made no mistake when they appointed him. In this connection it might not be amiss to call the attention of the citizens to the fact that in order to keep this work up it is necessary to have money and the small amount levied against each one of you, while it does not amount to anything singly, collectively it represents all the sinews of war and without it the work must stop. The town board has instructed the marshal that this money must be collected on or before the 5th day of the month following the month in which the service was rendered and in the event that it is not paid on that date that it will be his duty to swear out complaints against the delinquents. The board was loath to adopt this stringent measure, yet it works no hardship on those who are willing to pay their just proportion of this debt, and it does compel the recalcitrant to come across. Think it over and don't put the marshal to any more trouble than is absolutely necessary.

LOST:—Little girl's cloak, red bear skin, for child about three years old. Finder please leave at Times office.

Babe Prine went to Bovina Monday to play for a dance there that night and will remain there most of the week.

The Fourth at Redland.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Redland in a manner that was highly satisfactory to all who participated in the festivities. There was an unusually large crowd in attendance, quite a number of which was from Portales. The guests were treated to the best of everything in the way of entertainment and the ladies of the Redland community furnished a spread at dinner and lunch time that clearly demonstrated that to get something to eat it was necessary to hike to the farm. They had everything that was good and many things that were better. The visitors also demonstrated their ability to get outside of the delicacies in a manner that must have been satisfying to them and complimentary to the ladies who provided them.

Rev. Seders, state head of the Anti-Saloon League, made an address that was well received.

Capt. T. J. Molinari was called upon for a talk and, while he had not been notified that he was expected to make an address, he nevertheless did not disappoint them, but made one of his happy, characteristic speeches. Captain Molinari is one of the most entertaining and fluent platform speakers in the Sunshine State and wherever he appears if there is any talking to be done he is never allowed to escape without contributing his part to the entertainment.

The sports consisted of bronco busting, horse racing, tournament riding and other outdoor amusements. A large dancing pavilion had been erected and this pavilion did a rushing business from early morning till late at night.

Everyone who attended the picnic state that while Redland may have had other good times before this, it certainly could not have equaled the occasion here referred to. Many people who had fully intended to have been present from Portales were not able to get conveyances and, consequently could not attend. They certainly missed the time of their life.

Pretty Good Peaches.

A. B. Austin, the cold drinks man, Monday brought to town fifteen peaches of his own raising, which were considerably above an average in size and appearance. The fifteen weighed six and one-half pounds and if one of them weighed a penny-weight more than any of the lot it was impossible to detect it with the naked eye. While this has been an exceedingly hard year on peaches the little bunch brought in by Mr. Austin shows what can be expected under favorable conditions. These were raised at his home near the outskirts of town and were given little or no attention as to cultivation or irrigation. There is no country on earth that has anything on the Portales Valley when it comes to producing the goods, be it peaches, apples, alfalfa, cantaloupes, or anything that is good to eat. No, we haven't anything to give away, but you can buy and it will pay for itself in a very short time.

Dr. Presley at Neer's drug store July 20-21.

SANTA FE OFFICIALS ARE PLEASSED WITH VALLEY

Several of the Amarillo and Clovis Officials Came Here by Special Train to Investigate for Themselves

And Are Well Satisfied With the Outlook, Believing that Portales Is Truly the "Hub of the Universe."

The special, Monday, which attracted so much attention just before the noon train pulled in, was an official special from Amarillo, Texas, and was headed here in particular and several other places in general. General Manager Fox, General Freight and Passenger Agent Brinker, Superintendent Starkweather and several other officials from Amarillo were on the train and Lank from Clovis as well as A. A. Rogers, general manager of the Portales Irrigation company composed the crowd.

Mr. Rogers was the cause of the men coming to our city and he certainly surprised them when he took them to the country and showed them the resources which had so long lain dormant. The gentlemen as a whole were well pleased with the valley and especially were Messrs Fox and Brinker. Mr. Fox was agreeably surprised that the valley contained as much land as it did while Mr. Brinker was very enthusiastic over the crops of the valley. Mr. Brinker stated that he had gone to a grocery store in Amarillo and noticing some extra fine beans had asked where they came from and when told that they were from Portales, told the clerk to send some to his home. On arriving at his home that evening he found that the beans had not arrived. He at once called up the store and was informed that the beans had all been sold before he had put in his order. He was also told that the Portales beans outsold all others on the market and were superior in every way to any other bean that came to the Amarillo market. Mr. Brinker was very enthusiastic over the prospects of the valley so far as a bean shipping center was concerned and thinks that next year the bean shipments should go out of here by the car load instead of the express shipments that are now going out.

Mr. Fox was in some of the onion fields and was very much pleased with the outlook for the fall crops. Our mammoth wells pleased all of the men and the Clovis officials were surprised at the resources here which they had overlooked and still have been within a few miles of.

One of the main things which was accomplished by the coming of these officials was the establishment of a warm link between the citizens of the valley and the Santa Fe railroad, and besides this permission was given the Portales Cantaloupe and Produce Association to put their packing sheds on some of the ground of the company. The officials have also stated that they will do all in their power to give Portales

the best service on the line when the time came for shipping and handling their melons.

A Successful Farmer.

Jas. B. Smiley left the first of the week for his old home at Mineola, Kansas, and will be there until he can harvest the one hundred and forty acres of wheat which he has there. Mr. Smiley is an experienced farmer and has rented the Earl place east of town and is making a decided success of this place as well as making a success of his wheat farm in Kansas. He has helped on his place here and is selling to the Cantaloupe and Produce Association several dollars worth of beans per day and in other words is making money at both ends of the line. He is very enthusiastic over this country and says that he had rather farm here where he is sure that he is going to raise something than to farm in the east where he may raise something or again he may not raise something. He says that he likes the water when he wants it and he knows that this is the place to get it. He will return as soon as he finishes his wheat crop and come here to harvest his cantaloupe crop, of which he and his partner have about twelve acres of fine ones.

The Girls' Brigade.

The girls' brigade had their regular meeting Sunday, June 31st. Our subject was "The Building of the Temple." Rev. Goodloe met with us and told us many things of interest about the temple. Mrs. Oldham had some pictures of the temple which helped us very much. Last Sunday was Mrs. Oldham's last Sunday with us. She has been very patient and has made the work very interesting. We are certainly lucky in having another good leader which is Mr. Goodloe. PRESS REPORTER.

To Property Owners.

If you have land in the shallow water district, dry land, or land under the irrigation project, or town property that you desire to sell or exchange, and it is a bargain, I can handle it for you. Call or address,

T. J. MOLINARI,
Portales, N. M.

Notice to the Public

Notice is hereby given that the town scavenger's fees are due and payable the 25th day of each month and may be made at the office of the town clerk, or to the town marshal and that payment must be made on or before the 5th day of the succeeding month. The town clerk's office is in the store of Reagan & Moody, Hardy building.

B. B. Clayton, Marshal.

PORTALES TIMES

By M. A. RYHER

PORTALES, - NEW MEXICO

Helping the farmer to help himself is the newest agricultural creed.

Rainy days bring out the man who carries his umbrella as though it were a spear.

This season's precipitation should be conducive to successful alligator farming.

A Norwegian claims that he has invented a boat that even a boat rocker cannot sink.

Automobiles possessed of a wild desire to reduce the population should be suppressed.

The reports of automobile accidents are quite numerous for a season which has just opened.

The Paris fashions call for corsets for men, but men refuse to be reshaped in this way.

A Boston doctor enumerates a dozen causes of spring fever. But he fails to mention carpet-beating.

A frog leg famine is predicted, but there are a number of citizens who are not in the least disturbed.

Of course there is much to be said in favor of the recall of umpires under certain mournful circumstances.

About this time of year look out for reports that your favorite ball team is composed exclusively of cripples.

Eggs are only five cents a dozen in China. No wonder that acting there is regarded as a degrading occupation.

St. L. the coinage of a half-cent coin would give the typewriter girls the opportunity to use their "1/2" key often.

New York's death rate has been halved since 1866. The people who live there are becoming more hardened.

The invention of a sock that will not wear out is another crushing blow at the good old institution of marriage.

The fashions for women this year are but a repetition of those of 1835. Clothes as well as history repeat themselves.

A poetess asks: "Oh, where does beauty linger?" Answers from dealers in hair goods and cosmetics should be barred.

Many a young man has a bad half-hour in the forenoon explaining where he was between 2:30 and 5 the afternoon before.

Knitting is used as a cure for bad nerves by overworked women of Germany. It seems like a terribly utilitarian form of therapy.

Boston is to have a hospital for victims of the "blues." Would it not be cheaper to buy them tickets so they could get out of Boston?

In Kansas City the other day the wife of a painless dentist horsewhipped his office girl. The scene is reported to have been painful.

Telephone girls complain that the headgear they are compelled to wear produces corns on their ears. Still, corns on the ear isn't so bad.

There are reported to be fewer lawyers in New York than formerly. Is Manhattan making this announcement in order to induce immigration?

A Denver woman keeps her savings in an icebox, presumably in the hope that some day she'll have a cool million.

The edict has gone forth that women's dresses this year are to have countless buttons. This is where the matrimony rate will take a big slump.

It takes a true scientist to wait, when he sees a mosquito biting him, to discover before swatting whether his enemy is a germ carrier or not.

California traveling men are to boycott places where tipping is not prohibited. They will have plenty of places to avoid in this mercenary day.

Boston is to establish a hospital for the cure of the "blues." This shows what uninterrupted devotion to Robert Browning will bring a community to.

An expert advises simplicity in cultivating a garden. After all, the simplest words are best for relieving the mind when the lettuce turns out to be weeds.

The Germans now say bathing multiplies bacteria. It, however, reduces smells, and the one offsets the other.

A New York lawyer says that in America the crook runs less risk than the honest workingman. The crook usually gets full value for legal services.

The average man is not alarmed by the statement that there are a million and a half microbes on a dollar bill. He doesn't keep it long enough to incur danger.

CULTURE OF ALFALFA

Crop Should Be Sown on Land Containing Water.

Grimm Variety of Seed is Recommended for Most Northern States and Should Be of Good Quality—Method of Seeding.

(By I. R. WALDRON, Superintendent Dickinson, N. D., Substation.)

The ground selected for alfalfa should be well manured, plowed well and planted to corn, potatoes or to some cultivated crop. This cultivated crop should be kept very clean during the period of growth.

In early spring of the year following the previously cultivated land should be disked or well harrowed. Later on the soil should be worked occasionally until late in May. This working of the soil serves two purposes. The moisture in the soil is conserved, but perhaps the main thing is to kill off the young weeds, which will germinate during April and May. We find it quite important to keep the new alfalfa crop as free from weeds as possible, as young alfalfa plants are not good weed fighters.

It is quite important that alfalfa be sown on land that contains some stored water. This enables the young alfalfa plant to push its roots down with rapidity during the first season, and a good foundation is laid for the development of an extensive root system, which is important if alfalfa is to flourish under our dry land conditions.

If alfalfa is sown on soil that contains no stored water, then the plants will be stunted the first season, the tap root will not develop as it should, and the crop may be shortened for several years.

It is apparent that most of our up-land prairie soils will need inoculation. It is necessary that certain bacteria be found in the soil. If they are not there naturally they must be put there. This planting of bacteria is called "inoculation." The best and safest method is to secure dirt from a successful alfalfa field. This dirt should be sowed over the field at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre, upon a cloudy day, and harrowed in. Sunshine is injurious to the germs. An advantage in starting with a small patch is that when the patch is well inoculated a farmer has an abundance of alfalfa dirt to inoculate larger areas.

Our experience with the Grimm alfalfa leads us to recommend this variety for most northern areas. Care should be taken to secure Grimm of known genuineness, as there are dealers who are offering common alfalfa seed as genuine Grimm. South Dakota or Montana seed is of second choice.

Alfalfa seed should be of good quality. It should germinate 90 per cent, or more, and should be free from fowl weed seed. Care should be taken to secure alfalfa seed free from fowl weed. Alfalfa seed may be sent to "Seed Commissioner, Agricultural College, North Dakota," for inspection.

Seeding is best done in late May or in early June. Late in May one has had a chance to kill weeds in the field which is designed for alfalfa, and also rains are generally abundant, to hasten the growth of the plant. Alfalfa should be sown without a nurse crop, especially if the ground is clean. Seed is best sown with a drill at a depth of one inch, or even two inches in light soil.

This is a very important point in semi-arid districts. It is necessary that the alfalfa stand be thin where the rainfall is limited in order that the root system may attain excellent development. The rate of sowing depends on many things. If one sows hardy, viable seed and the conditions are good, then five pounds per acre is probably sufficient in areas of diminished rainfall. In this case it is understood that the sowing is to be done in six or seven inch drills.

In the semi-arid districts seeding alfalfa in cultivated rows for hay production demands serious consideration. From results up to the present time it would appear that in many districts this method of culture will produce the greatest net returns. When seeded in this manner, from one and a half to two pounds of seed per acre, provided it is of good quality, will be a sufficient amount.

Alfalfa germinates rapidly, and under favorable conditions will be up in five days. Very often rains pack the dirt, and if the soil is sandy a thin hard crust is apt to be formed through which the young plants cannot force their way. It would not be safe to give this any ordinary cultivation, but a hollow wooden cylinder through which many nails are driven, the points of the nails projecting to the outside, should be used. It would be in effect a slight roller studded with many nails.

Letture for the Flock. Wild lettuce is a plant which is usually regarded as a worthless weed and it is when it becomes too plentiful, but the leaves, when young, are very tender and are relished by the poultry that is confined in a bare yard. It often happens also that the tame lettuce in the garden becomes old and we do not like it for the table, but you may rest assured the chickens will consume all they can get of it.

Egg-Eating Fowls. Guard against the formation of egg-eating habits by giving the fowls plenty of lime, oyster shells, bone or similar substances to insure a firm shewer upon the eggs.

RAISE LARGEST WHEAT CROP

North Platte Station Secured 57 Bushels Per Acre in 1908—Approved Methods Used.

Probably the largest crop of wheat ever raised in western Nebraska was harvested at the North Platte substation in 1908. The yield was 57 bushels per acre. This was grown upon land which had been summer fallowed during the preceding summer, and careful tillage given in order to store up as much moisture as possible according to the most approved methods of dry farming. At the time of seeding this wheat in the autumn of 1907, the soil was thoroughly saturated with water to a depth of six feet, and contained 16 1/2 per cent of moisture by actual test. During the winter, the moisture content decreased until it stood at 12 per cent. In April, 1908. This decrease continued until harvest, notwithstanding the fact that 12 inches of moisture fell during that time. It is probable that there was some runoff and also a small amount of evaporation, but the loss from these factors was small. The greater part of this water was used in producing this crop, so it will be seen that in raising this 57 bushels of wheat not only was the 12 inches of moisture which fell during the growing season all used, but in addition to this, moisture which would amount of six or seven inches of precipitation, which had been previously worked into the soil. After a heavy grain crop like this, with its exhausting drain upon the moisture content of the soil, corn or some other cultivated crop should be planted, because the surface cultivation given such a crop tends to increase and preserve the moisture content during at least a part of the year.

These results, coming as they do from accurate sources, seem to substantiate the claims made by the most enthusiastic advocates of dry farming in the semi-arid belt. The North Platte substation is so located that it receives fully as much moisture as any locality in the recognized dry farming belt, where the normal rainfall amounts to only 13 to 14 inches instead of the almost 19 inches at North Platte. It is reasonable to suppose that this same method of procedure would bring corresponding results, the only difference being that summer tillage would be necessary every alternate year instead of every third or fourth year. The fact is established beyond doubt that this dry farming method will and does store up moisture in the soil during seasons of excessive rainfall, or during seasons of no cropping to be used the following season when the natural supply may be deficient.

Mulch for Fruits. The surface mulch for all small fruits is very valuable, especially with berries. Success with small fruits, other things being equal, lies in keeping the soil clean and moist during the fruiting season. A good mulch of straw or other litter along the rows will hold the moisture in dry weather and promote heavy and perfect fruiting.

After a Rain. After hard rains the soil around tender garden plants should be cultivated and a mulch re-established. Should the land "bake" much moisture will be lost, air and sunshine excluded by the crust and the plants stunted.

Few horses can digest perfectly clear timothy hay.

The hog gets the farmer the easiest money that he makes.

Never whip a horse when he shies. It will increase his fear.

Cowpans may be used for a hog pasture and they will do well upon it.

Get your lambs started right. Attention now means a good lamb crop.

A good horse never trots a draft horse even when he has no load.

The demand on the foal's digestive system for nourishment is very great.

In fitting horses for hard work increase the grain ration, but not the hay.

Millet hay cannot be considered a first-class feed for dairy cows and horses.

"No foot, no horse." It won't take long for an ignorant shoer to ruin the best foot.

Dirty collars are probably as responsible for sore shoulders as ill-fitting ones.

The condition of sows as well as their age affects the length of their gestation periods.

Keep the horses well cleaned, but remember that you can be cruel with the curry comb.

A bull tied in the stall will get lazy and useless, besides making extra work in the care and feed.

Never work a team of colts together until they are thoroughly broken, as they will worry each other.

The silo is now a necessity, and for you to compete with the man who has one you must have one too.

Keep both eyes open when near the gentle bull just the same as if were ugly, or he may take you unawares.

If dusty hay is fed sprinkle with water. It will save the horse much annoyance, but better not feed it all.

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

A well supplied vanity box, which is still light enough to be carried about in the suit case or hand bag, is about the most precious thing the woman traveler can take along with her.

Many young ladies who have learned the economical tricks of beauty buy theatrical make-up boxes for the holding of the cosmetics and soft little rags that they will need, the girls getting these empty and fitting them up as they see fit. One will buy charming little celluloid boxes—the sort called "Parisian Ivory," for powder, rouge, nail paste, forehead plasters, and so on, putting the liquids she will require into bottles as dainty. Another will make use of any small cardboard boxes in convenient sizes she has on hand, employing ordinary vials, old or new, for the liquids. For the make-up rags, which are indispensable, tops of old white stockings are used, the old handkerchiefs, bits of silk undersuits, etc., and the maid who understands traveling will never fail to fasten all the tops of the boxes on with a rubber band.

Now traveling by land and sea have differing consequences, but both methods of transportation threaten enough hurt for the complexion to make a complexion cream and a skin wash most valuable things to have in the vanity box. Then as many young women are unaware of the fact that the soap supplied travelers is never of the best sort, and that sometimes there is none at all, I would advise including a cake of some familiar sort. Grease paint is better, too, for traveling the skin less and keeping on better, and for powder I would suggest a little scented talcum, which could be sewed up for convenience into a little cheesecloth bag. Or if one is used to powder leaves, and knows that the face must first be cleansed with one and then powdered with fresh ones, a book of these would be still more convenient.

Dust is inevitable with travel by train, and as it is not always possible to obtain the means of a face bath, and if left on long the dust will seriously hurt the skin, the face should be cleansed at least twice a day with cold cream and a little of the wash carried along. For the last benzoin will be found excellent, a teaspoonful of this in half a cup of water supplying quite a good face bath. Pour the diluted benzoin on a soft bit of rag and go over all the face with wiping movements, doing this after the skin has been first cleansed with cold cream. After the face has dried, powder as usual.

In place of the benzoin it is possible to employ orange-flower water or alcohol—or any good cologne or toilet water—for taking off the grease after the cream cleansing, or even for the soil itself, but it is never wise to use too much of any of these things, as they all scorch the skin after a while.

Upon arrival anywhere the face should be washed immediately with warm water and a bland soap, and since one cannot count always on soft water a small box of borax would be another precious adjunct for the vanity box. Dust, by the way, is curiously destructive to the delicacy of the skin, inflaming it and sometimes settling so deeply into the pores that blackheads ensue. The hygienic soaps of French manufacture are all good, these being heating as well as cleansing to the skin. Old castile is another good soap more easily procurable, as it can be found in every drug store and in many little country groceries.

The injuries of the sea trip come through the influences of salt air and wind, many complexions taking on sudden eruptions or tanning badly. Sometimes the pimples come from neglect of the powels, as salt air is constipating to some constitutions; so a little box of some mild laxative could be included in the supply of beautifiers. Take one of these every night as long as is necessary, and help the good work along by taking a warm sea bath every day. If your eyes are used to glasses keep them on, for you will be more susceptible to sea-sickness if you leave them off.

For protecting the skin from wind burn, prepare it before putting on the powder with cold cream, rubbing this well down into the pores and wiping off the surplus. Wear a red-brown veil on the ship's deck, or when taking the little boat sail, as this color is about the only one that will resist the tanning agents of Dame Nature; but if you can go without the veil without serious injury to your skin, do so, as air, just air itself, is one of the body's most important beautifiers.

Sleeveless Waists of Chiffon. Sleeveless kimono waists of chiffon, over lace or embroidered blouses, are one of the pretty styles of the moment. The edges at neck and arms are finished with hemstitching and sometimes a narrow lace frill or a quilting of ribbon. Whatever is the finish it must be as flat as possible, otherwise the effect is bad.

Social Forms and Entertainments

Very Impolite. Your valuable advice has helped me before, so I come to you again.

This is a small town with but one play-house which changes programs every other night, or three performances a week. I took a couple girl friends there one evening and during the show they said they attended the night before and saw the same show. Now these girls knew the rules of the house, and so knew it would be the same performance. Was it proper not to let me know before, or should they have told me at all?—"Stung."

If the girls you were kind enough to take to the show were so discourteous as to say they had seen it before, without your asking if they had, they certainly were lacking in good manners. If they had seen it and did not care to see it again they should have told you so and said they would be glad to go when the bill was changed, or they should have said nothing.

For an Announcement Party. Will you kindly make a few suggestions for an announcement party. The announcement is to be made to a club of girls and I would be glad if you would make some suggestions for the lunch and some inexpensive favors.—Anxious.

Write an original story of the girl's life and wind up with the engagement read this aloud as an interesting tale and "they" will all soon begin to catch on. Of course you use fictitious names. For favors have little baskets holding bon-bons tied with ribbons and a wee "wedding" bell tied to the handle. For luncheon have cream of asparagus soup, lamb chops, green peas, new potatoes, cherry salad, mini sherbet and small cakes.

Perplexing Question. What should a girl tell a boy when he asks her if she loves him (if she really does love him) and he says he loves her but has never done anything to prove it?

How long should a girl of seventeen wear her dresses? How should she fix her hair?—"Country Girl."

I wonder how a seventeen-year-old girl knows if she really loves a boy or he her when they are both not much more than babies? Wait at least three years and then see how you both feel. Dresses should be just below the shoe tops and hair is very pretty in the Madonnas braids around the head, either with or without bows.

Idea for a Dinner Party. Will you give me a few suggestions for a dinner party? How many courses? What to serve? What sort of a centerpiece? I don't want anything elaborate and for about six persons.—Waiting Bess.

Use the flowers available in a basket for the center of the table. Serve sardine appetizers for the first course, then cream of pea soup, fried or broiled chicken, asparagus on toast, new potatoes with butter and parsley, tomato and mayonnaise for salad, with cheese balls, and a frozen dessert with after-dinner coffee either in the drawing room or at the table.

Correct Use of Cards. Will you please tell me the correct way of using cards when calling?—Ignorant Bride.

All you have to remember is to leave two of your husband's cards and one of your own when calling upon a couple, one of each for each woman and one of your husband's for each man in the household.

Reply to "J. S." Your letter was most excellent considering you have only been in this country two years. The best advice I can give you is to see the principals of your home school and see what studies are required. Tell him your hopes and ambitions and I am sure you will find the desired assistance.

Reply to Dolly. Boys usually like cushions, dress shirt protectors, silver key rings, silver pencils, card cases, etc. Send the gift as soon as you like before commencement and write "Congratulations and good wishes" on your card. Coats with collars are always in good style. Your writing is legible, but a bit cramped.

Reply to Jane. Look in the dictionary in the proper names to find out the meaning you wish to know. I think girls of seventeen are decidedly too young to marry. Wait two or three years, then think about it.

Reply to M. F. H. Regarding the stain, the best thing to do is to consult a first-class druggist and see if he knows any chemical that will restore the color.

MME. MERRI.

The wages of arbitration should be paid as peace work.

For years Garfield Tea has been on the market. This must mean a remedy worth while.

A good memory is essential to a successful liar.

Some people away up in the social scale are really too light to bring the scale down.

Destined for Many Trips. "I have written a short story," said the amateur literary person. "What is the first step to take in selling it?" "Buy ten dollars' worth of stamps," advised the old hand at the business.

The Condensed Product. "Oh, auntie, can I go to the fancy dress ball as a milkmaid?" "No, darling; you're too small."

"Well, then, can I go as a condensed milkmaid?"

Exactly Answered. "These kids I teach aren't a bit slow," observed a school teacher yesterday. "In fact, I'm afraid they read the papers. The other day I proposed the following problem to my arithmetic class:

"A rich man dies and leaves \$1,000,000. One-fifth is to go to his wife, one-sixth to his son, one-seventh to his daughter, one-eighth to his brother and the rest to foreign missions. What does each get?"

"A lawyer," said the littlest boy in the class.—Case and Comment.

The Only Way. An elder while baptizing converts at a revival meeting advanced with a wiry, sharp-eyed old chap into the water. He asked the usual question, whether there was any reason why the ordinance of baptism should not be administered. After a pause a tall, powerful-looking man who was looking quietly on remarked:

"Elder, I don't want to interfere in yer business, but I want to say that this is an old sinner you have got hold of, and that one dip won't do him any good; you'll have to anchor him out in deep water over night."—Life.

Delicate Point. They are a happy Sewickley couple. They haven't been married very long. In fact, the honeymoon has barely begun. An elderly friend met the bridegroom downstairs yesterday and slapped him on the back.

"Well, happy as a lark, I suppose?" "Oh, yes."

"How's the cooking?" "I have one trouble there. It's just this, my wife has been preparing angel food every day for dinner."

"You must be getting tired of it." "I am. Yet I feel a hesitancy about saying anything. How soon after the honeymoon would it be proper to ask for beefsteak and onions?"—Pittsburg Post.

TO MAKE SURE.

Miss Hascocine—Er-before announcing our engagement, count, I-er I think perhaps it would be more satisfactory if you had your-er-tittle guaranteed.

WELL POSTED. A California Doctor With Forty Years' Experience.



"In my forty years' experience as a teacher and practitioner along hygienic lines," says a Los Angeles physician, "I have never found a food to compare with Grape-Nuts for the benefit of the general health of all classes of people."

"I have recommended Grape-Nuts for a number of years to patients with the greatest success and every year's experience makes me more enthusiastic regarding its use."

"I make it a rule to always recommend Grape-Nuts, and Postum in place of coffee, when giving my patients instructions as to diet, for I know both Grape-Nuts and Postum can be digested by anyone."

"As for myself, when engaged in much mental work my diet twice a day consists of Grape-Nuts and Rich cream. I find it just the thing to build up gray matter and keep the brain in good working order."

"In addition to its wonderful effects as a brain and nerve food Grape-Nuts always keeps the digestive organs in perfect, healthy tone. I carry it with me when I travel, otherwise I am almost certain to have trouble with my stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Strong endorsements like the above from physicians all over the country have stamped Grape-Nuts the most scientific food in the world. "There's a reason."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE



SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy.

CHAPTER III. (Continued).

The next day Yancy had occasion to visit Balaam's Cross Roads. Crenshaw gave him a disquieting opinion as to the probable contents of his letter, for he himself had heard from Bladen that he had decided to assume the care of the boy.

"I reckon Bladen will have the law on his side, Bob!"

"The law be damned—I got what's fair on mine. I don't wish fo' better than that," exclaimed Yancy, over his shoulder. He strode from the store and started down the sandy road at a brisk run. Miserable forebodings of an impending tragedy leaped up within him, and the miles were many that lay between him and the Hill.

As he breasted the slope he came within sight of a little group in his own dooryard. Saving only Uncle Sammy Bellamy, the group resolved itself into the women and children of the Hill, but there was one small figure he missed. The patriarch hurried toward him, leaning on his cane.

"They've took your nevy, Bob!" he cried, in a high, thin voice.

"Who's took him?" asked Yancy hoarsely.

"Hit were Dave Blount. Get your gun, Bob, and go after him—kill the miserable sneaking cuss!" cried Uncle Sammy. "By the Fayetteville Road, Bob, not ten minutes ago—you can cut him off at Ox Road forks!"

Yancy breathed a sigh of relief. A rifle was placed in Yancy's hands.

"Thank you-all kindly," said Yancy, and turning away he struck off through the pine woods. A brisk walk of twenty minutes brought him to the Ox Road forks.

He had not long to wait, for presently the buggy hove in sight. As the buggy came nearer he recognized his ancient enemy in the person of the man who sat at Hannibal's side, and stepping into the road seized the horses by their bits. At sight of him Hannibal shrieked his name in delight.

"Uncle Bob—Uncle Bob—" he cried.

"Yes, it's Uncle Bob. You can light down, Nevy."

"Leggo them horses!" said Mr. Blount.

"Light down, Nevy," said Yancy, still pleasantly.

Hannibal instantly availed himself of the invitation. At the same moment Blount struck at Yancy with his whip, and his horses reared wildly, thinking the blow meant for them. Seeing that the boy had reached the ground in safety, Yancy relaxed his hold on the team, which instantly plunged forward. Then as the buggy swept past him he made a grab at Blount and dragged him out over the wheels into the road, where he proceeded to fetch Mr. Blount a smack in the jaw. Then with a final kick he sent Mr. Blount sprawling.

"Don't let me catch you around these diggings again, Dave-Blount, or I swear to God I'll be the death of you!"

Hannibal rode home through the pine woods in triumph on his Uncle Bob's mighty shoulders.

CHAPTER IV.

Law at Balaam's Cross Roads. But Mr. Yancy was only at the beginning of his trouble. Three days later there appeared on the borders of Scratch Hill a gentleman armed with a rifle. It was Charley Balaam, old Squire Balaam's nephew.

"Can I see you friendly, Bob Yancy?" Balaam demanded with the lungs of a stentor, sheltering himself behind the thick bole of a sweetgum, for he observed that Yancy held his rifle in the crook of his arm.

"I reckon you can, Charley Balaam, if you are friendly," said Yancy.

"I'm a-going to trust you, Bob," said Balaam. And forsaking the shelter of the sweetgum he shuffled up the slope.

"How are you, Charley?" asked Yancy, as they shook hands.

"Only just tolerable, Bob. You've been warranted—Dave Blount swore hit on to you." He displayed a sheet of paper covered with much writing and decorated with a large seal.

"Read it," he said mildly. Balaam scratched his head.

"I don't know that hit's my duty to do that, Bob. Hit's my duty to serve it on to you."

At this juncture Uncle Sammy's bent form emerged from the path that led off through the woods in the direction of the Bellamy cabin. With the patriarch was a stranger.

"Howdy, Charley. Here, Bob Yancy, you shake hands with Bruce Carrington," commanded Uncle Sammy. At the name both Yancy and Balaam manifested interest. They saw a man in the early twenties, clean-limbed and broad-shouldered, with a handsome face and shapely head. "Yes, sir, hit's a grandson of Tom Carrington that used to own the grist-mill down at the Forks."

"Where you located at, Mr. Carrington?" asked Yancy. But Carrington was not given a chance to reply. Uncle Sammy saved him the trouble.

"Back in Kentucky. He takes rafts down the river to New Orleans, then he comes back on ships to Baltimore, or else he hoots it north overland. He wants to visit the Forks," he added.

"I'm shortly goin' that way myself, Mr. Carrington, and I'll be pleased of your company—but first I got to get through with Bob Yancy," said Balaam, and again he produced the warrant. "If agreeable to you, Bob, I'll ask Uncle Sammy to read this here warrant."

"Who's been a-warrantin' Bob Yancy?" cried Uncle Sammy.

"Dave Blount has."

"I knowed hit—I knowed he'd try to get even! What's the charge agin you, Bob?"

"Read hit," said Balaam. "Why, sho—can't you read plain writin', Uncle Sammy?" for the patriarch was showing signs of embarrassment.

"If you gentlemen will let me—said Carrington pleasantly. After a moment's scrutiny of the paper that Balaam had thrust in his hand, Carrington began:

"To the Sheriff of the County of Cumberland: Greetings:

"Whereas, it is alleged that a murderous assault has been committed on one David Blount, of Fayetteville, by Robert Yancy, of Scratch Hill, said Blount sustaining numerous bruises and contusions, to his great injury of body and mind; and, whereas, it is further alleged that said murderous assault was wholly unprovoked and without cause, you will forthwith take into custody the person of said Yancy, of Scratch Hill, charged with having inflicted the bruises and contusions herein set forth in the complaint of said Blount, and instantly bring him into our presence to answer to these and several crimes and misdemeanors. You are empowered to seize said Yancy wherever he may be at; whether on the hillside or in the valley, eating or sleeping, or at rest."

"DE LANCY BALAAM, Magistrate.

"Fourth District, County of Cumberland, State of North Carolina. Done this twenty-fourth day of May, 1835.

"P. S.—Dear Bob: Dave Blount says he ain't able to chew his meat. I thought you'd be glad to know."

Smilingly Carrington folded the warrant and handed it to Yancy.

"Well, what are you goin' to do about hit, Bob?" inquired Balaam.

"Maybe I'd ought to go. I'd like to oblige the squire," said Yancy.

"Suppose I come to the Cross Roads this evening?"

"That's agreeable," said the deputy, who presently departed in company with Carrington.

Some hours later the male population of Scratch Hill, with a gravity befitting the occasion, prepared itself to descend on the Cross Roads and give its support to Mr. Yancy in his hour of need. Even Uncle Sammy, who had not been off the Hill in years, announced that no consideration of fatigue would keep him away from the scene of action, and Yancy loaned him his mule and cart for the occasion. Yancy led the straggling procession, with the boy trotting by his side, his little suburned hat clasped in the man's great hand.

The squire's court held its infrequent sittings in the best room of the Balaam homestead, a double cabin of hewn logs. Here Scratch Hill was greeted with a view of Mr. Blount's battered visage.

"What's all this here fuss between you and Bob Yancy?" demanded the squire when he had administered the oath to Blount. Mr. Blount's statement was brief and very much to the point.

"He done give me the order from the judge of the co't—I was to show it to Bob Yancy—"

"Got that order?" demanded the squire sharply. With a smile, damaged, but clearly a smile, Blount produced the order. "Hm—appinted guarden of the boy—" the squire was presently heard to murmur. The crowded room was very still now, and more than one pair of eyes were turned pityingly in Yancy's direction. When the long arm of the law reached out from Fayetteville, where there was a real judge and a real sheriff, it clothed itself with terrors.

"Well, Mr. Blount, what did you do with this here order?" asked the squire.

"I showed Yancy the order—"

"You He, Dave Blount; you didn't!" said Yancy. "But I can't say as it would have made no difference,

squire. He'd have taken his licking just the same and I'd have had my nevy out of that buggy!"

"Didn't he say nothing about this here order from the co't, Bob?"

"There wa'n't much conversation, squire. I invited my nevy to light down, and then I snaked Dave Blount out over the wheel."

"Who struck the first blow?"

"He did. He struck at me with his buggy whip."

Squire Balaam removed his spectacles and leaned back in his chair.

"It's the opinion of this here co't that the whole question of assault rests on whether Bob Yancy saw the order. Bob Yancy swears he didn't see it, while Dave Blount swears he showed it to him, if Bob Yancy didn't know of the existence of the order he was clearly actin' on the idea that Blount was stealin' his nevy, and he done what any one would have done under the circumstances. If, on the other hand, he knewed of this order from the co't, he was not only guilty of assault, but he was guilty of resistin' an officer of the co't." The squire paused impressively. His audience drew a long breath.

"Can a body drap a word here?" it was Uncle Sammy's thin voice that cut into the silence.

"Certainly, Uncle Sammy. This here co't will always admire to listen to you."

"Well, I'd like to say that I consider that Fayetteville co't mighty officious with its orders. This part of the county won't take nothin' off Fayetteville. We don't interfere with Fayetteville, and blamed if we'll let Fayetteville interfere with us! There was a nurrum of approval. Scratch Hill remembered the rifles in his hands and took comfort.

"The Fayetteville co't air a higher co't than this, Uncle Sammy," explained the squire indulgently.

"I'm aware of that," snapped the patriarch. "I've seen hit's steepie."

"Air you finished, Uncle Sammy?" asked the squire deferentially.

"I 'low I am. But I 'low that if this here case is goin' agin Bob Yancy I'd recommend him to go home and not listen to no mo' foolishness."

"Mr. Yancy will oblige this co't by settin' still while I finish this case," said the squire with dignity.

"Mr. Yancy has sworn to one thing, Mr. Blount to another. Now the Yancys air an old family in these parts; Mr. Blount's folks air strangers. Consequently," pursued the squire, somewhat vindictively, "we ain't had any time in which to form an opinion of

CHAPTER V.

The Encounter. Betty Malroy had ridden into the squire's yard during the progress of the trial and when Yancy and Hannibal came from the house she beckoned the Scratch Hiller to her.

"You are not going to lose your nephew, are you, Mr. Yancy?" she asked eagerly, when Yancy stood at her side.

"No, ma'am." But his sense of elation was plainly tempered.

"I am very glad. I rode out to the Hill to say good-by to Hannibal and to you, but they said you were here and that the trial was today."

Captain Murrell, with Crenshaw and the squire, came from the house, and Murrell's swarthy face lit up at sight of the girl. Yancy would have yielded his place, but Betty detained him.

"Are you going away, ma'am?" he asked with concern.

"Yes—to my home in west Tennessee," and a cloud crossed her smooth brow.

"But ain't you ever coming back, Miss Betty?" asked Hannibal rather fearfully.

"Oh, I hope so, dear." She turned to Yancy. "I wonder you don't leave the Hill, Mr. Yancy. You could so easily go where Mr. Bladen would never find you. Haven't you thought of this?"

"That are a p'int," agreed Yancy slowly. "Might I ask you what parts you'd specially recommend?" lifting his grave eyes to hers.

"It would really be the sensible thing to do!" said Betty. "I am sure you would like west Tennessee—they say you are a great hunter." Yancy smiled almost guiltily.

"Mr. Yancy, if you should cross the mountains, remember I live near Memphis. Belle Plain is the name of the plantation—it's not hard to find; just don't forget—Belle Plain."

"I won't forget, and mebbe you will see us there one of these days. Sho, I've seen mighty little of the world—about as far as a dog can trot in a couple of hours!"

Betty glanced toward the squire and Mr. Crenshaw. They were standing near the bars that gave entrance to the lane. Murrell had left them and was walking briskly down the road toward Crenshaw's store, where his horse was tied. She bent down and gave Yancy her slim white hand.

"Good-by, Mr. Yancy—lift Hannibal so that I can kiss him!" Yancy swung the child aloft. "I think you are such a nice little boy, Hannibal—you



He Had Not Long to Wait, for Presently a Buggy Hove in Sight.

the Blounts; but for myself, I'm suspicious of folks that keep movin' about and who don't seem able to get located permanent nowhere, who air here today and away tomorrow. But you can't say that of the Yancys. They air an old family in the country, and naturally this co't feels obliged to accept a Yancy's word before the word of a stranger. And, in view of the fact that the defendant did not seek litigation, but was perfectly satisfied to let matters rest where they was, it is right, and just that all costs should fall on the plaintiff."

"mustn't forget me!" And twitching her horse lightly with the whip she rode away at a gallop.

"She sho's a lady!" said Yancy, staring after her. "And we mustn't forget Memphis or Belle Plain, Nevy."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Trouble.

"What was the matter concerning the collapse of the official thermometer?"

"I don't know, unless somebody took its temperature."

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

PURE—WHOLESOME—RELIABLE

MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR DERIVED SOLELY FROM GRAPES, THE MOST DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME OF ALL FRUIT ACIDS

Its superiority is unquestioned
Its fame world-wide
Its use a protection and a guarantee against alum food

Alum baking powders are classed by physicians detrimental to health. Many consumers use alum baking powders unaware. They are allured to the danger by the cry of cheapness, by fake tests and exhibitions and false and flippant advertisements in the newspapers. Alum baking powders do not make a "pure, wholesome and delicious food" any more than two and two make ten.

If you wish to avoid a danger to your food, READ THE LABEL and decline to buy or use any baking powder that is not plainly designated as a cream of tartar powder.

CONSTANT DRAIN ON NATION

Cost of Tuberculosis and Other Preventable Diseases Has Been Put into Figures.

While state commissions and other bodies are trying to find a method for reducing the cost of life insurance, Prof. James W. Glover of the University of Michigan demonstrates that every policy-holder of a \$10,000 ordinary whole life policy could save about \$20 a year on his premiums if tuberculosis and typhoid fever were eliminated. Tuberculosis alone causes a loss to such a policy holder of from \$16.70 at twenty to \$17.50 at the age of sixty. At age of twenty, with the present high death rate from tuberculosis, this one disease alone shortens the complete expectation of life by two years and 158 days. While the death rate from tuberculosis seems to be declining, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis says that the combined effort of every man, woman and child is necessary to bring about a radical reduction in life insurance rates such as Professor Glover has indicated.

A Hint. Knicker—Did you explain baseball to your girl? Boeker—Yes; she said she understood all about diamonds.

Smokers find LEWIS' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars. What has become of the old-fashioned girl who used to chew "wax"?

What She Wants.

"I want you to build me a fashionable home."

"Have you any special ideas as to the style of house you want?" asked the architect.

"Not exactly. I want one of those modern places. You know the kind I mean—one with a living room too big to keep warm, and a kitchen too small to cook in."—Detroit Free Press.

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Chills/ains There is nothing that gives so quick benefit as Hunt's Lightning Oil. The very minute it is rubbed on the improvement is noticed. For over thirty years this Liniment has been acknowledged to be the best for these troubles. Every druggist will recommend it. Price 25c and 50c per Bottle.

Only Thinking. "Where are you thinking of going this summer?" "I'm thinking of England, Norway, and Scotland, but I'll probably go to Punk Beach."

If every lie in the world were called there wouldn't be enough nails left to build houses with.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. "No, Cordelia, a man isn't necessarily a beast because he has a red face. Liver and kidney complaints will be greatly helped by taking Fairfield Tea regularly. No amount of culture will make a man stop snoring in his sleep.

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, 75 cents per line for first publication, 5 cents per line for each subsequent publication.

No, the other objectionable school teacher has not resigned as yet.

Those "Trades Days" are sure enough get together events. Let everyone boost for the next one on August 5th.

In this twentieth century the women have acquired new constitutional privileges, the right to "bare" arms in time of peace.

Now is the time to pay your sanitary tax. Don't compel the marshal to make two or three trips to your house to collect it.

And now comes a wail from the Clovis News, and this wail is directed at the Times man. It "hollers" about "knocking" and running down a sister town, but it gave our "Dorine" Club a boost, something it has consistently refused to do for our irrigation system. However its knowledge of the one and its ignorance of the other may explain the matter.

Commencing with July first Mr. C. C. Henry, of Fort Sumner, entered upon the duties of register of the Fort Sumner land office, vice Arthur E. Curran. Mr. Henry was formerly a resident of Portales, being manager of the Amsden Lumber company, and is a brother-in-law of Mr. J. P. Stone of this place. He is also cashier of the First National bank of that place. The new register is a thorough business man and one who has a wide circle of business and social friends, and he is a man that will bring to the land office that business sagacity and attention to duty which has for some time past been so sadly needed. Under the management of Mr. Henry there is no reason why the work at the land office should not be carried on without any unreasonable loss of time and to the satisfaction of the government and with perfect fairness to the entryman.

Last week the Clovis News takes a warm shot at the Times man for telling a few truths about the town of Clovis and, among other things, says that they have nothing against Portales, its people or this valley. Now this would be all right if there was any truth in the assertions made. It is a notorious fact that Clovis has knocked our town, our people and our country since the day the first building was started. Numerous people who have been compelled to stop a few hours in the waterless burg have arrived here with stories told them at Clovis of how our wells had gone dry and how we were all bankrupt and in all other matters were in a deplorable condition. Also they have never failed to give freely of their newspaper space to magnify and enlarge upon every little scandal that came to their ears. The Times has nothing against the people of Clovis, either, but it did get sort'a tired of the knocking done at that end of the road and decided that a little of the same mixture would, possibly, have a tendency to put a stop to it. Furthermore, the Times is ready to quit whenever the Clovis bunch cuts out their part of it.

The Kingdom of Lykins.

by King George

Most women have their crops planted in this neighborhood and some have them godeviled over once.

The desirability of the domain of Lykins as a week-end retreat is fittingly emphasized and popularized by the sojourn at the Turners of Miss Angie Livingston, a former leader in Lykins society, but now a resident of Portales. Miss Livingston speaks very enthusiastically of the Big Macy, and we are sure the "bunch" most warmly welcomes her back. And it might not be amiss to observe that there is a particularly bright smile on one of the bachelors just now, but whether it has any connection with Miss Livingston's stay or just a mere coincidence, we are not prepared to say.

What causes the political wise-acres of this locality much concern just now is a certain phase of the suffragist movement. We speak of the growing tendency among some of the better halves to usurp the cultivator. It is getting to be no uncommon thing to see some three or four of the fair sex listing and planting or cultivating as the case may be, just any old time you care to look around. Odd enough, too, the men who one would think would be the most worried, husbands of the usurping wives, seem to take it calmly enough, and this, say the prophets, is the proof positive of the success of the movement. They tell us that if we sit supinely by and watch the arrogance, it will be only a matter of time until the women will demand the right to vote. The innovation is especially obnoxious inasmuch as it was begun while the men were attending to such civil duties as swapping knives and yarns and etc. at the postoffice, inalienable rights guaranteed by precedents established by thousands of post-offices in this country.

Bethel Budget

The orchards which were set out this last spring are thriving and looking fine.

Haying is all the go now. Something like two hundred acres of alfalfa is being cut and baled this week in this immediate communis.

G. F. Stevenson, who has been at Canyon City, Texas, for some time, has been at home a week or two, but returned to Canyon City Wednesday.

Ben Smith, of Portales, one of the promoters of Idlewild Farm in this community, was out Saturday and Sunday looking over his interests.

Quite a number of people have been going plum hunting over in the sand hills for the last few days and "dinner or the ground" has been enjoyed to its fullest extent.

Mr. Luster, who has been dry-farming near Elida, has purchased a portion of the Jim Green irrigated land and has moved his family here and is preparing to sow alfalfa.

We are glad to state that we will have a five months school this year, and that our dipectors think it very probable that they will be able to secure the services of Mr. Bridges, who is a very able instructor, for the coming term.

Mr. Vincent, of Kansas, who put out a ten-acre apple and cherry orchard here, was down a few days ago and was more than pleased with his prospects here. G. P. Smith has had charge of putting out and attending the orchard.

Ellis Ivy, who has a place near Portales, but who has been in California for some time, is

back looking after his interests here. He has bought forty acres of irrigated land here and is having some of it seeded to alfalfa, and some of it, he is having put in beans. He says they raise beans out in California on seven hundred dollar land and he thinks that if they can make money on them there, we can here on our land which has been selling for less than one hundred dollars per acre. But he says that we have the best proposition he has seen and he thinks it will not be very long until our land will be selling for two hundred dollars per acre.

Satisfied.

He used to wear Kentucky jeans
In days of long ago,
He used to sit out on the dump
And keep the thing aglow:
But he struck oil and now he smokes
A pipe of carved wood,
And dreams of days he smoked the clay—
And wonders how he could.
—Houston Post.

He used to wear Kentucky jeans
In days of long ago,
He wore his dannel shirt a week—
He had but one you know.
He rarely ever rode, and scoffed
At plutocrats who did.
But since he sold his coal, this man
Is quite some different kid.
—Johnstown Democrat.

He used to drive an old gray mare,
'Bout once a week to town.
He had a yoke of oxen, too,
To bring the products down.
The city grew and took him in,
His grid he keeps in pots;
He drives the latest touring-car,
Since his farm was cut in lots.
Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader.

He used to slave from morn till night
On his sixty acre plot;
No profit had he year by year,
He cursed his unhappy lot,
But fortune smiled on him one day,
In the spring of nineteen 'leven,
He planted naught but taters and
Of millions he has seven.
—Allentown Democrat.

He used to punch the cattle on
The bleak lowlands, where through
The whiskers dangling on his chin,
The northwest breezes blew.
One day he planted on this land,
An apple orchard. Gee!
To count the cash that comes his way
It takes dexterity.
—Roswell Daily Record.

He wore a patch on the seat of jeans
And his shoes were out at the toe;
He pulled the bell-cord over old Maud's
back
As down the corn row they would go;
And now he stacks alfalfa on his irrigated farm,
And, by Heck, he lives in a mansion grand;
A bracelet of gold adorns Maria's arm
And they live on the fat of the land.

Notice of Suit.

No. 795
B. Blankenship, plaintiff, vs.
W. E. Beecham and T. C. Eiland, and Eiland and Beecham, defendants.
In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

The defendant, W. E. Beecham, will take notice that a suit has been filed against him and the above named defendants, in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of New Mexico, in and for the county of Roosevelt, numbered and styled on the docket as above.

The nature and objects of said suit is to collect a note of date, February 1st, 1912, in the sum of \$1,200.00, with ten per cent per annum interest thereon from date until paid, due Feb. 1st, 1912, and with ten per cent additions on sum due thereon, if placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, upon which note there are credits as follows: January 1st, 1912, \$133.00, Jan. 24th, 1912, \$40.00, Feb. 7th, \$25.00, leaving the whole of the balance of principal, interest and attorneys fees thereon due and unpaid, same having been placed in the hands of T. E. Meares, an attorney of Portales, New Mexico, for collection said note having been executed to plaintiff by said defendant, plaintiff remaining the owner and holder of same.

Said suit being, also, for the purpose of foreclosing a mortgage executed by said defendants to said plaintiff to secure the due payment of said note, dated March 18th, 1911, by which they conveyed to said plaintiff, the following described property, to-wit: "Seven and six tenths, 30 silky plows, 10 harrows, 4 double shovels, 1 cultivator, 2 riding cultivators, 2 riding listers, 6 show cases, 1 cash register, 1 cheese case, 1 iron safe, 2 ribbon cases, 1 counter scales, 1 floor scales, 1 cake rack, 1 oil tank, 1 block machine, 1 typewriter (Smith Premier), and 1 bill case, said mortgage being recorded at page 215 in Book 6 of the records for chattel mortgages in Gaudalupe county, New Mexico.

Said suit being further to enforce the collection of said note by attachment against the property of said defendant, W. E. Beecham, who is alleged to be a non resident of the State of New Mexico, and he is hereby notified that his property, to-wit: The S 1-2 of N E 1-4 and the N 1-2 of S E 1-4 of sec. 27, Twp. 2 south, range 36 east, N.M.P.M., in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, has been attached in said action and that unless he appears in said action and that unless he appears in said action on or by the 17th day of August, 1912, in said action judgment will be rendered against him by default and his property sold to satisfy same, and that said defendant, W. E. Beecham's money and effects has been garnished in the sum of fifty dollars in the possession of The First National Bank of Portales, New Mexico, and that unless he appears in said action on or by the 17th day of August, 1912, judgment will be rendered against him and such garnishee, and his money applied and effects be disposed of as provided by law to pay said judgment.

Said defendant is further notified that unless he appears in said action on or by the 17th day of August, 1912, judgment will be rendered against him demanded in his complaint, and judgment be rendered against him by default.

T. E. Meares is attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness the hand of the Hon. John T. McClure, judge of the fifth judicial district court for the County of Roosevelt, New Mexico, and the undersigned as clerk of said court on this the 27th day of June, 1912.

C. P. RYCHALL,
County Clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico,
and Ex-Officio Clerk of the district court for said county.
By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 9452.
Notice is hereby given that David Dwight O'Roark, of Upton, N. M., who, on September 13, 1907, made homestead entry No. 9452, for the southeast quarter, section 4, township 2 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Lee Banister, of Upton, N. M., Don F. Grimes, Oscar O. Baccit, Andrew M. Collinsworth, all of Upton, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 9710.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 3, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that David P. Boyles, of Delphos, N. M., who, on September 17, 1908, made homestead entry No. 9710, for the northwest quarter, section 17, township 2 south, range 23 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John F. Morgan, William H. Snel, Robert E. Dunlap, Joseph Rich, all of Portales, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 91020.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 3, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James W. Marsh, of Rogers, N. M., who, on November 16, 1908, made homestead entry No. 91020, for the northeast quarter, section 4, township 4 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel F. Anderson, William R. Southall, Wallace W. VanWinkle, all of Rogers, N. M., Oliver B. Carter, of C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 91259.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 3, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Jack R. Shilda, of Minco, N. M., who, on December 16, 1908, made homestead entry No. 91259, for the northwest quarter, section 8, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Edward A. Herndon, John W. Reader, Ezra Smith, James A. Murphy, all of Portales, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 94477.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 3, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Robert R. Hubbard, of Cromer, N. M., who, on August 28, 1907, made homestead entry No. 94477, for the northwest quarter, section 13, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge of Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Alfred W. Chamblie, William C. Terrill, Clarence B. Luther, William H. Hubbard, all of Cromer, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

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

H. C. McCallum

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

Call me at Phone 104

FAMILY TELEPHONE ORGANIZATION

Modern conditions have brought about the need for what might be called a long distance telephone organization of the family. "When in doubt, telephone" is an axiom that ought to be impressed upon every member of the family going on a journey, or to live at a distance. The mother can reach her children at school, and children should be required to telephone home occasionally. When husband or wife set out on a journey a telephone itinerary should be jotted down and left behind.

Members of the family traveling should not be content with providing means by which those left at home may reach them quickly, but should communicate with the home frequently, and particularly when there is bad weather, transportation delay, disturbance public order, or any other condition where the traveler happens to be. Bad weather flies fast, and is magnified by distance. These things cause apprehension at home.

No other medium conveys the personal assurance and causes such peace of mind as the long distance telephone talk can give.

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.



FREEDOM

There is Liberty in a Bank account

Ring off extravagance; ring in economy. Then you will find FREEDOM. The man is not a free man who is worried by debt or fear of the future. Are YOU one of this kind? Bank money and be independent. We offer YOU the services and safety of our Bank.

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

Investigate the Hurley Country

Telephone and automobile service from Friona to Hurley.

The largest, smoothest shallow water country in Texas. Water from four to sixty feet.

The Hurley country is that part of Bailey county laying north of the Black Water Darw, a beautiful valley. Ten irrigation wells in operation, no limit to the water, no alkali, will be a great alfalfa and fruit country. For further information address

Hurley Commercial Club
L. R. COX, Secretary HURLEY, TEXAS

THE PECOS VALLEY HOTEL

Mrs. C. M. Cunningham, Prop.

The best of accommodations. Cooking like your mother cooked. Rates \$1.00 and \$1.25 per day. Opposite the Santa Fe Depot.

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.

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

PERSONAL & LOCAL

Mason fruit jars at Harris'. ICE cream and cold drinks to let at A. B. Austin's.

H. R. Horne made a business trip to Clovis this week and will return next week.

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

W. H. Ball went to Roswell this morning on some business connected with his firm.

Keep the money at home. Austin will appreciate your patronage. Try his ice cream.

Louie Kohl's wife and babies returned Wednesday after a short visit to her mother.

C. C. Reeves and wife and Henry Detweiler returned Sunday from their trip to Arizona.

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

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

Noley Oliver, of the Joyce-Fruit company at Roswell has been here for the last day or so in the interest of his company.

L. W. Ficus and H. F. Fickensher made a flying trip to Texas in the interests of the garage, Monday, and returned Tuesday.

Miss Hammond, who has been visiting the family of Jeff Hightower for the last few days, returned to her home in Clovis Tuesday.

W. F. Hird, the hot air man of the Continental Oil company, has been in the city for the last part of the week and has been doing some oil business.

Joe Asbachacher and H. M. Boyd were visitors between trains on Tuesday. They were both here on business and like the looks of our progressive little city.

Miss Frank Hill, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Roswell for the past two weeks, returned home Sunday. Miss Hill is a niece of Mrs. W. H. Hill.

Enoch Boucher and Jim Fred Boucher both made a trip to Roswell this week. Mr. Boucher went to see his family while Jim Fred says that he went for his health.

Bascom Howard and Claude Cunningham both made a flying trip to Clovis this week. Both of them were there in the interests of their respective businesses.

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.

Lost—A No. 38, slate colored, Hart-Schaffner & Marx coat, between the old C. L. Carter place and Portales on the evening of July 1st. Finder please leave at Times office.

I have purchased the interest of C. W. Terry, and from this date will deliver feed and coal from daylight until dark. Baled hay at 50c per bale.

H. S. Douthit, Mrs. Dudley Hardy left Tuesday for Fort Worth, Texas, and will, in all probability, go from there to Ardmore, Oklahoma, where she will have an operation performed on her by Dr. Hardy.

Miss Etta Elliot, came in Tuesday, and is here visiting her kinsmen, Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hightower. Miss Elliot is from Bowie, Texas, and is well pleased with our cool climate.

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

Hurry hurry and get one of A. B. Austin's lemonades they are going fast.

And now Dobbs has a new patent arrangement for making milk shakes. Have you tried them?

Mrs. F. A. Dunlap, the mother of W. O. Dunlap, who has been here for the past few days visiting his family left this morning for Tyler, Texas, where she will remain for the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas J. Roberts, of Las Angeles, California, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Jones, of this city, left Sunday for points in Oklahoma and Missouri. Mrs. Roberts is a sister of Mrs. M. B. Jones.

Mrs. Ham Douthit left Tuesday for her old home in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Mrs. Douthit was accompanied by her nephew, Hugh Hukel, who has been here for the past few days looking over the country and is going back to his home in Winston-Salem.

Col. R. K. Puckett, the cattle king of the old V. V. N. ranch was in Portales this week receiving his new Flanders automobile, which arrived here Sunday. Colonel Puckett's family accompanied him and were the guests of Mrs. Puckett's parents, Captain and Mrs. Lang.

W. L. Moulder, of the Oklahoma Trio which gave two performances here last week, stayed over here Sunday and left for Hereford Monday. The Trio was good and played to packed houses here. They not only played to good houses, but they played for a dance both nights.

To the teachers of the Roosevelt county normal: You are especially invited to attend all the services held at the Methodist church during this session of your body. Every effort will be put forth to make your participation in these services both pleasant and profitable.

J. RUSH GOODLOE, Pastor.

L. J. Holzapfel left the first of the week for Wichita, Kansas, and other southern points and will be gone for several days and will, possibly, before returning, go to his old home in Ohio. He is an ardent believer in the valley and will, no doubt, bring some of his friends back with him.

Jim Curtis and family, who have been visiting the family of W. C. Stone for the past few days, returned to their home in Amarillo the first of the week. Jim was an old cow man here and is well known among all of the old timers. He was here in his new Cadillac car and had come from down in the south part of the state, where he had been on some business.

Captain Molinari has received orders for himself and Lieutenants Priddy and Tyson to be at Las Vegas to attend the officers' school which will be held there beginning with the 15th inst. Adjutant General Brookes, apparently, has a warm place in his heart for company M to thus take all three of its officers to this school when the number which could attend had been limited.

T. E. Mears, T. G. Lomax, G. L. Reese, H. B. Ryther, Joe Howard, Stirling Moody, and one or two others went to Roswell Tuesday to attend the trial of the City against the Public Service company. This case will be heard before Judge McClure and will in all probability last for several days. The case will no doubt be interesting and all of the Portales people will be interested to know how it turns out.

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

The records of the county clerk show that on the first of the week a marriage license was issued to Will Wilson and Miss Laura Hoover. Mr. Wilson is manager of the Yellow House ranch and Miss Hoover is the daughter of the cattleman so well known to all of the old timers of the Portales country. Miss Hoover was raised here in New Mexico and has many friends and all of them wish she and her husband the joys and best things of life.

Dan W. Vinson, who is dealing, now, in South Texas land, and who has just come back from Aransas Pass, Texas, is moving into the old Molinari office and will, from now on, have a general office there. He is having all the old signs erased and they will be replaced with new and better ones. Mr. Vinson is one of our best boosters, and deserves praise for the amount of good that he has done for this country and especially the Portales Valley.

E. S. Penn, who has been at his old home in Eminence, Kentucky, for the past few weeks, returned to his claim at Portales, Monday, and will remain here until he has proven up on said claim. He says that he is certainly glad to get back to a country where he will not suffocate and that the New Mexico breezes and the sunshine are certainly the thing for him. He does not know what he will do after he has proven up on his claim but he may go into business here.

C. Edwin Davis who has been here in the interests of Dempster Engine Co. and who has been installing two engines sold by that company, left for his home at Clovis, Sunday. He had bad luck with one of the engines and broke the fly wheel and will not be able to install it until the repairs come. One of the engines was a four horse engine and a number two pump while the one which was broken was a fifteen horse engine and a number six pump. The small outfit was put on Uncle George Wood's place and the other was being installed on the Hainline place west of Portales.

Sunday at the Baptist Church
Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Rev. George T. Herrin, of Burlingame, Kansas, brother of the pastor, will preach at the evening hour.

The superintendent and workers of the Sunday School are putting forth special effort this week to increase the attendance from among friends not enrolled in other schools. Let all scholars come promptly Spnday morning, and each bring someone else.

Recipe for Saving Green Beans

Karl Mueller, one of the progressive farmers of the valley, was talking to one of the Times reporters and in the interview he incidentally mentioned how he kept green beans and cucumbers throughout the winter months and had green beans to eat all the year round. His recipe for this was to take a five gallon jar or something similar and place about two or three inches of well packed beans in the bottom and then cover with salt until they could not be seen, and another layer of beans, and another layer of salt until the jar was full. He states that cucumbers can be put up in the same way and that they are certainly fine when the rest of the people have none. He says that the beans and cucumbers are, when washed from the salt, just the same as they are when you pick them from the garden.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 04728
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 5, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Prestia, of Macy, N. M., who, on November 23, 1907, made homestead entry No. 00728, for the southeast quarter, section 29, township 2 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge of Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Oscar O. Ellett, of Macy, N. M.; William W. Hall, of Macy, N. M.; Lina H. Gresham, of Portales, N. M.; Annie E. Prestia, of Macy, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 05033
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 5, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Fred Timm, of Portales, N. M., who, on February 13, 1908, made homestead entry No. 05033, for the southeast quarter, section 31, township 2 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge of Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Wiles F. Fowler, Thomas Teague, Burnice M. Schumpert, Joshua Page, all of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 05458
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 5, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Barbara A. Bolt, of Floyd, N. M., who, on May 5, 1908, made homestead entry No. 05458, for lot 1, section 6, township 1 south, range 23 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Norris Dapuy, Herbert E. Johnson, George M. D. Hawkins, Jonathan Thomas, all of Floyd, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 05965
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Jeff D. Newcom, of Mann, N. M., who, on April 17, 1909, made homestead entry No. 05965, for the northeast quarter, section 18, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William F. Burney, George W. Lackey, both of Mann, N. M.; Fenton G. Edmonds, Marston A. Parrish, both of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 06031, 07123
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that William C. Weatherly, of Redlake, N. M., who, on February 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06031, for the southwest quarter, section 1, township 4 south, range 33 east, and on October 1, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07123, for the southeast quarter, section 1, township 4 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Calvin R. Langston, Roy F. Epperson, Andrew E. Egner, Ezekiel W. McGraw, all of Redlake, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 06031, 07123
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that William C. Weatherly, of Redlake, N. M., who, on February 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06031, for the southwest quarter, section 1, township 4 south, range 33 east, and on October 1, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07123, for the southeast quarter, section 1, township 4 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Calvin R. Langston, Roy F. Epperson, Andrew E. Egner, Ezekiel W. McGraw, all of Redlake, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 06039
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Iry D. McCoy, of Portales, N. M., who, on December 2, 1910, made homestead entry No. 06039, for the southeast quarter, section 3 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Burl Johnson, James H. Johnson, both of Redlake, N. M.; John Swope, James Price, both of Casey, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 06660
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 1, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James C. Davis, of Portales, N. M., who, on September 11, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06660, for the north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter, section 15, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert U. Smith, John Burrows, James R. Satter, Winton Hughes, all of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 05107
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 1, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Olive Eivins, formerly Olive Baysinger, for the heirs of John M. Baysinger, deceased, of Lykins, N. M., who, on March 2, 1906, made homestead entry No. 05107, for the northeast quarter, section 29, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John M. Gravett, E. Marshall, Zephaniah P. Fowler, all of Lykins, N. M.; Wesley R. Armitage, of Floyd, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 01266
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 1, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Hunter, of Portales, N. M., who, on December 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 01266, for the south half of the southwest quarter, section 27, and the north half of the northwest quarter, section 28, township 1 north, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles Hicks, of Clovis, N. M.; Joseph Ashby, Lee Garrett, Charles A. Davis, all of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land 04696, 08315
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thyra Callaway, of Portales, N. M., who, on November 9, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04696, for lots 5 & 12, section 3 and lot 6, section 6, township 1 south, range 35 east, and on August 29, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 08315, for lots 9 and ten, west half southeast quarter and southeast quarter southwest quarter, section 6, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 19th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John B. Harris, Lawrence F. Harris, Michael C. Reynolds, James C. House, all of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

If you want fresh Jersey butter leave word at this office.

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

MONUMENTS

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

W. E. PATTERSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Telephone No. 67 two rings. Residence Telephone No. 65.
Office at Neer's Drug Store, Portales

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.

For Sale
My five acre handsomely improved home, five thousand dollars. Five room house on lot 70 x 100. Close in city water blue grass trees, \$1,200, terms. Fine jersey cow \$65.00
JOHN R. HOPPER.

Notice.
Having sold my interests in the tinning business formerly conducted under the firm name of Adams & Crow, Would like for all who are indebted to the firm to call and make settlement on before the first day of July, this year.
R. H. Adams.
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Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

A PIRATE AMONG PIRATES

REAL STORIES FROM THE LIFE OF A MASTER ADVENTURER.

by CAPTAIN GEORGE B. BOYNTON

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Editor's Note—Capt. George B. Boynton died a few months ago in Brooklyn. He served, all told, under eighteen flags and his life has furnished much material for fiction. This is a story of some of his adventures told by himself for the first time.

I was in the summer of 1874 that I made my first plunge into piracy, for, with all of the trimmings and aids to deception stripped away, that was what it really amounted to. I did not know into just what I was being led when I embarked in this new enterprise, but I am frank to say that it would have made no difference, for a free translation of the word "piracy" is "adventure of the first order," and that was what I was looking for.

Frank Norton, who had interested me in the China sea, said we would need the Leckwith and two ships to carry on the business to the best advantage, so I selected the Surprise, an American brig, and the Florence, a topsail schooner, both stout, fast ships. I put Lorenson on the Leckwith as sailing-master, George Brown on the Surprise, and old Bill Heather on the Florence. The Surprise took on a general cargo for Japan and was ordered to rendezvous at Hong Kong, while the Florence loaded for Singapore. Norton and I followed in the Leckwith.

We reached Singapore more than a month ahead of the Florence. Our scheme was to prey on the pirates who infested the China sea, and particularly that part of it lying between Singapore, Sumatra and Borneo, which was dotted with islands and beautifully suited by nature to their plundering profession, and many were the good ships that ended their cruises there, along with their passengers and crews. The British government had been trying for years to put an end to their operations, but the undertaking was a gigantic one. It was not until years after that it was officially announced that piracy had been suppressed, and piracy is still being carried on, even to this day, though in a small and desultory way.

The chief of a large section of the Chinese pirates was old Moy Sen, a rich Chinaman who lived in a handsome home in Canton and posed as a peaceful trader.

Norton argued that the pirates were bound to keep on robbing and burning and murdering in spite of anything we could do, and that we could derive plenty of excitement and large profits by robbing them. Incidentally, he contended we would put a lot of them out of business for good and all, thus contributing to the end desired by all nations.

It was arranged that I should pose as Dr. Burnet, a rich English physician who was cruising in his private yacht for his health. The Florence and Surprise were to carry some general cargoes from port to port among the islands, but were to shape their cruises that we could keep closely in touch with them. They were to be given large crews and so heavily armed as to be safe from piratical attacks. The Leckwith was to do all of the preying on the pirates, and the loot we took from them was to be turned over to the other ships at the meeting-places. It was arranged that the bulk of our loot should be sent to a firm of Chinamen at Singapore, who dealt largely in dishonest cargoes.

With the Leckwith's bunkers stuffed with coal, we headed for the islands in search of pirates.

Our first experience was a profitable one. When near the "hunting grounds" we lowered the smokestack, got up our canvas and sailed along, awaiting developments. We were getting in among the islands when we met a big junk which had just looted and scuttled a richly laden Brazilian barkentine. We made a pretense of trying to get away, but in reality we eased our sheets to hasten matters along. When she was close astern of us, with the wind abeam, we luffed up, got out guns ready for action in a jiffy and, as we crossed her bows, raked her fore and aft with our carronades, which were loaded almost to the muzzle with slugs and nails.

Taken completely by surprise and with more than half of their number littering the redened deck, the pirates were panic-stricken. Before they could regain their senses we came about again and gave them another broadside, which put them at our mercy. As we ranged alongside, keeping up a rifle-fire, they managed to launch a couple of boats, and all who could get into them pulled for the nearest island. We took out of the junk fully one hundred thousand dollars' worth of specie, silk, tea, porcelain and drugs, and then set fire to her, leaving her to burn her own death.

After that easily won victory we trapped and sank half a dozen prams and feluccas in the same way, though with more spirited resistance in some cases.

We had turned our cargo over to the Florence, along with a number of wounded men, and were back among the islands, when early one evening a full-rigged ship hove in sight. She passed us, but was not more than six miles away when we saw flashes that told us she had been attacked, and we lost no time in going to her assistance.

As we closed in we saw a Malay felucca on each side of her and the pirates swarming on her decks, with the crew putting up a brave fight. Running the Leckwith up on her starboard quarter, we threw our men aboard and they went at the pirates savagely from the rear. I led the boarding party.

The Malays outnumbered us more than two to one, but we went to them with a fury that was new to them and were slowly forcing them back toward their one good boat—we had smashed the other one to bits when we slammed alongside—when a beautiful white yacht came tearing up on the port quarter and sent three boatloads of men to our assistance in smart style. They clambered over the bows under command of a stockily built young officer wearing what looked like the uniform of a naval captain, and we had the pirates between us.

I understood later, when I learned who and what they were, why these re-enforcements, instead of discouraging the Malays, caused them to fight with renewed desperation, but

they could not withstand our combined rush, and the last them soon went over the side into their pram, which drifted away into the darkness when they cut her loose. However, in the last few minutes of fighting, the young British officer, as I took him to be, sustained a savage cut in his right shoulder, and after we had laid aside our dead and given our wounded rough attention I was surprised to receive an inquiry from him as to whether we had a surgeon on board. Taking him aboard the Leckwith, I dressed his wound on the cabin table. I then saw that his uniform was that of a captain, but not of a naval officer. He told me his name was Deverell, but when I asked him the name of his ship he answered evasively, and I had learned the ways of the China sea too well to press the question.

At Singapore, where we discharged our cargo, our agents reported that Moy Sen was vowing vengeance on us for the loot we had wrested from him and the havoc we had spread among his fleet. We worked our way back to the rendezvous and, after consulting with Norton, I took my interpreter, Ah Pen, who was half "Chinkie" and half Malay, from the Leckwith and went to Hong Kong on the Surprise to see just what was going on.

"The Beautiful White Devil," a woman pirate, whom I at first regarded as a purely fanciful being, came into my life on this visit to Hong Kong in the early day of 1876.

While waiting for Ah Pen's report I lounged around the hotel. Soon I began to hear weird stories of a woman pirate who, while never molesting honest merchantmen, preyed mercilessly and successfully on the Chinese and Malay pirates, just as Norton and I were doing.

It occurred to me at once that if such a woman really did exist it might have been her ship whose captain I had attended, but I could not make myself believe the tales that were told me.

Then a man called at my hotel one evening and asked if an English physician was stopping there, and I recognized Captain Deverell, but he was as formal as a stranger, and I did not indicate that I knew him. He asked if he could consult with me and I took him to my room, where he assumed a much more cordial air.

"I called," he said, "to invite you to take a cruise with me so that we may get better acquainted and I can show you my appreciation of your kindness."

I packed my bag and turned it over to a man whom Deverell summoned from the street. I was given the cabin of the surgeon, who had died recently. Deverell took me to his room and we talked until midnight.

It was considerably after eight bells before I retired, but my sleep was not long or heavy. At breakfast time Deverell, wearing a smart uniform, escorted me aft to the private quarters of the queen.

In a moment the queen appeared. As she parted the curtains and paused in the doorway with an air of diffidence, I was transfixed by her marvelous beauty.

"I already know Dr. Burnet," she said, as she swept toward me with superb grace and infinite charm of manner and extended her hand, small and soft.

"We are headed for my retreat," she explained. "I should like to have you stay with us as long as you can. I will put you down in Hong Kong or Singapore on three or four days' notice."

I assured her the prospect was delightful. On the afternoon of the third day out from Hong Kong we ran into a group of islands, off to the eastward of the regular course to Singapore. Just as dinner was announced a flag was waved from the bridge and I made out an answering signal on the steep side of a small island just ahead of us, but could see no sign of either a landing or an opening. Then a messenger brought word that the queen was waiting dinner for me. The ship slowed down while we were at dinner and finally the screw stopped. Immediately the queen led the way to the deck.

"This," she said, "is my kingdom—without a king. Isn't it beautiful?"

I assured her that it was the most beautiful place I had ever seen, wherein, when day dawned, I found I had not exaggerated. We were at the head of an oval lake, perhaps a mile and a half long, with mountains rising crescent-shaped around it. There was a small village of English cottages and native huts. On three sides of the lake was a narrow beach; the fourth side, toward the sea, was a perpendicular bluff, sixty feet or more high. I searched it for the passage through which we had entered the lake, but nothing could I see but a bare wall of dark rock. The queen smiled at my perplexity. "Wait until tomorrow," she laughed. "We will go ashore at sunrise."

She appeared with the sun, accompanied by a Dyak woman whom I had not seen before, and we landed at a little stone dock in front of the village. All of the inhabitants, consisting of about fifty English and Scotch men and women, some with silvered locks and bent backs and some of them crippled by the pirates, and nearly as many natives, crowded the pier to meet her, their manner one of the greatest affection and deference. We walked through the vil-

lage, which was a model of neatness, and on up a winding path for nearly a mile, when a sharp turn around a flank of the mountain brought us to a large bungalow—the palace of the queen.

While breakfast was being prepared she made herself more beautiful by changing her dress of European style for a native costume of flowing silk so becoming that I wondered at her ever wearing anything else. After breakfast she looked down at the little town and far out to sea in silence for a long time and then told me the story of her life.

Her name, she said, was Katherine Crofton; her father one of the younger branches of a family headed by a baron. Her father was a lieutenant-commander in the British navy, and to prevent an accident he disobeyed the order of an incompetent and arrogant superior officer. In a quarrel that followed, her father knocked his superior down and otherwise abused him, for which he was court-martialed and dismissed.

"My father was a high-spirited man," she continued, "and his disgrace embittered him against England and everything English. He soon left home, and when we next heard from him he was in Hong Kong. When I was about fifteen, he wrote mother and me to take a P. & O. ship for Singapore, where we would find further instructions. When we got there father was waiting for us on a handsome yacht, the Queen. I am still using her. He brought us to this island, where he had established a small settlement and built a warehouse and a machine shop for repairs. He had taken great pains to make his rendezvous secure from discovery."

"When I was not much older than nineteen father and mother were taken desperately ill, and he called me into his room and made a confession. He said that in his hatred of the British he had turned pirate and had been for all those years preying on ships flying the flag he despised. He had also, occasionally, waged war on the native pirates and taken their loot from them, which explained why he had frequently come in with wounded men on board, and he made me swear that if he died I would continue the work he had begun. He told me I could rely on Frank Deverell, his chief officer, whom he said he hoped I would some day marry.—this last with just a trace of sarcasm. "My father died the next week and my mother three months later."

"That was four years ago. I have kept the oath, but the fulfillment has brought me increasing misery. My attacks on the British flag have been few—in fact, I have given timely assistance to many more English ships than I have robbed, and hundreds of their passengers and crews owe their lives to me, but I have preyed on the natural pirates of these waters as avidly, perhaps, as did my father."

After luncheon the queen and I set off toward the mountain-top, nearly one thousand feet above us, but we did not reach it, for the heat was intense.

"Well, what do you think of us now?" she asked, on our way down, after I had told her how I had spent the forenoon.

"I think enough of you to devote my whole life to your service!" I quickly replied.

When I came back to dinner she was waiting for me in her bower. As she came to meet me and extended her hand she said, earnestly and almost sadly: "I believe you were honest and sincere in what you said this afternoon, but I can only say 'Thank you.' What you suggested is impossible."

In the three weeks that followed I urged my love upon her with all of my determination, but she refused to change her decision and apparently was a firm in it as she was at first. It was agreed that we should both give up piracy, but all of our arguments ended there until finally, one afternoon, as we sat looking out over the sea and talking of the ordinary affairs of life, she said, slowly and emphatically, "Deverell was my father's right-hand man. I am going to take the next ship for England, lay my case before the home secretary and ask him for a full pardon. I will confess to him that I have taken from the pirates what they had stolen from others. To offset that offense I have hundreds of written statements from people whose lives I have saved from the pirates. I believe I can secure a pardon, and if I do I will meet you with a clear conscience and become your wife!"



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DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Rest, clean surroundings, no insecticide, cheap. Kills all species. Made of natural, castor oil or sugar, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers of a cent per quart for 5c.

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FOR SALE—WELL PAYING, COMPLETE MODERN drug store in this thriving town: staple stock, soda fountain, etc. Dr. W. W. Farris, McComb, Miss.

BIG FORTUNE WELL HANDED

Millions Left by the Late Russell Sage Are Being Expended for the Welfare of Humanity.

While the late Russell Sage was in the flesh he was one of the most prudent, shrewd and persistent money-grubbers in Gotham. The astute financier never plunged nor risked any money in wild-cat schemes. He was a "sure-shot" operator in Wall street, and when he died he left in the hands of his lone widow a fortune of something like \$75,000,000. Since becoming possessed of this enormous fortune she has worked as persistently and assiduously in scattering the money as her husband did in gathering it. The scriptures tell us that the miser is the man that "heaps up riches and cannot tell who shall gather them." Russell Sage knew better, and the good lady upon whose shoulders was imposed the burden of this enormous sum of money has worked hard in lightening the burden. Her philanthropies have been productive of as much wisdom as marked her husband's operations in the market. She is reported to be failing in health, and her task is only begun. Should she be taken from the world thousands will regret her departure, and it is very earnestly to be hoped that further care of the property will fall into good hands.

One Man's Way.
"Is Brimson a man who makes the best of what befalls?"
"No. When things go wrong Brimson starts to swearing and soon becomes so interested in thinking up new forms of profanity that he forgets all about his troubles."

His Changed Fortune.
"Wow! There went Smithkins in his new six. When I knew him a few years ago he had a junk shop."
"He still has. Only he moved it to a fashionable street, kept the same stock, and labeled it 'Antiques.'"
—Judge.

The Worst of It.
"Do you keep a cook, Mrs. Subub?"
"Madam, I not only keep the cook, but also her entire family."

In the Growth of Corn

there's a period when the kernels are plumped out with a vegetable milk, most nutritious.

As the corn ripens the "milk" hardens, and finally becomes almost flinty.

Post Toasties

Are made from this hard part of choice-selected corn.

It is carefully cooked; treated with sugar and salt; rolled into thin bits; then toasted to an appetizing brown—without a hand touching the food.

It has been said that Post Toasties are the most deliciously flavoured particles of cereal food yet produced.

One can render an opinion upon trial.

"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

ONION IS PROFITABLE

Large Yield Depends Greatly on Quality of Seed.

Should Be Planted in Rows Between Irrigation Furrows—Cultivation Should Be More or Less Continuous From Start.

(By E. R. BENNETT, Colorado Agricultural College.)

No crop offers greater possibilities for a large return per acre than does the onion. On the other hand, few, if any, crops cost more per acre to produce than the onion. For this reason the onion should not be planted with the expectation of financial returns except where soil and climate are well adapted to its culture.

The onion will grow on most any soil, but the loamy bottom land soils or the sandy loam soils of the mesas are best adapted to its growth. As the cultivation is largely by hand, the soil must be especially prepared in order to bring the amount of labor down to the minimum. Probably the best preparation for onion soils is to grow some hood crop, such as beets, cabbage, potatoes, etc., on the land previous to the onion crop. Then, the land should be thoroughly fertilized by the use of from fifteen to thirty tons of well decomposed stable manure per acre, and is best fall plowed. This gives the frost of winter a chance to slake the soil and make a perfect seed bed and also allows the sowing of seed earlier in the spring than where spring plowing is practiced.

Several varieties are grown. The one that is most common is a selected strain of Yellow Danvers, Yellow Globe and Red Globe. A great deal of the art in securing a large yield depends upon the quality of the seed. It has been found in some districts that home grown seed from selected bulbs is to be preferred to seed secured from eastern seedsmen or from foreign markets.

The seed should be sown as early in spring as possible, in drills from ten to eighteen inches apart. The usual practice, in districts where flooding of the ground is objectionable, is first, to prepare the soil so as to secure as fine seed bed as possible by continuous harrowing and leveling or floating. When the soil is thoroughly prepared, a marker is used, composed of three or four legs attached to a horizontal piece of timber, and this is drawn by hand across the field. These marks are about twenty-six inches apart. The marks are followed by a small hand plow, which makes furrows for the irrigation. Following the furrow, the seeding is done by running a garden seed drill so as to put two rows of onions in the space between the irrigation furrows. Some growers make these rows so that the two rows will be about ten inches apart with fourteen to eighteen inches space between the rows, in which the irrigation ditch is to be kept.

From three and a half to four pounds of seed are used per acre. The seed is sown about one-half inch deep, or just sufficiently deep to avoid rains from washing the seed out of the row. After sowing, the soil is kept moist by irrigation, if sufficient rain does not follow, so that the plants will not be prevented from growing from lack of moisture. This condition is maintained until the tops begin to fall, which should be some time in August. Cultivation should be more or less continuous from the time plants show above ground until irrigation ceases. Some growers make a practice of cultivating the land once each week. This cultivation should be with either a wheel hoe or the so-called hand cultivator. The onion is a more or less shallow feeder, so that cultivation should only be to a depth of from one inch to an inch and a half or two inches. From two to three hand weeding are usually necessary. Up to the present time, thinning has not been generally practiced, although it is quite possible that a certain amount of thinning would be advisable.

Growers vary considerably in their estimates of the cost of growing. This is probably not far from \$100 to \$150 per acre. The yields obtained on the soils that are adapted to the cultivation of the onion are from 250 to 450 sacks of two bushels each.

From five to eight acres is all that one person can possibly expect to care for during the season.

Drain Seeped Land.

Quite large areas in many of the irrigated sections of the west have been ruined by the seepage of irrigation water and the accumulation of alkali, or even stagnated by standing water. The developments which have been fostered through the drainage investigations of the department of agriculture have forced upon our attention the necessity of draining and at the same time have increased our confidence in the practicability of reclaiming seeped lands and of restoring them to their former productiveness. It is quite clear to the careful observer that the application of the various methods which are advocated by the department of agriculture in the drainage of these seeped lands will soon be extensively practiced in many sections of the irrigated west.

General Farming.

General farmers should not attempt to grow a great variety of vegetables, for it is far better to confine their operations to a few staple crops, such as cabbage, tomatoes, sweet corn, turnips, beets and perhaps a few other vegetables which are largely consumed.

CULTURE OF STRAWBERRY

Some Growers Favor the Hill System as It Overcomes the Necessity of Mulching.

Some of our strawberry growers have come to prefer the ridge system of planting. They take an ordinary breaking plow and throw two furrows together. This makes a good wide ridge three and one-half to four feet apart. A roller or float is drawn over the ridges so as to make the tops flat and firm. Water is run into the furrows between the ridges until the soil is soaked to the top. Then, two rows of plants are set on the top of each ridge. When the plants are set on the outer edges of the ridge, the rows are made about 12 to 16 inches apart and the plants may be set from 12 to 16 inches apart in the rows. The hill system is thus favored, says the Denver Field and Farm, Growers who follow this plan say that it overcomes the necessity of mulching to keep the berries clean, as the water never makes the soil wet enough on the top of the ridges, where the berries ripen, to soil them. Sometimes the runners are allowed to come together in the middle so as to make a solid matted row for the second bearing season and for the third year a sort of renewal is effected by taking a single shovel and burning out the middle so as to again make two single rows. Because of the extra dry condition of the top soil those who have planted thus far this month find it slow work which costs four or five times as much as it should if the ground were more moist, for the water is not yet running in the ditches. It requires more care in firming the soil around the roots instead of allowing the water to do it in the irrigation. When the ditches are opened and the water is running this trouble will be obviated.

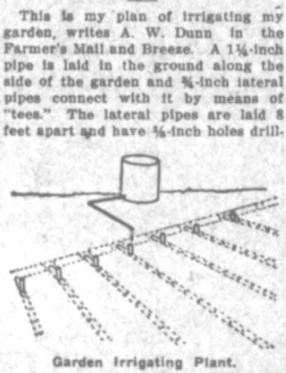
IRRIGATING PLANT IN GARDEN

Five-Horse Power Engine is Used to Pump Water into Elevated Tank to Secure Pressure.

This is my plan of irrigating my garden, writes A. W. Dunn in the Farmer's Mail and Breeze. A 1 1/2-inch pipe is laid in the ground along the side of the garden and 1/4-inch lateral pipes connect with it by means of "tees." The lateral pipes are laid 8 feet apart and have 1/4-inch holes drilled in them every 2 feet, through which the water passes into the soil. There is a globe valve on each lateral pipe near the main pipe by means of which I can irrigate the whole or any part of the garden. The lateral pipes all have caps on the outside ends. I use a 5-horse power engine to pump water into the elevated tank from which I get the water pressure.

IRRIGATING PLANT IN GARDEN

Five-Horse Power Engine is Used to Pump Water into Elevated Tank to Secure Pressure.



ed in them every 2 feet, through which the water passes into the soil. There is a globe valve on each lateral pipe near the main pipe by means of which I can irrigate the whole or any part of the garden. The lateral pipes all have caps on the outside ends. I use a 5-horse power engine to pump water into the elevated tank from which I get the water pressure.

POULTRY NOTES

There is no sure cure for broodiness.

Clean stained eggs with vinegar diluted with warm water.

The most common cause of hard crop in fowls is overfeeding.

A frequent spading of the yards and runs will keep them from getting foul.

The best egg producers are not always the best fowls for market purposes.

As long as poultry is kept in a haphazard way it will not yield a large profit.

If the hens are not protected the profits will be chilled out of them very quickly.

A liberal amount of sunshine should enter into every balanced ration for the fowls.

The poultryman should never sell his best hens unless he intends to go out of business.

As warm weather comes on it is well to slow up on the corn feed for the older birds.

The egg that has been seriously chilled although not frozen is not as desirable for incubation.

A small flock of hens given the best of care will yield more than a large flock poorly taken care of.

If your poultry yard has not already some shrubs or trees, plant some for shelter for the fowls on hot days.

Wherever cement floors are used there must be plenty of litter if the hens are to be kept in the best of condition.

The pullets that are hatched first this spring and are kept growing are the ones that are going to make the early layers next fall.

A good drinking fountain for old fowls may be made from a wooden candy pail. Cut out every alternate stave above the middle hoop and cover the top.

Planting Seeds.

Small seeds planted just before a heavy rain sometimes have difficulty in germinating and pushing the "plumule" (the plant part of the embryo seed) through the soil. Cultivate as soon as possible after the rain, making a mulch on top soil with the rake.

HOW GIRLS MAY AVOID PERIODIC PAINS

The Experience of Two Girls Here Related For The Benefit of Others.

Rochester, N. Y.—"I have a daughter 13 years old who has always been very healthy until recently when she complained of dizziness and cramps every month, so bad that I would have to keep her home from school and put her to bed to get relief.

"After giving her only two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound she is now enjoying the best of health. I cannot praise your Compound too highly. I want every good mother to read what your medicine has done for my child."—Mrs. RICHARD N. DUNHAM, 811 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.

Stoutsville, Ohio.—"I suffered from headaches, backaches and was very irregular. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken the whole of two bottles I found relief. I am only sixteen years old, but I have better health than for two or three years. I cannot express my thanks for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had taken other medicines but did not find relief."—Miss CORA B. FOSNAUGH, Stoutsville, Ohio, R.F.D., No. 1.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for their daughters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thrasher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the western part of Saskatchewan. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 22 to 25 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are these derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada. This excellent showing comes from the fact that the land should double in two years time. Grain growing, mixed farming, stock raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best sections at \$2.00 per acre with certain amount of school and building material.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to the Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Agents.

W. H. ROGERS, 125 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Please write to the agent nearest you.

Her Excuse.

"These people have a plausible and self-righteous excuse for their misdeeds," said Senator Bankhead, apropos of certain hypocritical lawbreakers, in an address in Fayette.

"They remind me, in fact, of a certain person's domineering wife. The person said meekly one day: "My love, you told me before the wedding that you knew our marriage was made in heaven, and yet you order me about as if I were a slave."

"Order," the woman calmly answered, "is heaven's first law."

Vogue in Outer Garments.

According to the Dry Goods Economist, at the present time retailers are featuring wraps of chausse and satin. The best sellers are the medium-priced numbers retailing from \$10 to \$30. These are usually attractively lined in some bright color, giving a pleasing contrast. Lace collars and cuffs are often used as a finishing touch and are very effective, while white lace is used largely for this purpose. Some garments are shown trimmed with black lace, which is cut away to show the lining underneath.

Hundreds of people who would be horror-stricken at the suggestion of suicide by the rope-and-rafter method, are daily killing their best selves with the poison of self-pity.

It Does.

"Do you find this presidential preferential primary puzzling?" "Well, it makes you mind your p's."

Women have no head for figures. You can't make them realize that they are ten years older than they were ten years ago.

When a man boasts about what a miserable sinner he used to be, the devil laughs in his sleeve.

The old friend is better than the new. Garfield Tea is not only old but tried and found true. Made of pure wholesome herbs.

It is possible for a man to be straight and make both ends meet?

"I'M ONLY A LITTLE GIRL"

Falling Eyesight Responsible for an Old Man's Mistake—Rebuke Hardly Effective.

A certain group of youngsters in an exclusive West side residential section had been very noisy throughout the forenoon.

The children were still doing their utmost to imitate a bedlam, when a very angry old man appeared at the door of a nearby apartment house. He was quite old, and it was evident that his eyesight was not the best, but he finally succeeded in picking out a youngster who was aiding very strenuously in the noise making.

The aged man walked over to the child, took it by the hand and walked back to the apartment. When he reached the doorway he turned to the child and said:

"Don't you know it's against the law to make so much noise?"

"Yes, sir," was the meek reply.

"Well, don't you know that you'll be arrested and put in jail, and then you can never be president of the United States?"

"Please, sir," replied the child, "I don't care; I'm only a little girl."—New York Mail.

Oddities of Justice.

That the whole theory of penal codes is practically unsound and opposed to the modern conceptions of the relation of the state to crime, is the contention of Eugene Smith of the New York bar, writing in the May number of Case and Comment, the lawyers' magazine, illustrating the absurdity and disparity between penalty for crimes in different states. Mr. Smith says: "The average sentence for perjury in Florida is ten years, in Maine one year; for larceny, in Delaware ten years, in the District of Columbia ten months; the penalty for arson in Pennsylvania is twice that of burglary, but in Connecticut the guilt of burglary is twice that of arson; the guilt of counterfeiting in Ohio is twice that of perjury, but in Rhode Island the guilt of perjury is twice that of counterfeiting.

The Worm's Way.

"The Hon. Stephen Coleridge, the English anti-vivisectionist," said an anti-vivisectionist of Philadelphia, "is delighted with the recent English vivisection report, which promises to abolish even the use of the live bait in fishing.

"Mr. Coleridge once argued here in Philadelphia about the cruelty of fishing with worms.

"Oh," his opponent said, "the mere fact that a worm writhes and wriggles when impaled on a hook is no proof that it is actually suffering pain."

"No, oh, no!" said Mr. Coleridge, sarcastically. "Beyond doubt that is just the worm's way of laughing at being tickled."

Slow Travel.

Down in Oklahoma they have a railroad called the Midland Valley, which is noted for its slow travel. It is told that a young man of Tulsa asked the hand of a daughter from her parents and was refused on the ground that the daughter was too young.

"My daughter is going to Pawhusa tomorrow for a visit," said the father, who is a traveling man, "and if she doesn't remain more than a day or two she will be old enough when she gets back."

"But she may be an old maid by that time," protested the young man.—Kansas City Star.

Law of Life.

Two men were out walking one day in sun-kissed California. Suddenly, kissing time being over, it began to rain in torrents and they were miles from the car line. One man laughed, long and loud. The other wept bitterly. "Why do you laugh?" he asked his chuckling companion. "Because I am paying meter rates on water. But why do you weep?" "Because I am paying \$10 a day for climate," replied the tourist. "One man's meat is another man's meat bill."

Still Hoping.

"Life is a series of disappointments."

"Yes, I know a man who has been hoping nearly all his life that he would some day come into possession of a coin worth more than its face value."

A very successful remedy for pelvic catarrh is hot douches of Paxline Antiseptic, at drugists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Slightly Puzzled.

"Say, pa?"

"What is it?"

"Which union does a jack of all trades belong to?"

Many a little dog has to bark loudly to keep up his courage; and we wonder if our too self-assertive friends aren't sometimes doing the same thing.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GLOVES' EASTERN CHILL 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 most efficient form. For grown people and children, in cans.

Eight Lives Shy.

"I have only one life to live."

"That proves that you are not a cat after all."

NICE MAN.



Softly—Won't you give me another dance?

Miss Charming—Really, Mr. Softly, you've had nearly all so far and—

Softly—Yes; you know, it's just to spite Miss Lovely. We've had a quarrel.

IT IS CRIMINAL TO NEGLECT THE SKIN AND HAIR

Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston, will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on skin and scalp treatment.

Heard on the Waterfront.

Some ancient mariners were sitting in a seaport tavern relating their experiences of fogs.

"Ah!" said one old salt, "I've seen some pretty thick fogs in my time. Why, off the coast of Newfoundland the fog was sometimes so thick that we used to sail on the deck rail and lean against it! We were sitting one night as usual, with our backs to the fog, when suddenly the fog lifted, and we all went flop into the sea. A bit thick, wasn't it?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Some people are so wrapped up in themselves as to suggest human balls of twine.

We all like to see a man who is up and doing, providing he isn't doing us.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 24-1912.

Too favorable a description. "That man is a plumb." "You flatter him. A plumb knows just how far to go."

She wasn't.

"Come into the garden, Maud." "What do you think I am—a farmer?"

A large percentage of all sickness starts with unhealthy conditions of the digestive organs. Garfield Tea will set them right.

If every lie in the world were grow old, or merely catch up with their age.

The "Fighting Chance"

Your Stomach needs is

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

Taken regularly, it wards off the ills man is heir to, by toning up and strengthening the digestive organs. Keeping it in perfect condition to do the work nature has allotted it. Just try it.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the past century, and among the by-products of its progress, the discovery of medicine comes that of Therapeutic. Which has, we understand, been used with great success in the French hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder or nervous diseases, chronic catarrhs, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. We think there is no doubt, in fact, it seems evident from the very air created around it, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell whether all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who are interested and would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. La Charre Red Co., Bessborough Road, Hammersmith, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy, "THERAPION," is what they require and what they may have been seeking in vain during a life of untold misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

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

Tut's Pills

Have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural action, and imparting vigor to the whole system.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 24-1912.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

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

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PETER

Pumpkin Seed
Aloes
Sulphate of Soda
Ammoniac
Cinnamon
Licorice
Mentha
Cassia
Custard Apple
Rhubarb
Sassafras

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

Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

16 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

of
Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Carbolated Vaseline

The best dressing you can find for wounds, bites of insects, abrasions, etc.

The Carbolated Acid helps to prevent infection; the "Vaseline" cleanses and soothes.

Especially valuable where there are children.

For sale everywhere in handy glass bottles. Be sure you get "Vaseline."

Our various "Vaseline" preparations make up a complete medicine chest that should be in every home. Write for free booklet telling all about them. Address Dept. K.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company
(Consolidated) New York

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 01289.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 18, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Graville W. Beavers, of Fort Sumner, New Mexico, who, on May 10, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6329, for southeast quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 15th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Benjamin Miller, William A. Turner, Willis C. Sayling and Solon E. Moore, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 01289.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 18, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Graville W. Beavers, of Fort Sumner, New Mexico, who, on May 10, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6329, for southeast quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 15th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Benjamin Miller, William A. Turner, Willis C. Sayling and Solon E. Moore, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 01289.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 18, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Graville W. Beavers, of Fort Sumner, New Mexico, who, on May 10, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6329, for southeast quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 15th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Benjamin Miller, William A. Turner, Willis C. Sayling and Solon E. Moore, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land No. 01270.
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 Longa, N. M., who, on June 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 6370, for the northwest quarter, section 4, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Anna E. Thurman, Longa, N. M., James E. Thurman, Longa, N. M., Jesse E. Williams, Cooney, N. M., George H. Patten, Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 0472.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 25, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James D. Aulry, of Rogers, N. M., who, on August 25, 1908, made homestead entry No. 6072, for the southeast quarter, section 14, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 12th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Winfield S. Jones, Lewis King, Amos R. Page, all of Rogers, N. M., Emerson E. Stacey, Carter, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03181.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas C. Tucker, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63181, for the southeast quarter, section 10, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the second day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas A. Higgins, E. McAlister, William C. Thornton and Amos O. Higgins, all of Delphos, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03181.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Buchler, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 26, 1911, made homestead entry No. 63181, for the southeast quarter, section 10, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the second day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William A. Clark, John H. Sandifer, William S. Bolivar and Amos R. Page, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03294.
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 Longa, New Mexico, who, on May 8, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63294, for southwest quarter, section 10, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John H. Riley, William H. Ruby, both of Cooney, N. M., Patrick Christopher, C. Small both of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03294.
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 Longa, New Mexico, who, on May 8, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63294, for southwest quarter, section 10, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John H. Riley, William H. Ruby, both of Cooney, N. M., Patrick Christopher, C. Small both of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land No. 04634.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 25, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Winfield S. Jones, of Rogers, N. M., who, on October 17, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6434, for the northwest quarter, section 14, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 12th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Amos R. Page, Lewis King both of Rogers, N. M., Emerson E. Stacey, James S. Fraser both of Carter, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03310.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Elias Thomas, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on December 11, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63310, for the northwest quarter, section 11, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the second day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John J. Roberts, W. Stankowsky, Albert H. Lewis and George S. Hatch, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land No. 03314.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 15, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Earl Barger of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63314, for the southeast quarter, section 25, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas A. Higgins, E. McAlister, Edgar M. Manes, John D. Wagner, all of Caney, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02819, 06069.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 24, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that William F. Holland, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on November 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62819, for the west half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter, section 35, township 3 south, range 35 east, and on May 20, 1911, additional homestead entry No. 6069, for the west half of the northeast quarter, section 35, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 22nd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel F. Anderson, William VanWinkle, Henry Holland, all of Rogers, N. M., John W. Thompson, of Carter, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02855.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 8, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Nannie User, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on September 22, 1907, made homestead entry No. 62855, for the northwest quarter, section 35, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Jacob C. Beckham, Garrison, N. M., John U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Jacob C. Beckham, Garrison, N. M., John U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of July, 1912.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02857.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John H. Riley, of Cooney, N. M., who, on September 29, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62857, for southeast quarter [S.E. 1/4] sec. 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 26th day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William H. Ruby, Thomas M. Christie, David D. Clark, all of Caney, N. M., William J. Thurman of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 02550.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 28, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John A. Taylor, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on February 17, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62550, for the southwest quarter, section 27, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 13th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John J. Roberts, W. Stankowsky, Albert H. Lewis and George S. Hatch, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03195.
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 Inez, N. M., who, on April 1, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63195, for the southeast quarter, section 14, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Clark E. Allison, Bert Boggs, Shannon A. Cora, Charles L. Kistner, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03649-0723.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 6, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that William B. Adams of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63649, for the northwest quarter, section 26, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 25th day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas H. Long, Robert F. Long, Christopher C. Small, Roscoe J. Kendall, all of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02773.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Landers of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on Sept. 6, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62773, for the northwest quarter, section 14, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert U. Smith, Frank T. McDonald, Abraham E. Large, Charles W. Smith, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 04477, 09702.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 24, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Wesley R. Armitage, for the heirs of Daniel W. Armitage, deceased, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on March 7, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62955, for the southeast quarter of section 19, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 22nd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William D. McDaniel, Joe W. Ashby, Core Tester, all of Fort Sumner, N. M., Charles E. Clovis, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 01036.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 28, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Pearl H. Evans of Lykins, N. M., who, on March 7, 1905, made homestead entry No. 61036, for the northeast quarter, section 25, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 13th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John M. Gravette, of Lykins, N. M., Squire E. Marshall, of Lykins, N. M., Zephania P. Fowler, of Lykins, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02818.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 28, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Henry Holland, of Rogers, N. M., who, on November 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62818, for the east half of the northeast quarter, section 35, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel F. Anderson, William VanWinkle, William F. Holland, all of Rogers, N. M., John W. Thompson, of Carter, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 0306.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 24, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Henry A. Counts, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 6306, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 13 and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac N. Howard, Elias Thomas, James A. Tinsley, Joseph E. Carter, James L. Rogers, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02723.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 4, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Landers of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on Sept. 6, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62723, for the northwest quarter, section 14, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Robert U. Smith, Frank T. McDonald, Abraham E. Large, Charles W. Smith, all of Fort Sumner, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 02817.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 28, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Rebecca J. Holland, of Rogers, N. M., who, on November 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62817, for the southwest quarter, section 26, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 13th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John Duke, of Macy, N. M., Jess Gwartney, of Macy, N. M., Nolan McCall, of Fort Sumner, N. M., and Oscar O. Elliott, of Macy, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 01069.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 28, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Manes of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on March 20, 1907, made homestead entry No. 61069, for the southwest quarter, section 22, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Lawrence S. Parker, of Fort Sumner, N. M., James G. Mullica, of Inez, N. M., Christopher C. Small, of Longa, N. M., George H. Patten, of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 06069.
Department of the Interior, United States Land office, Fort Sumner, N. M., June 18, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Manes of Caney, New Mexico, who, on March 20, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6069, for the southwest quarter, section 22, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 1st day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
David Z. Little, James A. Thompson, William H. Ruby, Thomas E. Landers, all of Caney, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 06004.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 25, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Blount Smith of Caney, N. M., who, on February 28, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6004, for the northeast quarter, section 23, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 10th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Andrew J. Hays, of Caney, N. M., James R. Sadler, Winton Hughes, Lloyd Horsey, all of Eiland, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02816.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 24, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Marjula L. Holland, of Rogers, N. M., who, on November 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62816, for the southeast quarter, section 14, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 22nd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel F. Anderson, William VanWinkle, William F. Holland, all of Rogers, N. M., John W. Thompson, of Carter, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03271.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 8, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that George W. Holland, of Rogers, N. M., who, on November 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 63271, for the southeast quarter, section 14, township 1 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 30th day of July, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
James A. Tinsley, Fortales, N. M., Albert H. Lewis, Fortales, N. M., Ed. McCallister, Delphos, N. M., Dee Totten, Delphos, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03971.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 11, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Jesse H. Wheelis of Longa, N. M., who, on February 13, 1907, made homestead entry No. 63971, for the southeast quarter, section 15, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas H. Brooks, Annie C. Biscoe, Thomas H. Long, Robert F. Long, all of Longa, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 06550.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 11, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Brooks Smith of Arch, N. M., who, on June 11, 1908, made homestead entry No. 6550, for the northeast quarter, section 19, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William F. Hassell, Alfred A. Bostler, all of Arch, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 04128.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 11, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John W. Brown of Longa, New Mexico, who, on April 8, 1907, made homestead entry No. 4128, for the southeast quarter, section 1, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 3rd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Warren McCallister, Walter J. Anderson, Ruby A. Pruitt, all of Longa, N. M., Ancil L. Robinson of Mico, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 06096.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 10, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John F. Fieback of Caney, N. M., who, on December 3, 1906, made homestead entry No. 6096, for the southeast quarter, section 19, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
McClellan Barger, Lorel Barger, Thomas E. Manes, all of Caney, N. M., James T. Panneco, of Redland, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03317.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 8, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Rowland T. Perry of Delphos, N. M., who, on Nov. 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63317, for the southeast quarter of section 19, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Rufus E. McCallister, William H. Perry, both of Delphos, N. M., Griffith H. McCallister, Macy, N. M., William H. Thompson, Delphos, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 04847.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 1, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James D. Spear, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on January 3, 1906, made homestead entry No. 4847, for the northeast quarter, section 14, township 1 north, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 17th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Jack E. Donahue, Howell, William S. Ponder, Edward D. Harper, all of Deroso, N. M.
C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03941.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 15, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John T. Hughes of Caney, N. M., who, on August 16, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63941, for the southeast quarter, section 12, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 10th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
David Z. Little, Theodore G. Judah, William P. Hughes, all of Caney, N. M., James H. Johnson, of Redland, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 05090.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 15, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John M. Gravette, of Besson, N. M., who, on February 27, 1906, made homestead entry No. 5090, for the southeast quarter, section 19, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 12th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Pearl H. Evans, Walter L. Westbrook, Squire E. Marshall, LeGrand P. Morgan, all of Lykins, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03267.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 11, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Rufus E. McCallister, of Delphos, N. M., who, on August 25, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63267, for the southeast quarter, section 19, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 5th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Rufus E. McCallister, William H. Perry, both of Delphos, N. M., Griffith H. McCallister, Macy, N. M., William H. Thompson, Delphos, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 02706.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 8, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that William A. Turner of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on August 2, 1906, made homestead entry No. 62706, for the southeast quarter, section 27, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton Probate Judge, of Roosevelt County, in his office at Fortales, N. M., on the 2nd day of Aug., 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John H. Sandifer, Solon E. Moore, Benjamin W. Miller, Lewis King, all of Fortales, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 04076.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 27, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Eli R. Richardson, of Richland, N. M., who, on March 21, 1907, made homestead entry No. 4076, for the southeast quarter, section 35, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 12th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William L. Henry, William E. Rider, Luke Burris, Sarah F. Henry, all of Richland, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 04037.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 27, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James J. Davis of Fortales, N. M., who, on March 9, 1907, made homestead entry No. 4037, for the southeast quarter, section 19, township 1 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 10th day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Fred Capitana, James A. Tinsley, Babe Freeman, Joseph Naylor, all of Fortales, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

Notice for Publication.
Non-coal land 03265.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Lovd Wharton, of Fort Sumner, N. M., who, on March 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63265, for the southwest quarter, section 35, township 1 north, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 2nd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as witnesses:
James H. Short, Edward B. Childre, William A. Shepherd, all of Richland, N. M., and John L. Swafford, of Croser, N. M.
Arthur E. Curran, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Non-coal land 03060.
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., June 10, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Theodore G. Judah of Caney, N. M., who, on December 3, 1906, made homestead entry No. 63060, for the southeast quarter, section 19, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Manes, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Fort Sumner, N. M., on the 3rd day of August, 1912.
Claimant names as