

# THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, September 5, 1912

Number 21

**5 PER CENT DISCOUNT**

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

**HUMPHREY & SLEDGE**

**HARDWARE**

**5 PER CENT DISCOUNT**

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

## ANNUAL TARGET SHOOT COMPANY M, N. G. N. M.

Local Company of National Guard March Out to Sand Hills and Make Some Good Scores

Adjutant General Present During the Tournament and Highly Pleased With Fine Showing Made

Adjutant General A. S. Brooks, of Santa Fe, was a visitor at the "Hub" city on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. His presence here was occasioned by the encampment of the national guard at the target range. General Brooks had met quite a number of the boys at Santa Fe previous to this time, but he made this the occasion of meeting them all personally, and to say that he was well pleased with this company would be putting it rather mild. He expressed astonishment at the excellent records made in the shooting. He also was extremely satisfied with the company as a whole and with the work they are doing. The general made the trip here for the purpose of paying off in person those who engaged in the shoot. While the possibility of this company being called to the border is very remote, yet it is also a certainty that this would be one of the very first companies put in the field, should the exigencies demand it. General Brooks is the best military man in the state, and he can safely count on Company M to back him for all they are worth, both in time of war and in time of peace.

As per orders received from the adjutant general of the state of New Mexico, Company M of the National Guard of the Sunshine State marched out to the target range Monday morning of this week for a three days' shooting tournament. At 7 o'clock Captain Molinari and Lieutenant Tyson formed the company line and the four mile march to the sand hills commenced. The boys took to the hike like old-timers and the best of good humor and feeling prevailed throughout the march, and, in fact, throughout the encampment. Commissary Sergeant Jeff Hightower was sure there when it came to providing good eatings for the bunch and not a kick was registered on his department. J. A. Saylor, Bascom Howard and "Shorty" Stafford were the cooks and the "chuck" was better than could have been secured at the Metropole in New York City. When it came to the shoot the boys all distinguished themselves and it is a certainty that there is not another company in the state that has or will make as good an average as did the Portales "Highlanders." Out of a total of thirty-one shooting, eighteen qualified as marksmen and four to shoot for sharpshooter honors. There were only two fourth-class men in the outfit and they would have qualified as marksmen had they been able to stay long enough to complete their scores. The rest all qualified as first-class.

The individual scores by the marksmen were as follows:

THE SCORE.				
Name.	200.	300.	500.	Total.
Capt. T. J. Molinari	33	39	27	99
J. H. Addington	39	38	45	122
C. M. Compton	34	26	40	100
Fred Crosby	38	43	42	123
Louis Kohl	33	39	39	111
A. J. Saylor	39	38	44	121
Charley Ison	34	40	40	114
Joseph Beasley	36	41	43	120
B. L. Lawrence	33	33	36	102
J. B. Maxwell	32	32	41	105
James Reynolds	32	32	44	108
R. A. Larson	28	30	25	83
Ernest Best	33	33	32	98
J. B. Compton	27	21	33	81
F. J. Husk	34	20	39	102
J. R. Bryan	21	32	39	92
John Langston	25	30	16	71
R. S. Adams	11	27	10	48
E. C. Murrell	25	27	25	77
W. M. Twigg	26	23	35	84
Belmer Duvall	19	19	38	93
H. B. Ryther	36	27	27	90
E. S. Johnson	35	38	39	112
M. L. Prine	29	39	45	113
E. W. Stafford	26	26	32	84
Bascom Howard	37	38	27	102
P. E. Carter	31	18	38	87
O. A. Edwards	33	38	46	117
W. W. Green	30	22	37	89
Coe Howard	39	30	33	101

Quite a few visitors were out to the camp grounds and were invited and accepted invitations to dinner and all were exceedingly well pleased with the hospitality of the camp.

Tents were struck at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and the boys all marched home very well pleased with their outing.

### Woman's Club Opening

The Woman's club will begin the year's work with an open meeting at the Commercial club rooms, Wednesday, September 11th, to which all the ladies of Portales who are interested in club work are cordially invited.

All chairmen of departments and standing committees are requested to be ready with reports.

There will be no program, but after a short business session, the president will deliver the annual address, the subject of which is, "The Modern Club Woman and Her Mission."

Ira Wilcox and son, Fay, arrived Thursday from Tama, Iowa, to look at the magnificent farm he has purchased a few miles southwest of town. Mr. Wilcox expressed genuine surprise at the improvement that has been made in Portales since his visit here some three years ago.

Mrs. T. J. Mahaffey, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Ball, arrived from Stafford, Kan., this week for a visit with her mother.

### THE WAY WE LOSE MONEY

Money is not a commodity, it is a medium for the exchange of commodities. And commodities means either goods or labor. Under proper conditions, a man who pays out money does not part with anything; he merely gives up something that he has received for value in some previous transaction and receives value back again. In other words, all through his life he gives up commodity for money and money for commodity, in endless chain. The money itself is nothing more in the transaction than the wagon that delivers the goods.

So long as this circle is unbroken--goods for money and money for goods--the balance of trade, so far as this man is concerned, is maintained. He has not only a place in which to buy but also a place in which to sell, for the money is at hand to serve as the medium either way.

But suppose he buys a commodity and pays money therefor. And suppose a little later he has a commodity of his own to sell in order that he may have his money returned to him. And now suppose the money has disappeared. Then, if the money has left the community, the community can not buy his goods.

It may be the man himself is to blame. It may be that he has fallen into the habit of sending his money away to some distant community when he desired to buy commodities and has been unreasonable enough to expect it to be close at hand to serve as the medium of exchange when he desires to sell. In other words, he has furnished some other community with the medium of exchange instead of keeping the medium of exchange in his own community where it will be available when he requires its services.

### Herbert Evington Johnston

Herbert Evington Johnston was born at Pendleton, Indiana, September the 5th, 1848, and died at Portales, New Mexico, August 31st, 1912. He lacked but five days being 64 years old. Mr. Johnston was left an orphan at three years of age and was taken by his grandmother with whom he lived until he was fourteen years of age. He then went with an uncle to Iowa and continued to live with him until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he set out in the world alone. He subsequently moved to Texas, in the year 1878. The following year, in 1879, he was married to Miss Rebecca A. Shackleford. From this union six boys and two girls have been born, all of which are still living and all except two of the boys were at the bedside when the father was taken.

Mr. Johnston became a member of the Masonic lodge of the A. F. & A. M. at Grandview, Texas, about thirty years ago and has served the lodges to which he belonged since that time with conspicuous ability, being secretary of the Grandview lodge before coming to this country and having served as secretary of Portales Lodge No. 26 every year since its organization, save one. All these years he was a worthy Mason, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those in need.

About six weeks ago he began suffering with a carbuncle on his neck and as his condition grew more serious he was brought to Portales that he might be near his physicians

but the disease was obstinate and he grew worse until death relieved his suffering.

In this hour of sore bereavement it should be a great consolation to the stricken wife and children to remember that the husband and father who has gone on before was a conscientious, worthy christian and therefore they sorrow not as those who have no hope. He was a member of the Adventist church, but since coming to New Mexico had affiliated with the Baptists.

The funeral Sunday afternoon was under the auspices of the Masonic lodge, religious services being conducted by Rev. E. P. Aldredge. A large concourse of friends and neighbors followed his remains to their last resting place in the Portales cemetery.

Sergeant W. H. Showalter, specially detailed for instruction work for the New Mexico national guard, has been in the city this week taking company M through the annual shoot. Sergeant Showalter is not only a crack shot, himself, but he is one of the best instructors obtainable.

On last Thursday, the 29th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Mitchell, occurred one of the most pleasing and entertaining tea parties given this season. The Misses Hallie Mitchell and Mattie Bell Hawkins were the guests of honor. Two courses consisting of tea and sandwiches and ice cream served in cantaloupe constituted the refreshments. About thirty were present and fully that number enjoyed the occasion.

## 16 BUSHELS OF PEACHES PICKED FROM ONE TREE

Size and Flavor of the Fruit Grown in Portales Valley Is Considerably Above the Average

Trees Bear Good Crops Annually Without the Aid of Irrigation and Good Prices Received

Col. W. W. Hensley, the sage of Delphos, Thursday of this week brought to the Times office some peaches raised on his Delphos farm that were simply immense. The trees on which this fruit was grown are now seven years old, and since the time they have been old enough to bear have never failed to produce a good crop. Col. Hensley has no irrigation system on his place and his crops are watered only by the sweat of his brow and what moisture the good Lord sends him in rain.

William Battenfield, who is, probably, the most successful farmer in the valley, Thursday of this week brought to the Times office three peaches of unusually large size, but the size of this fruit was not the most

marvelous part of the proposition. They came off a tree that will, for some time to come, carry the blue for its productivity. Mr. Battenfield picked and marketed from this one tree sixteen bushels of peaches which he sold at \$1.50 per bushel, or \$24.00 worth of fruit. This is not an old orchard and the trees are not yet anywhere near matured and will not yield their maximum for three or four years, yet, taking this tree as something like an average, it may readily be seen that peaches in the Portales Valley are anything but a failure. Another proposition is that the size and flavor of this fruit was considerably above the best average that has ever been brought to Portales.

### End of the Bridge Season

After one of the best three-months' seasons ever put in by a bridge club, the Portales Bridge club wound up the latter part of last week.

In the beginning of the season it was decided that in place of prizes being given as is generally the case, but which was objected to by some, that there would be given by the four who made the lowest scores out of the twenty entire scores, a progressive luncheon. Accordingly, when the scores were made and finished it was found that it would fall to the lot of Mesdames Hardy, Williamson, Reeves, and Goodrich to serve this luncheon, and preparations were made for serving the same last Thursday.

The first course was at Mrs. Hardy's, and consisted of fruit cocktail; the second was at Mrs. Williamson's and was a magnificent turkey dinner; the third was at Mrs. Reeves' and consisted of salads; the fourth was served by Mrs. Goodrich at Mrs. Ward's, and consisted of ice cream and sugar shells.

Of course everyone did their best, but by the time they had gotten to Mrs. Goodrich's desert they were hardly able to do justice to the same.

This is the first bridge club ever successfully carried on in Portales, and much of the honor of carrying this club's season to a perfect finish is due to the energies of Mesdames Rogers and Ward.

### Price of Oil Reduced

The following is an extract from a letter received by Roy Connally from the Continental Oil company and is self explanatory:

Also please at once advise each of the newspapers in your town that prices on coal oil and gasoline are being reduced one

cent per gallon on account of the new inspection law which goes into effect on September 7th. The new law provides the same legal test on coal oil and gasoline as have been in effect heretofore, but the inspection fee of one cent per gallon on coal oil and gasoline is discontinued, and our prices are reduced accordingly. Please be sure to give the information exactly in line with the above.

Yours truly,

J. E. HANNUM.

### Republican Precinct Meeting

In pursuance to a call issued by the chairman of the Republican County Central committee, a number of representative Republicans met in the rooms of the Portales Commercial club and organized by electing T. J. Molinari temporary chairman and R. H. Bailey, temporary secretary. Temporary organization effected at 2:30 p. m. The following delegates were elected to the county convention: T. J. Molinari, R. H. Bailey; J. A. Saylor, C. O. Leach.

Moved by Mr. Martin that the four delegates selected as precinct delegates be the permanent precinct committeemen for the ensuing year, said committeemen to select permanent precinct chairman and secretary. Seconded by Mr. Ball and on motion being properly put was carried.

On motion duly seconded the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion convention adjourned to meet at the same place in county convention on Saturday, September 7, at 2 p. m. T. J. MOLINARI, Chairman. Attest: R. H. BAILEY, Secretary.

You can get your clothes cleaned and pressed by the French Dry Cleaning system at E. I. Lawrence's pantsorium; phone 7.



# PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYTHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Vacation days are spending days.

The style in gowns is certainly close to nature.

The plug hat is to be abolished even in English society.

Occasionally the mercury volplanes in order to get a fresh start.

One way to keep cool is to avoid reading rules about how to do it.

It is predicted that the sheath skirt will disappear with the summer girl.

You cannot convince a sunburned man that there are spots on the sun.

Wait until cool weather comes before you wear tight collars or discuss politics.

According to a Boston savant, Americans will eventually be a flat-footed race.

It takes a hero to go about in his shirt sleeves, and a martyr to keep his coat on.

Bathing suits bought early in the season now call for talcum powder and a shoe horn.

It might help some, these days, to go down in the basement and fondle the snow shovel.

Once in a while a baseball writer speaks of a player's fingers as fingers and not as "digits."

"The black death" is leading to a general crusade throughout the country against the rats.

That New York man who left his \$250,000 estate to his landlady may have been fond of prunes.

The only effect hot weather has on the small boy is to increase the popularity of the swimmin' hole.

The national fly swatting campaign is a huge joke on the flies and a huge effort to stay the hand of disease.

A French surgeon recently performed a remarkable operation on himself. Maybe he cut his own hair.

How important it must make the small boy in the bathing suit feel to be told that he has a riparian right!

In this brand of weather the amateur gardener clings to his hammock and lets the weeds grow where they will.

Two and a half millions of Americans live by writing. Including, of course, those who write home for money.

California woman died as a result of wearing too small a corset. Some women would rather die than be out of form.

Just one little favor! When the sun begins to broil again, please say: "Hot, isn't it!" instead of: "Hot, ain't it!"

You can't induce a self-made man to believe that his son would ever succeed in getting anywhere without a lot of help.

There are said to be 10,000 music teachers in New York. We presume that this is in addition to those who teach trigonometry.

Statistics show that every New Yorker takes some sort of car ride every day. New Yorkers certainly crave excitement.

They are fighting the grasshopper pest in California with vacuum cleaners. And, strange to say, there seems to be money in it.

The man who tries to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane is pretty sure to succeed in crossing the Styx.

A scientist warns us that if women do not behave the race is in danger of decay. Just like a mere man to lay the blame on the women.

Somebody asks a western editor how to stop shoes from squeaking. It's none of our business, of course, but one way is to take them off.

Grand Circuit trotting races are being held this year as usual, notwithstanding the fact that trotting races are hardly ever accompanied by fatalities.

Concerning universal criticism of rats who desert a sinking ship, it seems that ordinary justice to the rats will give them credit for knowing when the ship is sinking.

The hammock is one of our most popular institutions these days, especially when there is a girl in it.

It is a good thing that the post of weather man is not an elective one, for just now everybody in the country would vote unanimously for his retirement to even hotter climates.

There is a good deal of intelligence on the bench, a judge having decided that a man has no right to cross his legs in a car and muddy other people's clothes.

# Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

All outdoor exercises improve the complexion through strengthening the heart and deepening the breathing. Playing tennis, golf, rowing, and even skipping and running are good for the girl who has an inactive skin.

Going up and down stairs is a good exercise for indoor and so is walking about the room on tiptoes, morning and night, while dressing. Some exercises especially develop the legs and at the same time reduce the size of the hips.

The rheumatic pains girls who grow fast often feel are sometimes due to an over-abundance of lactic acid in the blood. Plain food, exercise and tepid bathing is the necessary regimen for the cure.

Exercise carried to excess—until one feels at times absolutely idiotic from fatigue—is as bad as none at all. Perhaps it is worse so far as active results are concerned, for excessive use of muscles weakens the brain. At the same time too much use of the mind wastes the muscular economy of the body. So the girl who wants to be well and fair to look upon must neither play nor work too long. She must divide her time between the two, and judge for herself whether her health is being benefited or injured.

The girl who is looking for a bright, wholesome skin, clear eyes, a slim, pretty figure, a merry heart and the ambition to "do things" must never neglect the functions of nature. Sluggish bowels are responsible for a horde of complexion defects and mental misery, while an insufficient quantity of pure drinking water will harm the kidneys. Castor oil is a marvelous improver of the complexion, and for ordinary use a mixture of figs and senna is excellent. Get five cents' worth of the senna and a pound of dried figs and stew the two together, adding sugar and a bit of lemon peel for a palatable taste. Take a teaspoonful of the mixture on going to bed at night.

Freckles and sunburn can be treated to advantage with sour milk, and the wash will be more efficacious if it holds a teaspoonful of benzoin or a few drops of peroxide. Fresh cucumber juice is also good for either blight, as well as lettuce water. Stew the vegetables in as little water as is possible, and then use the strained liquid as a lotion after the cleansing bath.

It is no use to study the latest fashions in coiffures if a girl does not keep her hair in a neat and healthy condition. In dusty districts the locks should be washed once a month, but the quality of the hair must decide upon what the constituents of the shampoo must be. Dry hair will respond badly to alkalies—hard soap, soda and ammonia—and after the most favorable washing the scalp needs to be massaged with a little olive oil. Damp or oily hair and moist scalp will admit of a little borax in the washing water, and it would be an advantage to massage the scalp when the hair is dry with a little alcohol or bay rum. Curling irons ruin the hair in time, and so will rough combing. Groom your hair as tenderly as if it were a baby's, passing the comb down the locks with slow, even strokes and avoiding snapping it outward at the ends of the hair. Use kid curlers or soft rags for the crimping.

Don't worry because you cannot buy an expensive face powder. Save up the pennies until you have ten cents and then get a little plain rice powder, or several lumps of magnesia, at the druggist's; pound either of these mediums until it is almost dust, sift it through coarse muslin, and then put the powder in a box which can be covered, and spend your time thinking where you can get a little bunch of sweet fresh flowers for nothing. Rose leaves, jessamine, gardenias, and every other richly-scented flower can be used for perfuming the face powder. Break off the petals of the blooms—and shut them up in the box with the powder for two weeks, occasionally shaking it around, but never opening it. At the end of the two weeks you will find a face powder of the exquisite baby variety.

Cold cream of a very useful sort can be made of fresh leaf lard in some of the cold, filtered water you drink, renewing the water several times, and keeping up the whipping until the lard is feathery. Then wash it off in the coldest water you can procure—still filtered—and perfume it with a few drops of extract. Keep in a cold place. Instead of the extract, rosewater, which is excellent for the skin, may be used.

Interest in Belts.  
In the Dry Goods Economist the statement is made that the belt finish is rapidly coming into favor for smart dresses; in fact, some of the more dressy models have belt effects, the dress materials being used for this purpose, and in many cases combined with various kinds of leather. The introduction of belts does not mean that the waists will be small, however. The belts are used in an ornamental way only and are not intended to accentuate any curves of the figure.

# Social Forms and Entertainments



For a Crystal Wedding.  
Will you please kindly tell me through your column suggestions for entertaining on the fifteenth wedding anniversary?—"Crystal Wedding."

This description of a crystal wedding comes from Mrs. Linscott, who knows all about such things. I hope it will help you in your preparations:

The invitations may be decorated with drawings of small hand-mirrors, tumblers, etc., and for the ornamentation of the house every conceivable kind of glass vessel and mirror may be used. In the table decorations cut or pressed glass should be prominent. In the center of the table a small mirror might be placed, with a large glass bowl upon it filled with flowers. Red carnations with red candle-shades make a very effective color scheme for the crystal background. Little cakes with red icing, red bonbons, and red place cards may also be used. The refreshments should be served on glass dishes, the waiters using glass trays if possible. Tiny glass bottles each containing a red carnation and a sprig of small make very appropriate souvenirs. Should the bride desire an appropriate gown for the occasion, it may be trimmed with quantities of glass beads or the glass drops from a chandelier.

For an "Artist" Luncheon.  
I have a friend who is going abroad to study art. Can you suggest any novel way to give her a farewell luncheon?—Puzzled.

I think I have just what you want. There were six art students who had been together for several years and this luncheon was given one of the party on the eve of her departure for Europe.

The centerpiece was a plaster cast of "Psyche" and the candlesticks were of china in the shape of tall white columns. The name cards were on little easels and each was decorated with a tiny water-color sketch. Candy shaped palettes were the bonbons with natural little dabs of colored candy paint. The ice cream was served on paint pans and the cakes were ornamented with dabs of colored icing.

A beautiful sketch book was given the guest of honor in which each friend had written a sentiment and made a tiny thumb nail drawing.

Refreshments and Place Cards.  
I am a member of a club of fourteen who play five hundred. It is my turn to entertain. I should like to serve something new. The refreshments are limited to five articles. Kindly advise me what to serve and something inexpensive for place cards.—Marian.

A large figure five, cut from cardboard any color you wish, with date and name makes a pretty place card. Use gold ink for the lettering.

I think five articles make very elaborate refreshments. I hardly know what will be new to you, but the following menu is mighty good: Jellied chicken in molds, garnished with egg and parsley; cut sandwiches, olives, cream sticks filled with cottage cheese ice cream cones, coffee.

Menu for Summer Luncheon.  
I wish to entertain six guests very simply. Will you outline a menu?—Grateful.

I think if I told you what I had recently that it would suit you. For the first course there were delicious cantelopes, then sweetbreads on toast, rice potatoes, cucumber and tomato salad, cheese straws, celery sticks filled with cheese, nuts and olives, hot biscuit, iced tea and Spanish cream for dessert.

For a Poverty Party.  
Will you please suggest entertainments and refreshments for a "hard time" party?—Mona.

Use a red tablecloth, wooden benches, kitchen chairs, candles, tin and wooden dishes, and have inexpensive prizes—tin horns and articles purchased at the five and ten cent stores. Bean bags, soap bubbles and old-fashioned games are the most appropriate. If cards, play "old maid" and "casino."

Reply to V. R. W.  
It is not necessary to assist a boy or man with his overcoat; a man is presented to a woman. Girls do go unchaperoned to the theater with boys, but I do not like to see it unless they are of age. Never accept any attention or favors from boys or men whom you do not know. Always be on the safe side.

Reply to "Plain Jane."  
No harm whatever in meeting the young man. Take a friend, or some member of your family with you. Thank you for using the typewriter.  
MME. MERRI.

# CONSTITUTION'S MIGHTY BLOW WON A FLAT



SINKING OF THE GUERRIERE

LATE on the afternoon of August 19, one hundred years ago, Captain Isaac Hull, one of America's greatest naval commanders, won a wager of a hat from Captain James Richard Dacres of the British navy. In addition to the hat, the Englishman lost the first action between frigates in the war of 1812, and his country suffered a blow to its pride and prestige from which it was long in recovering. A few days later the Constitution, one of the vessels which the British commanders had sneeringly called the "fir-bull Yankee frigates flying a piece of striped bunting at their mast-heads," appeared off Boston lighthouse gally decked with flags and proudly passed up the harbor to tell of the capture and destruction of the Guerriere.

Only a month before this momentous engagement Captain Hull had had an exciting experience with the Guerriere and her consort, the Beviere and Aeolus. These three vessels pursued the Constitution for more than 66 hours and Captain Hull escaped only by indomitable perseverance and most skillful seamanship, putting into Boston for supplies.

Early in August the Constitution started out again on a hunt for the enemy, and on August 19 a sail was sighted that proved to be a British frigate which, from her maneuvers, was evidently desirous of engaging. When the vessels were three miles apart Captain Hull sent down his royal yards, reefed his topsails and sent the crew to quarters. This crew was remarkably disciplined and drilled at the guns, and more than that, scarcely a man of them but had a score to settle with the English. On the bare backs of most of them were the scars made by the lashes of the brutal English press gangs, and many were descendants of American sailors who had suffered martyrdom in the British prison ships during the Revolution. Hull himself kept in mind the fact that his father died in a pest ship from the cruel treatment he had received.

Hull Wanted the Hat.  
Soon after 4 o'clock the two frigates exchanged ineffectual broadsides while maneuvering for position and constantly drawing closer. About 6 o'clock Hull, becoming impatient, ordered the Constitution to be steered directly for the enemy and rapidly closed upon his port quarter. By the orders of Hull the Americans now ceased firing and made all preparations for an effective broadside, reloading the guns carefully with round shot and grape and training them upon the British ship. The Englishmen were to be seen working their guns steadily, and their frequent cheers were plainly heard. What followed is thus told by Edgar S. Maclay in his "History of the Navy":

"As yet no order had come from the quarter-deck of the American frigate, and perfect quiet prevailed along her decks as the men stood by their guns, nearly all of them barefooted and many stripped to the waist, ever and anon casting inquiring glances at their officers. At this moment a shot struck the Constitution's bulwarks and threw innumerable splinters over the first division of the gun deck, wounding several men. Observing the effect of this shot, the Englishmen gave three cheers; but still the American frigate remained silent. First Lieutenant Morris now approached the quarter-deck, where Captain Hull was coolly pacing back and forth, and said: 'The enemy has opened fire and killed two of our men. Shall we return it?' 'Not yet, sir,' was the response from the quarter-deck, and the men saw their mutilated shipmates hurled below to the surgeon's table, while they stood silently at their guns in momentary expectation of meeting a similar fate. Nothing but the perfect discipline in the American frigate restrained the impatience of the gun crews and prevented them from returning the Englishman's cannonading. Three times Lieutenant

Even a wisdom dispenser shouldn't prolong the performance until people get weary.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA  
AN EMBLEM OF THE SYSTEM  
The Old Standard GLOVES' CASTLETON  
GILL TONIC. You know what you are taking.  
The formula is simple, printed on every bottle,  
showing it is simply quinine and iron in a palatable  
form, and the most efficient form for giving  
people and children, 50 cents.

Their Place.  
"Where are marital rods in pickle kept?"  
"I should suggest in family jars."

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

Why?  
"George, don't you think, now that your salary has been raised, we can have an automobile?"  
"Oh, I suppose we can have one, if we wish, but why be so common?"

Consistent.  
"Your friend is very particular about conformity in all things, isn't he?"  
"Yes, indeed. When he went on his last spree the family were in mourning and he saw only black snakes."

Illiteracy in Germany.  
According to the latest official reports, only three persons out of 10,000 in Germany are unable to read or write, while the proportion of illiteracy in Great Britain is 160 per 10,000, as against 770 per 10,000 in the United States. These figures are based on a comparison of illiteracy among some of the leading nations which has just been made and issued for free distribution by the United States Bureau of Education.

America's Athletic Missionaries.  
Writing under the title in Harper's Weekly, Edward Bayard Moss describes one athletic triumph at Stockholm in the Olympic games. "Some idea of the caliber of the athletes and the competition can be gained from the fact that thirteen new Olympic and nine world's records were established during the games. The victory of Arnold Jackson of Oxford in the 1,500-meter run was the only feature that redeemed England's poor display."

Unsatisfactory Transaction.  
"I'll admit," said Erastus Pinkley, "dat de mule I done traded off for a bushel of oats warn't much good. But jus' de same I feels like I been cheated."

"What are de trouble?" inquired Miss Miami Brown.  
"I traded de mule off for a bushel of oats. While I had my back turned de mule done de oats, an' I don't see how I gwinter break even."—Washington Star.

MEAN.  
Mrs. Tellitt—I heard something today that I promised never to tell.  
Mr. Tellitt—All right; I'm listening.

HOW MANY OF US  
Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Illness?  
A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in."

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream."

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never before possessed of before, a vigor of body and a peace of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience."

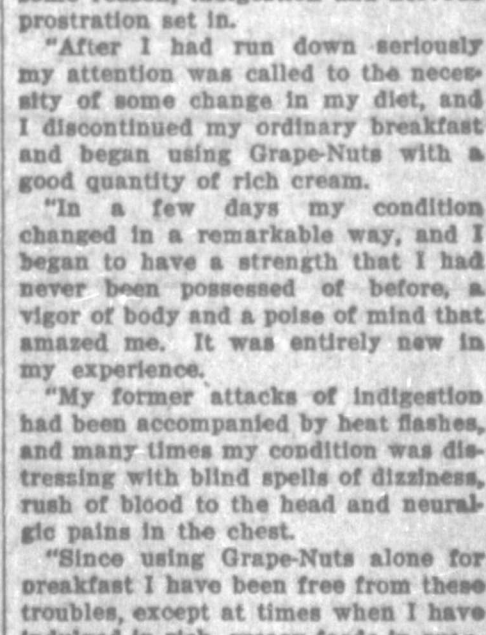
"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuritic pains in the chest."

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly."

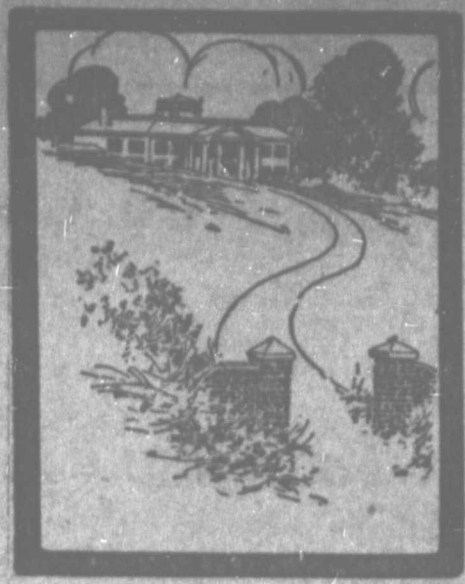
"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pligs.

Ever read the above letter? A genuine 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 the history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Greenhaw, 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, Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtook Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Blaham, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff, Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferriss, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Carrington family on race rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again.

### CHAPTER XI—(Continued).

The judge gave a great start, and a hoarse, inarticulate murmur stole from between his twitching lips. "What do you know of the Barony, Hannibal?"

"I lived at the Barony once, until Uncle Bob took me to Scratch Hill to be with him," said Hannibal.

"You—you lived at the Barony?" repeated the judge, and a dull wonder struck through his tone. "How long ago—when?" he continued.

"I don't know how long it were, but until Uncle Bob carried me away after the old general died."

"The judge slipped a hand under the child's chin and tilted his face back so that he might look into it. For a long moment he studied closely those small features, then with a shake of the head he handed the rifle to Carrington, and without a word strode forward. Carrington had been regarding Hannibal with a quickened interest."

"Hello!" he said, as the judge moved off. "You're the boy I saw at Scratch Hill!"

Hannibal gave him a frightened glance, and edged to Mr. Mahaffy's side, but did not answer.

The judge plodded forward, his shoulders drooped, and his head bowed. For once silence had fixed its seal upon his lips, no inspiring speech fell from them. He had been suddenly swept back into a past he had striven these twenty years and more to forget, and his memories shaped themselves fantastically. Surely if ever a man had quitted the world that knew him, he was that man! He had died and yet he lived—lived horribly, without soul or heart, the empty shell of a man.

A turn in the road brought them within sight of Boggs' race-track, a wide, level meadow. The judge passed irresolutely, and turned his head back on his friend.

"We'll stop here, Solomon," he said rather wearily, for the spirit of boast and jest was quite gone out of him. He glanced toward Carrington. "Are you a resident of these parts, sir?" he asked.

"I've been in Raleigh three days altogether," answered Carrington, and they continued on across the meadow in silence.

Here were men from the small clearings in homespun and butternut or fringed bunting-shirts, with their women folk trailing after them. Here, too, in lesser numbers, were the lords of the soil, the men who counted their acres by the thousand and their slaves by the score. There was the flutter of skirts among the moving groups, the nodding of gay parasols that shaded fresh young faces, while occasionally a comfortable family carriage with some planter's wife or daughter rolled silently over the turf.

The judge's dull eye kindled, the haggard lines that streaked his face erased themselves. This was life, opulent and full. These swift-rolling carriages with their handsome women, these well-dressed men on foot, and splendidly mounted, all did their part toward lifting him out of his gloom.

"We got here just today, Miss Betty," said Hannibal.

Mr. Ware, careless as to dress, scowled down at the child. He had favored Boggs' with his presence, not because he felt the least interest in horse-racing, but because he had no faith in girls, and especially had he profound mistrust of Betty. She was so much easily portable wealth, a pink-faced chit ready to fall into the arms of the first man who proposed to her. But Charley Norton had not seemed disturbed by the planter's forbidding air.

"What ragamuffin's this, Betty?" growled Ware disgustedly.

But Betty did not seem to hear.

"Did you come alone, Hannibal?" she asked.

"No, ma'am; the judge and Mr. Mahaffy, they fetched me."

The judge had drawn nearer as Betty and Hannibal spoke together, but Mahaffy hung back. There were gulfs not to be crossed by him, it was different with the judge; the native magnificence of his mind fitted him for any occasion.

"Allow me the honor to present myself, ma'am—Price is my name—Judge Slocum Price. May I be permitted to assume that this is the Miss Betty of whom my young protege so often speaks?"

Tom Ware gave him a glance of undisguised astonishment, while Norton regarded him with an expression of stunned and resolute gravity.

Betty looked at the judge rather inquiringly.

"I am glad he has found friends," she said slowly. She wanted to believe that Judge Slocum Price was somehow better than he looked, which should have been easy, since it was incredible that he could have been worse.

"He has indeed found friends," said the judge with mellow unctious, and swelling visibly.

Now Betty caught sight of Carrington and bowed. Occupied with Hannibal and the judge, she had been unaware of his presence. Carrington stepped forward.

"Have you met Mr. Norton, and my brother, Mr. Carrington?" she asked.

The two young men shook hands, and Ware improved the opportunity to inspect the new-comer. But as his glance wandered over him, it took in more than Carrington, for it included the fine figure and swarthy face of Captain Murrell, who, with his eyes fixed on Betty, was thrusting his eager way through the crowd.

Murrell had presented himself at Belle Plain the day before. For upward of a year, Ware had enjoyed great peace of mind as a direct result of his absence from west Tennessee, and when he thought of him at all he had invariably put a period to his meditations with, "I hope to hell he catches it wherever he is!"

More than this, Betty had spoken of the captain in no uncertain tones. He was not to repeat that visit.

As Murrell approached, the hot color surged into Betty's face. As for Hannibal, he had gone white to the lips, and his small hand clutched hers desperately.

Murrell, with all his hardihood, realized that a too great confidence had placed him in an awkward position, for Betty turned her back on him and began an animated conversation with Carrington and Charley Norton.

Hecks, the Belle Plain overseer, pushed his way to Murrell's side.

"Here, John Murrell, ain't you going to show us a trick or two?" he inquired.

Murrell turned quickly with a sense of relief.

"If you can spare me your rifle," he said, but his face wore a bleak look.

"Don't you think you've seen about enough, Bet?" demanded Tom. "You don't care for the shooting, do you?"

"That's the very thing I do care for; I think I'd rather see that than the horse-racing," said Betty perverely.

Betty now seated herself in the carriage, with Hannibal beside her, quietly determined to miss nothing.

The judge, feeling that he had come into his own, leaned elegantly against the wheel, and explained the merits of each shot as it was made.

"I hope you gentlemen are not going to let me walk off with the prize!" said Murrell, approaching the group about the carriage. "Mr. Norton, I am told you are clever with the rifle."

"I am not shooting today," responded Norton haughtily.

Murrell stalked back to the line.

"At forty paces I'd risk it myself, ma'am," said the judge. "But at a hundred, offhand like this, I should most certainly fail."

"It would be hard to beat that—" they heard Murrell say.

"At least it would be quite possible to equal it," said Carrington, advancing with Hannibal's rifle in his hands.

It was tossed to his shoulder, and poured out its contents in a bright stream of flame. There was a moment of silence.

"Center shot, ma'am!" cried the judge.

"I'll add twenty dollars to the purse!" Norton addressed himself to Carrington. "And I shall hope, sir, to see it go into your pocket."

"Our sentiments exactly, ma'am, are they not?" said the judge.

"Perhaps you'd like to bet a little of your money?" remarked Murrell.

"I'm ready to do that too, sir," responded Norton quietly.

"Five hundred dollars, then, that this gentleman in whose success you take so great an interest, can neither equal nor better my next shot!" Murrell had produced a roll of bills as he spoke.

Norton colored with embarrassment. Carrington took in the situation.

"Wait a minute," he said, and passed his purse to Norton. "Cover his money, sir," he added briefly.

"Thank you, my horses have run away with most of my cash," explained Norton.

"Your shot!" said Carrington shortly, to the outlaw.

Murrell taking careful aim, fired, clipping the center.

As soon as the result was known, Carrington raised his rifle; his bullet, truer than his opponent's, drove out the center. Murrell turned on him with an oath.

"You shoot well, but a board stuck against a tree is no test for a man's nerve," he said insolently.

Carrington was charging his piece. "I only know of one other kind of target," he observed coolly.

"Yes—a living target!" cried Murrell.

### CHAPTER XII.

The Portal of Hope.

"This—" the speaker was Judge Price; "this is the place for me. They are a warm-hearted people, sir; a prosperous people, and a patriotic people with an unstinted love of country. I'd like to hang out my shingle here and practice law."

The judge and Mr. Mahaffy were camped in the woods between Boggs' and Raleigh. Betty had carried Hannibal off to spend the night at Belle Plain.

"I crave opportunity, Solomon—the indorsement of my own class. I feel that I shall have it here," resumed the judge pensively. "Will you stroll into town with me, Solomon?" he asked.

Mahaffy shook his head.

"Then let your prayers follow me, for I'm off!" said the judge.

Ten minutes' walk brought him to the door of the city tavern, where he found Mr. Pegloe directing the activities of a small colored boy who was mopping out his bar. To him the judge made known his needs.

"Go in to locate, are you?" said Mr. Pegloe.

"My friends urge it, sir, and I have taken the matter under consideration," answered the judge.

"Well, the only empty house in town is right over yonder; it belongs to young Charley Norton out at Thicket Point plantation."

The house Mr. Pegloe pointed out was a small frame building; it stood directly on the street, with a narrow porch across the front, and a shed addition at the back. The judge's pulse quickened. What a location, and what a fortunate chance that Mr. Norton was the owner of this most desirable tenement! He must see him at once. As he turned away to recross the street and learn from Mr. Pegloe by what road Thicket Point might be reached, Norton himself galloped into the village. Catching sight of the judge, he reined in his horse and swung himself from the saddle.

"I was hoping, sir, I might find you," he said.

"A wish I should have echoed had I been aware of it!" responded the judge. "I was about to do myself the honor to wait upon you at your plantation."

"Then I have saved you a long walk," said Norton. He surveyed the judge rather dubiously, but listened with kindness as he explained the business that would have taken him to Thicket Point.

"The house is quite at your service, sir," he said, at length.

"The rent—" began the judge.

But Mr. Norton, with a delicacy equal to his own, entreated him not to mention the rent. The house had come to him as boot in a trade. It had been occupied by a doctor and a lawyer; these gentlemen had each decamped between two days, heavily in debt at the stores and taverns, especially the taverns. And thus handsomely did Charley Norton acquit himself of the mission he had undertaken at Betty Malroy's request.

That same morning Tom Ware and Captain Murrell were seated in the small detached building at Belle Plain, known as the office, where the former spent most of his time when not in the saddle.

### (TO BE CONTINUED.)

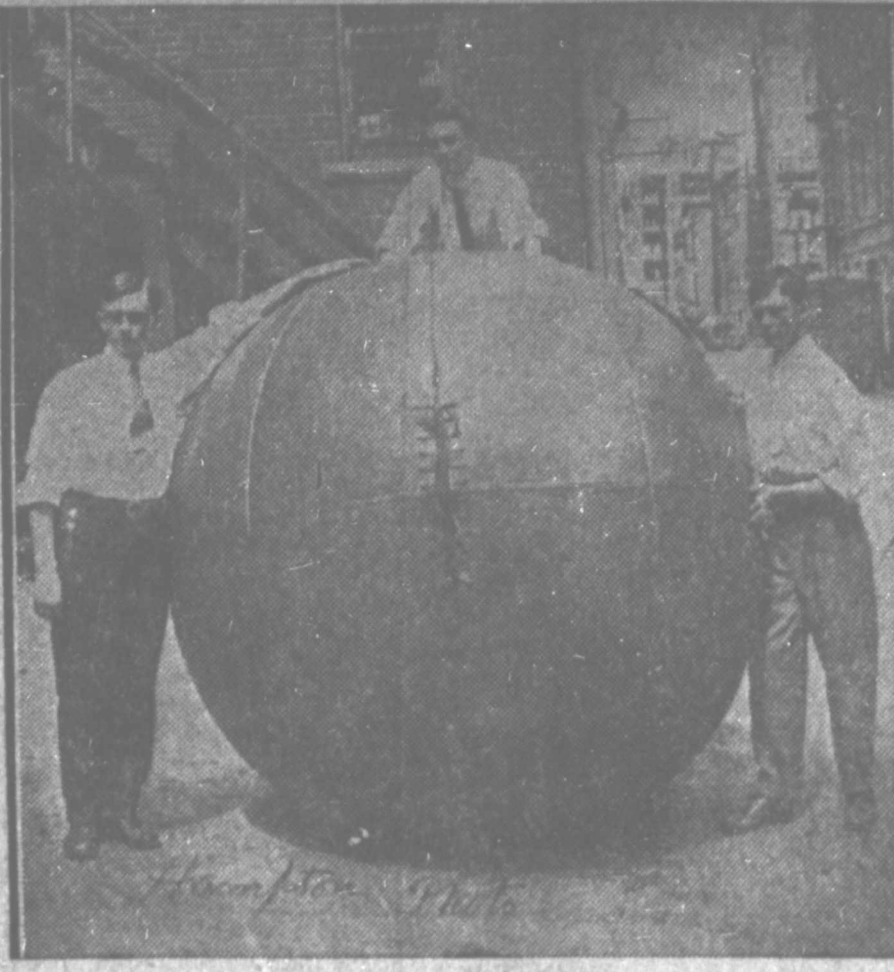
Reptiles That Have Long Life.

Some of the sacred crocodiles of India are said to be over a hundred, and vast estimates have been made of the ages of the giant tortoises of Madagascar. Certainly there was till recently (and may be still) a tortoise in the garden of the Governor of Cape-town which came there eighty years ago, and was believed to be 120 when it arrived.

### Only a Few.

Only a few of the people who are not satisfied with the world are doing anything to make it better.

## POLO AND PUSH BALL AT OKLAHOMA STATE FAIR



Picture of immense push ball which will provide fun for young and old at the Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition, Oklahoma City, September 24 to October 5, 1912.

One of the interesting features of the sixth annual Oklahoma State Fair and Exposition, September 24 to October 5, 1912, will be the polo and push ball games between the Oklahoma City Polo Team and the Rockwall Ranch Team of Amarillo, Texas. This fine sport on horseback in the mammoth live stock pavilion proved to be such a big hit last year that Secretary I. S. Mahan has again contracted for exhibitions every night of the Horse Show.

Oklahoma City team, says his boys are all good horsemen and have developed into a rough riding, hard hitting bunch. In a letter from the captain of the Rockwall team, Mr. Jennings is informed that the Oklahoma City team will have to play harder than ever before to keep from going down to defeat.

The ball shown in the illustration is six feet two inches in diameter and cost something like \$300. It was bought especially for the games this fall.

## Open Air College Builds Up Health

### Takes Physically Weak Students From Universities and Makes Them Well in New Mex.

"No man has any right to live and not have behind him some monument of his love for suffering humanity," said Richard W. Lewis, of Cumberland, N. M., in telling about the open air college he has founded thousands of feet above sea level in behalf of students of both sexes who lack both money and health. Mr. Lewis himself failed in health several years ago, but was cured by the air of New Mexico. Thus the idea of helping young students grew out of his own painful experiences.

"The beauty of our school is," said Mr. Lewis, "that not a college in the land will be in opposition, but all in affiliation with us. When a student falls elsewhere for lack of money or health, his school will gladly send him to us, so that he may get well in our wonderful climate while completing his course. If we only had the room we could accommodate hundreds more students. Our climate is excellent for the cure of hay fever, asthma, bronchitis and incipient consumption. The actual cash required is only sixty dollars a year; the remaining expenses are paid in service, students working from one to five hours a day. We help the student to help himself.

"The students work out of doors most of the winter, ploughing, ditching and irrigating, and when the alfalfa is cut in the spring and summer it brings from \$10 to \$15 per ton, and from four to six tons per acre. When our apples are gathered in the fall they bring from \$300 to \$1,000 per acre. Our students can produce everything they eat and have the very best food. We have 120 acres of land, forty of which are devoted to apples and alfalfa and twenty to small fruits and vegetables.

"We are somewhat hampered at present, however, because of limited quarters. We must get larger accommodations. One young man who came to us recently was one of only two out of 175 students of the University of Kentucky to pass a certain examination. He was in bad shape. In three months he gained fifteen pounds. We have numerous such cases."

The founder of this self-help college and his wife have given two-thirds of their land for the school and every cent they could spare from a family of ten children.

Locomotives Diet

Young Freddie is a natural student and observer, and he is especially interested in railway matters. The other day, waiting with his mother in a train mysterious "held up" as a way-side station, Freddie pondered: "Mamma, I guess this is where the engine gets its dinner. They feed it on coal, hot water and matches, and I guess they let it have all the hot air it wants for desert."

Thought Worth Remembering

So long as we love we serve. So long as we are loved by others, I would almost say we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend.—Stevenson.

The Modern Aesop

A dog, who was accustomed to over-eat, held a piece of meat in his mouth as he crossed a placid stream by means of a plank. Looking in, he saw what he took to be another dog carrying another piece of meat. Snapping greedily to get this as well, he let go the meat that he had and lost it in the stream. As a result his indigestion felt much better all the rest of the day.—Life.

English "Hunting Parson"

The Rev. Lawrence Capel Cure, rector of Abbeystead, whose death is announced was known throughout West Essex as the "hunting parson." He invariably wore the old-fashioned smock and tall hat and was a familiar figure at the meets of the Essex hounds, which he attended regularly though in his seventy-eighth year.—London Evening Standard.

United on Deathbed

Apethetic marriage ceremony took place the other day, in a Budapest hospital. A German singer named Erdos, who was appearing professionally in the Hungarian capital, was suddenly taken ill with heart weakness a few days ago. He telegraphed to his sweetheart in Frankfurt, Germany, to come to him. The girl started at once, and arrived in Budapest promptly. They were married immediately in the hospital ward, and Erdos died an hour after the ceremony.



Hannibal Gave Him a Frightened Glance and Edged Toward Mr. Mahaffy's Side.

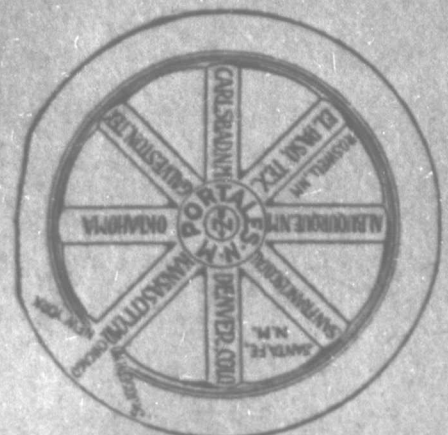


# Portales Times

CAPT. T. J. MOLINARI, Editor.  
H. B. RYHER, Manager.

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.



Portales, Hub of the Universe

For President  
**WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT**

For Vice President  
**JAMES S. SHERMAN**

Let It Be Thorough

The senatorial investigation into the conditions of affairs along the Mexican border and below that border as affecting Americans, participated in by a New Mexico senator through whose determined efforts the investigation was authorized, should be as thorough and exhaustive as possible. The story of American wrongs in Mexico is a long and harrowing one; this investigating committee has a chance to present the real situation in a manner which will force some action by the government for the protection of its citizens in Mexico as in other countries. If any exception is to be made in Mexico; if Americans are to be deprived of the protection of their flag in that country while elaborate precautions are taken in their behalf in a small republic like Nicaragua, the people of the United States are entitled to know the reason.

In this connection it is a familiar statement in the south that all uprisings in the Latin-American republics are financed in New York City. It is frequently alleged that the relations of American financiers to Mexico have something to do with the attitude of this government toward Mexico. Let the whole thing be sifted out and laid plainly before the people and the government. This investigating commission has a splendid chance to do much to clarify the American-Mexican situation and to bring about a more satisfactory condition of affairs. As regards Mexican outrages against American citizens and especially upon American women, the report of this commission will beyond any doubt make it impossible for the administration to continue longer recreant to its duty toward American citizens.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat in commenting on the forthcoming investigation says:

"It would be hard to enumerate the number of emeutes which have taken place in the countries bordering on the Caribbean in the past five or six years. Until the latter part of 1910 Mexico was tolerably free from political irruptions. Diaz, Mexico's man of blood and iron, repressed all disturbances as soon as they got under way, and he did this so promptly and so effectively that he discouraged activities of this sort until less than two years ago, when his advanced age and his physical feebleness prevented him from making any headway against Madero. It was said then, and afterward, that most of the cash for Madero's insurrection was furnished by some

interests in New York. Orozco, in his rising against Madero, is said to have received most of his funds from the same quarter. Accusations of this sort have been made in Latin-America and in Europe so frequently that the American people will hope that the senate committee will get at the truth, regardless of the persons or the interests whom it hits.

"Incentive for a thorough inquiry by the committee is likely to remain for several months, for the rebellion in Mexico is still apparently far from the end."

Capt. T. J. Molinari, Mayor of Portales and among the best country builders in the Inland Valley, has purchased a controlling interest in the Portales Times and taken up the work of editor thereof. An able and conscientious man, his first steps are pleasing to the fraternity, and especially to that part of it which is attached to the real Republican party of Taft.—Register-Tribune.

How are you going to judge Roosevelt by his present glowing promises or by his past record? His present promises are surely made to catch votes. His record in the White House was as far from Progressivism as was that of Aldrich or any other standpatter.

"There will be plenty of funds," says George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan and Harvester Trust fame, to the Chief Bull Moose. Of course Mr. Perkins and the Harvester Trust are furnishing funds to the new party from purely disinterested (?) motives.

We have read and reread the so-called Confession of Faith, enunciated at the Bull Moose convention, and have found by scientific analysis that it could have been stated in five words: "I want to be President."

## Baptist Services

At the regular conference of the Baptist church of Portales, Wednesday night of this week, Rev. E. P. Alldredge was called to the pastorate of the church for an indefinite time. Mr. Alldredge served the Portales church as pastor from July, 1908, to November 15, 1910, at which time he became state secretary of missions for the Baptist General Convention of New Mexico. He served as state secretary until the first of August of this year, at which time the two State Baptist conventions merged into one. Following this merging of the two state conventions, Mr. Alldredge expected to remain here until after the annual convention in November and then go to Louisville, Ky., for further study. He will preach at the Baptist church at both hours Sunday and at that time which will give the church his answer, which is expected to be favorable.

## I Have For Trade

City property in Hobart, Oklahoma, valued at \$3,500; revenue bearing piece of property.

All kinds and descriptions of Clovis property, stocks of goods, houses and lots, business houses, etc.

Three hundred acres of good farm land, well improved, thirty miles from San Antonio, Tex.

Four thousand dollar residence in Arkansas City, Kan.; revenue bearing piece of property.

Lots of other property in other localities to trade for shallow water land in Portales Valley.

What have you to trade?

New State Development Co.

DAN W. VINSON.

## PORTALES VALLEY

A new district, lately come into cultivation by artificial irrigation, a Portales Valley, lying in the eastern half of Roosevelt county, New Mexico. It is not in the watershed of the Pecos river, but in that of the Brazos river, which flows eastward, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. However, it is in the group of counties traversed by the Pecos Valley line of the Santa Fe Railway, possessing the same community of interest, and since it is an irrigated district, it belongs in the Pecos Valley folder. The head of this Valley, or arroyo, is near Melrose, northwesterly, a station on the Santa Fe's Eastern New Mexico line. Here the same store of water has been found, and drillers have traced it down to Portales on the other line, where 10,000 acres have been put under irrigation by pump. The water is abundant and a central plant, generating and conveying power, has reclaimed a tract of land which lies within a radius of sixteen miles.

**Co-operative Electric Plant**—This plant is a co-operative enterprise, equipped with two Westinghouse producer gas engines of 750 horsepower each, fed by three 500-horsepower producers. From this central plant, the power is transmitted to the several tracts of land on a total length of 73.75 miles of lines. All of the lines are of the bare copper wire. The power is delivered to sixty-nine farms of 160 acres, severally, where water is pumped and distributed over the surface. These pumps lift 1,000 gallons per minute. The water lies in three strata of gravel; the first between levels of 7 and 35 feet; the second 85 and 98 feet; the third, 260 and 285 feet.

**Productive Soil**—The soil here is a rich sandy loam, in its native state covered with prairie grass. As elsewhere in these altitudes, it is very productive, if it be given artificial irrigation; or, fairly so, if it gets only the natural rainfall, and is given scientific cultivation, or "dry farming." In 1909 cultivation here was wholly "dry farming," but, since the pump has come to lift water cheaply, only settlers whose farms lie outside of the irrigated area, employ this means. With abundant water for irrigation, the "old way" is good enough here, although the more intelligent and foresighted farmers usually employ scientific soil culture, no matter what the natural rainfall may be.

**New Settlers Coming In**—Since the settlers began to pump this water, many new farms have been opened. Some settlers have planted alfalfa. In 1911, the first cotton was planted, and the yield was about one-half bale per acre. Other products are wheat, rye, kafir-corn, milo-matze, sorghum, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, onions, celery, cabbage, asparagus, sugar beets, watermelons, cantaloupes, beans, peas, cloverpeas, etc. Alfalfa and the nutritious wild grasses make fine pasture for the dairy cow. The alfalfa and forage make fat hogs. The range makes pasture for cattle. Nature has done much for this district, and electricity and the pump are doing the rest.

**Town of Portales**—Water, already, has transformed the town of Portales. From a shanty settlement of inhospitable aspect, it has become a well kept town, full of local pride and comfortable homes. The federal census of 1910 gave it a population of 1,282, and it has grown some since. It has a modern courthouse, high school, five church edifices, well built business blocks, waterworks, sewers, electric lights, and all of the comforts of a progressive community.

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

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

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

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

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

Sixth—We have a market provided for our products, through the organization of the Portales Cantaloupe & Produce Association incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. We are not committing the error of raising stuff first, and trying to market it afterwards. As a result of a careful examination, we have completed a five-year contract with Rutchfield & Woolfolk for cantaloupe and have already planted 230 acres this year.

Seventh—We are planting over 400,000 sweet potato plant and a great number of acres of green beans, in addition to alfalfa, sugar beets, etc.

Eighth—We have a number of orchards already bearing, which has proven the soil and climate to be suited to fruit. One apple orchard contains fifty acres in one block. We therefore know we can raise fruit and accordingly have planted thousands of trees this year.

Ninth—We have one of the most economical power plants in the world. It is the largest power plant of its kind serving irrigation work. We have 75 miles of transmission lines and 63 complete pumpin plants on the project.

Tenth—We have an altitude of 4,000 feet, a dry climate and invigorating atmosphere always, and more sunshine than any other portion of the United States in each year. People come here for their health. Well ones get fat. It is a most delightful climate to live in.

—From Bulletin of Pecos Valley Lines.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 024180  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Roswell, N. M., Aug. 26 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jefferson B. Stratton, of Richland, N. M., who, on Jan. 4, 1911, made homestead entry serial No. 024180, for southeast quarter section 7; southwest quarter southwest quarter section 8; north half northeast quarter section 18; and northwest quarter northwest quarter section 17, township 6 south, range 17 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. S. North, U. S. commissioner, in his office at Richland, N. M., on the 4th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Alfred B. Cares, Lewis H. Faw, T. Lee Beeman, Francis M. Beeman, all of Richland, N. M.

T. C. Tillotson, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal F.S. 04920  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Edgar P. Budd, of Richland, N. M., who on Jan. 20, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04920, for northwest quarter section 21 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. M. Manes, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the tenth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Edward B. Childre, of Richland, N. M.; John L. Swafford, of Cromer, N. M.; George A. Hobbs, of Cromer, N. M.; William A. Shepherd, of Richland, N. M. Mex.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 03470 07039  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Edward B. Childre, of Richland, N. M., who on August 25, 1908, made homestead entry No. 03470, for southeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 35 east, and on September 20, 1908, made additional homestead entry No. 07039, for southwest quarter section 22, 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. M. Manes, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the tenth day of Oct., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Edgar P. Budd, of Richland, N. M.; John L. Swafford, of Cromer, N. M.; George A. Hobbs, of Cromer, N. M.; John G. Horitor, of Richland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 04545  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas S. Covert, of Garrison, N. M., who on September 20, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04545, for southwest quarter section 23, 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. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of Oct. 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Dayton Brown, Hans Arnold, Jacob Beckham, C. B. Luther, all of Garrison N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 04282  
Department of the Interior U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Sarah J. Adams, of Lykins, N. M., who on May 8, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04282 for northeast quarter section 31 township 1 south range 30 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, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of Oct. 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Legrande P. Morgan, Robert S. Adams, both of Lykins, N. M.; Gilson D. Clark, George T. Clark, of Benson, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 09116  
Department of the Interior U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 24, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Benjamin J. Gates, of Iuz, N. M., who on December 27, 1910, made homestead entry No. 09116 for northeast quarter section 31, and northwest quarter section 32 township 4 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 J. M. Manes, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the ninth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Charley H. Gates, of Iuz, N. M.; John W. Spurlock, Robert M. Harding, John Swope, all of Redland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 05031 07123  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Weatherby, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 05031 for southwest quarter section 1, township 4 south, range 33 east, and on Oct. 8, 1908, made additional homestead entry No. 07123 for 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 ninth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Calvin R. Langston, Roy F. Epperson, Andrew F. Eggers, Eckiel W. McFarland, all of Redlake, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Portales Bank and Trust Co.

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

Portales, - New Mexico

**Depositors** of this bank have the first claim upon its resources; its officers are charged with the obligation of satisfying that claim.

Many depositors owe their success in part to the fact that they have found this bank a helpful ally while developing their interests.

Our resources are such that we can greatly enlarge our field of usefulness. New accounts are invited.

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

## FIRE!

You should have protection from loss by fire. Old Line Companies only represented, and the best in the world. **CORHN BROS.** In Hardy Building. Successors to A. G. Trout.

## 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.

## Dr. J. S. PEARCE PHARMACY

PEARCE & DOBBS OLD STAND

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

## 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

## Notice for Publication.

Non-coal land 05290  
Department of the Interior U. S. land office at Fort Sumner N. M. Aug. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer G. Watson of Longs N. M. who on April 7, 1908 made homestead entry No. 05290 for northeast quarter section 12 township 5 south range 35 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final 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 sixteenth day of October 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
William H. Freeman, Andrew J. Watson both of Cromer N. M., Benjamin J. White of Longs N. M., w David King of Causey N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05848  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ellis T. Sartor of Longs N. M., who on January 23, 1908, made homestead entry No. 05848 for southwest quarter section 29 township 4 south range 36 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. M. Manes U. S. commissioner at his office at Causey N. M., on the fourteenth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
George H. Parks, Thomas H. Long, Ulysses S. Frazee, Robert F. Long all of Longs N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

## OFFICIAL

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Roswell, New Mexico, September 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that approved plats of townships 6 and 7 south, range 35 east have been filed in this office. Filing applications will be received on and after October 15, 1912.

T. C. Tillotson, Register.

## WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY

Attorney at Law, United States Commissioner, Portales, N. M.

Office Next Door to the Post Office

## DR. L. R. HOUGH,

Dentist. Crown and Bridge Work Specialty.

Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

## MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS

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

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

## H. C. McCallum

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

Call me at Phone 104

## J. S. YATES

TRANSFER

Prompt attention given to all kinds of light and heavy hauling. Special attention given to local freight and household effects.

Portales - - - New Mexico











# COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

## Kingdom of Lykins

By King George.

Our genial citizen H. S. Christian, will leave, Monday, for Oklahoma, where he will buy cotton this fall.

The Prince has not been heard of since last Thursday, but it is supposed he is in Portales attending to business.

George Buchanan, son of Mr. and Mrs. James G. Buchanan, left last week, for Chickasha, Oklahoma, where he will attend school.

Society suffered a great loss last Thursday when the Farmer girls, of Pearson Valley, moved to Portales. The Farmers go to Portales to take charge of the Portales hotel.

How does \$11.60 per hundred for beef on foot sound to the small-scale stock farmer? Can he afford to raise it for that? Buy calves, vote for W. H. Taft, saw wood and fear no evil.

There was a rumor afloat recently that some of our courting boys were exceeding the speed limit; but when a few of the representative girls were asked about the fast ones, they, the girls, emphatically denied, albeit with a sigh of regret, that there was not a word of truth in the charge.

A bachelor in conversation with another the other day was overheard to make the epigrammatic statement that man is not at all insectivorous, whereat bachelor number two, who never misses an opportunity to defend his bachelordom, remarked that it all depends on what kind of a woman he has.

Notwithstanding the prosperity at home, some of our good citizens are preparing to go down in Texas this fall and gather the cotton crop. Such avarice should not be countenanced; the amassing of wealth thus tends to create discontent among our common people. But such is the power of habit.

As there will be quite a good deal of maize to sell here this year, there is some talk of getting a thresher to come into this community. Wheat and maize are being threshed north of Melrose, and with the reported turnout of maize, the farmers figure they can get about fifteen or sixteen dollars worth of grain from a ton of heads. Some are feeding their maize to hogs.

With a ten billion dollar crop—twice as much as was produced in 1900 and four times as much as the crop of 1890 brought—over a hundred million dollars of unfilled orders for iron booked by the mills, and this, they say, is the "industrial barometer" in these United States; and the gambling in Wall Street running low, we Americans seem to be fairly well hooked up to subsist another twelve months, even if Taft should fail of re-election.

Mr. A. M. Cordell established a precedent for the bachelors last Friday afternoon by feeding the whole community with ice cream and watermelons. For, while ice cream is no uncommon thing in this neighborhood, Mack is the first bachelor to attempt entertaining at his own shack. However, he had the able assistance of his sister, Mrs. John Turner, which was a guarantee of a good time for everybody. At night the cream making was transferred to the Turner home, where festivities continued until quite a late hour.

Social activity this week began with an ice cream supper at John W. McMahan's Monday

night. We think it was in particular favor of the Farmer girls, of Pearson Valley, and Miss Dorothy Greathouse, as the Farmer girls were expected to leave this week for Portales. Anyway, the list was short; but those who attended, we are sure, have not had a pleasanter time during the whole round of functions this season. An abundance of ice cream and cake were served; and the hospitality of the hostess and her sister, Mrs. Christian, was such as would thoroughly gratify the most exact. The bunch had one more bully time, you bet.

The story of the Colonel's ability to sing bass at the heavenly abode reminds me of a similar one, "The Darkey's Dream":

The Negro dreamed he went to heaven, and his celestial seat happened to be near enough the pearly gates to permit him to observe the entries. Presently there was a gentle tap at the door. The darkey gate-keeper, upon opening the door, called to the Lord that here was George Washington.

"All right. Bring him in and bid him be seated at my right," commanded the Lord.

Pretty soon there was another gentle rap, rap (very gentle), and the attendant informed the Lord that Abraham Lincoln was seeking admission.

"Seat him in the chair at my left," was the Lord's command.

All at once there was a resounding bang-crash—and the gate-keeper, shaking with fright, observing the gates smashed asunder and torn from their hinges and Col. Roosevelt rushing in, yelled to the Master: "Massa Jesus, you all will hab to git up! Heah comes Kun'l Roosevelt."

## Langton Dots

Dr. W. H. Montgomery went to Clovis last week on business.

Jeff Keeter, our new postmaster, went to Portales last Thursday on business.

Mank Ernest is heading maize this week. Mank is one of our hustling young bachelors.

Mr. Harry Newman and family went to Portales Sunday to the funeral of H. E. Johnston.

The broom corn crop in this neighborhood has turned out fine. Everybody will soon be busy pulling broom corn.

Mr. James Ernest has returned from Texas, where he has been prospecting. He says New Mexico looks good to him.

Mr. T. C. Martin and wife are in Portales this week visiting, prospecting and learning how to irrigate. T. C. has purchased a new 22 repeating rifle. He says rabbits are too hard to run down.

Mr. W. H. Brown and son have returned from Roswell, where they have been gone to get fruit. We are glad to learn that Mr. Brown's little son only had rheumatism instead of tuberculosis of the hips.

## Floyd

Well, not much to write this week.

W. G. Bussey went to Portales Monday on business.

H. S. Smith and family are going to Roswell this week.

J. P. Nash and family were in Portales last Sunday visiting his brother, Ben Nash.

Miss Venus Armitage and Miss Jessie Williams are attending the protracted meeting at Painter this week.

J. M. E. Johnson has moved his family to Ed Douthit's this week and will milk several cows and sell cream.

Will Gross has started his sorghum mill this week at A. J.

Savage's. Molasses cane is sure fine this year.

Uncle Cal Price was called to Portales this week to the bedside of his little granddaughter, Bertha Reynolds, who is sick with fever.

We are sorry to hear of the death of Mr. H. E. Johnston, who suffered so long. He was an old settler here and was the first to build a house in this settlement. He was one among the first also to help get the school started at Floyd and was one of the first directors. He was one of Floyd's standbys, and will surely be missed. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family and commend them to the God of death and all things. Raymond Johnston and family and Earl Johnston and family, sons of the deceased, were summoned to his bedside, but were too late, being in time only to attend the funeral. They are visiting their old friends in Floyd this week. The boys live in Texas.

## Pleasant Valley

John Horra and wife are home from Texas.

G. A. Dickbrader was out from Portales last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Grover Berks, Sept. 1, a fine baby girl.

Mrs. William Hensley is visiting in Missouri. Bill is a bachelor.

Grandma McCormack is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ruby McCormack, this week.

Our school will take up next Monday, Sept. 9. We will have an eight-month term. Mrs. Nola Ford will be our teacher.

Mr. Willoughby has dug another well, on the northeast corner of his farm, and is going to move his house.

Harry Brown was taken sick Monday and had to be taken to Portales for medical treatment. We hope he may soon be well again.

We are sorry to have to give up our postoffice at Givens, but it seems that the fates have decreed it so. However, we hope it will not be for some time yet.

Hurrah for the Inez Agricultural show. Let's all go and take samples of our dry land farming. And, while we are about it, why not take a few of our nicest eggs and poultry along and have a little poultry show, too. Let's hear what others think about it.

## Bethel Budget

G. P. Smith and family are visiting relatives in Texas.

Jack Farnham and Walter Anderson are attending the Portales school.

Miss Mary Graves has gone to Portales to attend the present term of school.

Frank Butler and wife are rejoicing exceedingly over the birth of a fine boy.

Misses Lula and Effie Anderson are both teaching in the Portales school this year. Miss Lula has taught there every term for several years.

Cantaloupe picking is all the go now, and everyone who is not too busy at something else is doing his part. Several wagon loads go in from here every day, and experts say they are as fine as they ever handled.

Our school opened last Monday morning under the supervision of Mr. S. G. Bridges. The attendance is fairly good and will be better when the cantaloupe picking season is over. We hope to have a good school and think that if the patrons will all cooperate with the teacher as they should, we will. Let all work together for the best interest of the school, and render all the assistance possible.

Fred Boone, an old Bethel far-

### Wipe that off the slate

That same money in the Bank would keep you

Some day or set you up in Business

Extravagance is one of those insidious habits that creep upon us and takes away our money, wastes our time and ROBS US of a comfortable old age. Those small sums that we fritter away from week to week would look very handsome in a few years from now in the bank. After you have started a bank account, you will find that it is no sacrifice to deny yourself many of the useless pleasures that really eat up so vast an amount of money.

Do YOUR banking with US

## The First National Bank

of Portales, New Mexico

mer who now lives in Hall county, Texas, was here visiting relatives last week. Some of Fred's most intimate friends think that he is making preparations to embark on the rugged sea of matrimony about the time the autumn leaves begin to fall. Fred is an intelligent, upright and industrious young man of sterling worth, and his many friends here wish him much success and happiness.

The barbecue at the old Lewis ranch last Friday was a great affair, and attended by a large crowd. Everybody said the barbecued meat was the best they ever ate and the tables were covered with other tempting viands. Several speeches were delivered by prominent men, among whom were Attorneys G. L. Reese and W. E. Lindsey and Professor Tinsley, the Santa Fe agricultural expert. The place is ideal for such a picnic on account of the large yard covered with Bermuda grass and large shade trees.

## Card of Thanks

Editor Times: Allow us a space in your paper to express our thanks to the people of Floyd and Portales for the kindness they have shown us in the illness and death of our dear and beloved husband and father. May God bless each and every one of them.

Mrs. H. E. Johnston and Family.

## 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.

Farmers wishing to save alfalfa seed, I will be prepared to hull same, or do all kinds of threshing.

D. W. WILEY, Portales, N. M.

## For Exchange

Two well improved Oklahoma farms, good farms, for land in the shallow water belt. Inquire.

F. DUERNING, R. F. D. No. 1 Mulhall, Okla.

## Notice of Pendency of Suit

To J. H. Altizer: You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the 5th judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein C. E. Wynn and Effie McKensie are plaintiffs, and you, the said J. H. Altizer, are defendant, said cause being numbered 831 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows:

To quiet the plaintiff's title to, and to remove a cloud from the title to the following described real estate, to wit: The northwest quarter of section eleven, in township five south of range thirty-two east of New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, said alleged cloud consisting of the record in the office of the county clerk of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, of a transcript of a judgment obtained in the district court of said county by the said J. H. Altizer against W. E. Lindsey, husband of the plaintiff, Effie McKensie, and one of the former owners of said tract of land, said transcript of judgment having been recorded in the "Transfer of Judgments" record, at page 4 of the records of said county; plaintiffs also pray that the said J. H. Altizer be forever barred and estopped from claiming any lien upon, or interest in said described land, for cost of suit and general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 25th day of October, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

G. L. Reese is attorney for plaintiffs and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 3rd day of September, 1912.

(SEAL) C. P. Mitchell, clerk. By S. A. Morrison, Deputy.

## NOTICE OF SUIT

William L. George, plaintiff, vs. Ella George, Defendant. No. 831. In the District court, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

To the defendant, Ella George, in the above suit: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court within the 5th judicial district of the State of New Mexico for the county of Roosevelt, in which William L. George is plaintiff and Ella George defendant, and numbered 831 on the docket of said court. That the general objects of the said suit are as follows:

A suit for divorce upon the grounds of abandonment and desertion, and that he be restored to the status of a single person, and other and further relief as the nature of the cause may require and the Court shall direct.

You are further notified that you may fail to appear and answer and plead in this cause on or before the 30th day of October, 1912, judgment by default will be rendered against you and the allegations in Plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

Compton and Compton are attorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 16th day of August, 1912.

(SEAL) C. P. Mitchell, clerk. By S. A. Morrison, Deputy.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06289. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Charles B. Allen, of El Paso, N. M., who, on April 29, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06289, for west half southwest quarter and section 36, township 35 north, 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 11th day of October, 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: John R. Stephenson, of Arch, N. M.; Henry P. Townsend, of Arch, N. M.; Eugene W. Truitt, of El Paso, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register, N. M.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06359. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Mullens, of Lutz, N. M., who, on April 21, 1906, made homestead entry No. 06359 for the northeast quarter, section 22, township 4 north, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., made additional homestead entry No. 06359 for the northwest quarter, section 22, township 4 north, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 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 15th day of October, 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: George H. Parks, of Longa, N. M.; Shannon A. Clark, James G. Mullins, Erin P. Williams, all of Lutz, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06601. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Russell Roe, of Causey, N. M., who, on August 2, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06601, for southwest quarter, section 35, township 3 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 J. M. Mason, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the 11th day of October, 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: Edward G. Coker, Charles E. Williams, Edgar M. Mason, all of Causey, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09055. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth F. Dupree, of Redland, N. M., who, on Dec. 5, 1910, made homestead entry No. 09055, for southwest quarter, section 19, township 5 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 J. M. Mason, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the 11th day of October, 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: William Gregory, Poney E. McGee, both of Redland, N. M.; John F. Fishback, Thomas E. Mason, both of Causey, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09336. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 2, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Ezra W. Rogers, N. M., who, on Dec. 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 09336, for southwest quarter, section 3 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 Portales, N. M., on the 11th day of October, 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: Samuel F. Anderson, John S. Seifried, Erven M. Powell, James H. Beebeers, all of Rogers, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03841. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25, 1912. Notice is hereby given that William S. Slough, of Garrison, N. M., who, on Dec. 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 03841 for southwest quarter section 19 township 3 south range 36 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. Mason U. S. commissioner at his office at Causey N. M. on the 12th day of October 1912.

claimant names as witnesses: Henry H. Talley, of Garrison, N. M.; John User, of Redland, N. M.; Robert Arnold, of Garrison, N. M.; Frank N. Slough, of Longa, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.

## Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0196. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Robert E. Countess of Longa, N. M., who, on July 20, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0196 for the southeast quarter, section 35 township 4 south, range 36 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Mason, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Causey, N. M., on the 12th day of October 1912.

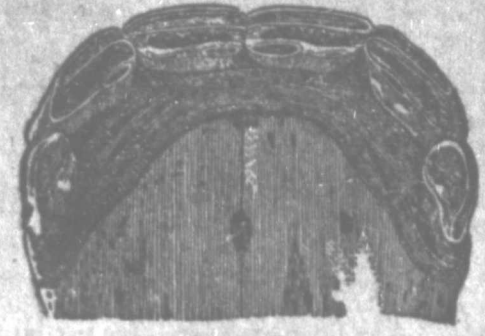
claimant names as witnesses: Robert E. White, William S. Anderson, Robert F. Long, all of Longa, N. M.; and C. C. Henry, Register.



# DETERMINE AGE OF HORSE BY EXAMINATION OF ITS TEETH

Average Animal Has Reached the Limit of His Usefulness at Twenty-Five Years of Age—Shape of Front Molars Gradually Changes With Growth—At Five Years Mouth is Full.

The age of a horse determines, in a general way, the limit of its usefulness. Still, it is not always a sure guide to follow. A well-preserved horse of good disposition and nervous temperament is often younger at sixteen, as far as activity and usefulness



Horse's Teeth, One Year Old.

go, than many another horse is at eight.

While twenty-five years is considered the limit of a horse's usefulness, exceptional cases may not have outlived their usefulness at thirty, and instances are recorded of horses having lived for more than fifty years.

A horse's age is commonly determined by an examination of the in-

another grinder on each jaw. The set of milk teeth is then complete.

At the age of from thirteen to sixteen months the cavities in the face of the middle fore teeth are effaced or razed; and the same process takes place in the corner teeth by the end of the second year. The shedding of the teeth and the beginning of the second set or permanent teeth occur at from two and one-half to three years of age.

The first or milk teeth may always be recognized by their shortness, whiteness and by a constriction or neck. The middle front teeth are shed first, the intermediate ones follow at the age of three and one-half to four years, and the corner teeth are shed at from four and one-half to five years of age.

The determination of the age of



Eight Years Old.

horses between the years of five and ten may be made with considerable certainty by experts from a study of the front teeth of the lower and upper jaws. Naturally these teeth undergo a progressive wearing process which changes their appearance as the animals grow older.

In general, it should be remembered that the shape of the front teeth gradually changes with age; in young horses they are wider from side to side than from front to back, while in very old horses they become wider from front to back than from side to side, having in many cases a triangular shape.

As already indicated, a horse's mouth is said to be full, or dentition is complete, at the age of five years. At



Fourteen Years Old.

six years of age the nippers become worn down even with the middle teeth, the inner edge of the corner teeth is also worn off.

At seven years of age the tusches show a dull, rounded point, both edges of the corner teeth are worn smooth, and the cavity on the face of the teeth is small. From this until ten or eleven the incisor teeth of the upper jaw are usually examined for determining age.

The age is now indicated approximately by the amount of wear upon the face of the teeth and by the gradual disappearance of their marks or cavities. The marks in the corner teeth become obliterated at the age of from seven to eight years; the same process takes place in the fore teeth of the upper jaw more slowly, and when these changes have occurred in the upper teeth the horse may be looked upon as ten years of age or older.

dividual teeth. This is usually an accurate method until the tenth or twelfth year. After this period the general appearance of the teeth and the bones of the head are relied upon in determining age.

At birth the foal commonly has no teeth in the front of the mouth and only four grinders in each jaw. After a few days the middle fore teeth appear and after a month another grinder breaks through on each side of each



Four and One-Half Years Old.

jaw. After four months the intermediate fore teeth appear, and at the age of from six to eight months the side fore teeth or corners appear and

## GOOD POINTS IN MAKING OAT HAY

When Allowed to Almost Mature There Will Be Greater Amount of Grain—How to Cure.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

When the bulk of the grain on top of the head begins to turn yellow is the time to make oat hay. At that stage these top grains are in the dough state, and the remainder is mostly in the milk, and stalks and blades are still green.

While as a usual thing stock does not relish oat hay as much as mixed timothy or clover, it will always be found a good substitute.

It must be well cured, as it is one of the worst crops to draw moisture, heat and cold. It should be put into the barn when the least tough or damp.

I have made a good deal of oat hay and find it fairly good if cut at the right time and properly handled. Many farmers allow it to get too ripe to make the best hay.

When allowed to almost mature there will be a greater amount of grain, it can be more easily cured, and there will be less danger from molding, but it will not be oat hay; it will be oats in the straw.

When handled this way the animals will eat the grain readily but will only eat the straw when driven to it by hunger, and will get but little good out of it.

Nor should they be cut while too green, as in that case it will be very hard to cure sufficiently, while green oats cut in the milk makes very good feed for milk cows, but the curing is very difficult owing to the long period necessary for properly drying and the difficulty of getting good weather.

It is absolutely necessary that the fodder be dried before storing.

When the surface of the ground is smooth I cut the oats with a mower, and let them remain several days, then turn them over, repeating this operation until thoroughly dried.

It usually takes me about a week to cure my oats properly. When the weather is not favorable and I fear a rain before they have time to dry in the windrow I build very large cocks and build them so as to turn the water as much as possible.

These cocks go through a sweat and may stand if necessary two or even three weeks, after which they must be stacked or put into the barn. When unloading every two loads can be salted thoroughly and tramped down, it will then go through another sweat.

Such hay when fed with clover will prove excellent for horses and cattle.

### Rape and Pea Forage.

The annual forage crop for swine which has given best results at the Missouri experiment station is rape in which have been sown a few oats. Rape may be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked or about the same time that oats would be sown. It is a rapid growing, succulent crop and hence it is well adapted for swine pasture. The Dwarf Essex is the variety sown for this purpose. Good results have been obtained by sowing five or six pounds ahead of the drill and then drilling in one-half

### Jackrabbits in West.

Six hundred dozen jackrabbits were reported to have been killed and shipped to Seattle and Spokane last winter at an average price of \$3 per dozen.

### Well Fed Sow.

The well fed sow gives the pigs a good start in life.

## PARISIANS DINE WITH THE COWS



IN Paris it is the fad just now to dine with the cows, the practice being supposedly an aid to health. Our photograph shows Madge Lessing and Marguerite Sylvia, American singers, in the stable of the Restaurant Prix Cateain in the Bois de Boulogne.

## 30,000 WERE SLAIN

### Old Methods of Rubber Gathering Cost Many Lives.

Peru Failed to Keep Promises Made—Second Paper by Sir Roger Casement Shows Appeals for Reform Have Been Ignored.

London.—A sensational second chapter in the expose by Sir Roger Casement, the British consul-general at Rio Janeiro, who was sent by the British government to the Amazon to investigate stories of outrages on natives in the rubber district, came out recently in the shape of a supplementary report to the foreign office, which shows that there has been practically a total failure on the part of the Peruvian government to respond to the demand for a reform of the rubber atrocities in the Putumayo district, says a London cable.

A mass of official correspondence, which also was filed, completes the story and indicates generally the cordial co-operation of the state department at Washington with the British foreign office to secure a remedy for the abuses.

The second Casement report indicates that Peru not only did nothing, but seemed to have no intention of taking any action. All the measures taken by that government were dilatory and feeble and wholly ineffective.

None of the reforms promised by Peru, according to Sir Roger's report, has been carried out. The civilized methods of the plantation have been abandoned and the old rubber collecting methods resumed. The returns show that the 12,000 tons of rubber collected in 12 years produced from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000 and entailed the death of 30,000 Indians, whose bones are scattered through the forest and have made certain places resemble battlefields.

The responsibility for this, according to Sir Roger, is strictly British, as the whole output of the region is placed on the English market and conveyed from Iquitos in British bottoms. Some employers are British subjects and the commercial future of the district is dependent on British capital.

In July Sir Edward Grey, after soliciting the co-operation of the United States, pressed Peru harder not only to punish the criminals, but to enact legislation making slavery a criminal offense. The president of Peru was reminded of his treaty obligations to Great Britain and was also urged to establish a religious mission in the Putumayo district, with headquarters in Iquitos, with government backing and a substantial subsidy.

Just about this time the United States stepped in and brought pressure to bear on Peru. On June 25, 1911, Dr. Paredes, the head of the Peruvian investigation commission,

### CALLS SON BY TELEPATHY

Mother's Illness Draws Him From Mountain Camp to Pasadena Hospital.

Los Angeles.—Telepathic messages called Orli Suttiff from a mountain camp to his sick mother's bedside in a Pasadena hospital, according to a statement he made. He said mysterious manifestations turned his thoughts to home and caused him to worry about his father and mother and experience the sensation of groping in the dark for an object which he instinctively knew was there. He told a companion and when the feeling returned, shouted: "I have it! Mother is sick. I am going home." When he reached his home in Pasadena his father told him his mother was in the hospital. Comparison of dates showed the first feeling of uneasiness came over him the day his mother became ill.

### Arrested for Shooting Spirits.

St. Louis.—Sergeant Barlow arrested a man giving the name of C. E. Drayton when the latter was caught in the act of shooting at evil spirits. As praying in the streets, Drayton started firing and explained that a spirit was after him.

confirmed all the atrocity stories. Two hundred and fifteen arrest warrants were issued, but there were only four arrests. All the others had naturally used the six months' delay to vanish.

The United States at this period was actively urging Peru to realize the reforms. Strong representations made in February, 1912, met with general professions of good intentions by the president of Peru, but the government of that country sought new delay by appointing a new commission to reorganize the administration of the Putumayo district, with orders to report on June 28, 1912. The commission, however, was stillborn, the members refusing to serve. For this reason the patience of the American and British governments finally was exhausted and they decided to appeal to the public sentiment of the world through the publication of Sir Roger Casement's reports.

### SUES FOR PARENT'S RICHES

Daughter's Novel Action Revives International Romance at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Alice Wilkins von Buckwaldt, a Baltimore girl, wife of Captain von Buckwaldt of the German army, has begun suit here to get possession of the estate left her by her father, who died many years ago, amounting to \$250,000. Alice was the youngest child and her mother took her to Germany soon after her father's death. When twenty-one Alice attempted to get her property,

but was refused, the executor claiming the will made him trustee for a longer period. The court of appeals ordered the property turned over to the heiress, but before this was done a new complication arose.

Miss Wilkins fell in love with a handsome captain in the German army, but her mother refused to give her consent to the match, fearing that the wooer was after her fortune. In vain did the girl plead that she knew better, but the mother was obstinate. Finally she said that she would give her consent if the daughter would make a deed of trust of the property in Baltimore so that the captain would not be able to get hold of it. The daughter made the deed of trust and her marriage followed.

The captain proved a good husband and he won his mother-in-law, who subsequently married a general, and both mother and daughter moved in the army set at the German capital. The trustee, when Mrs. von Buckwaldt sought to have the deed revoked, refused and her mother is now aiding her daughter's suit to have it set aside.

### BAR HATPINS FROM CARS

Authorities of Hamburg Issue Order for the Ejection of Offending Women.

Hamburg.—The police authorities have issued an order whereby any woman who enters a street car with unprotected hatpins is liable to ejection by the conductor. For the benefit of strangers the company has provided its conductors with hatpin protectors, which they are now selling for a cent apiece.

## SURVIVOR OF SHIP

### New Yorker Remembers Service on Constitution.

Emmanuel J. Rauch, Eighty-Six Years Old, Who Was on Vessel 70 Years Ago, Said to Be the Only One of the Crew Left.

New York.—Emmanuel J. Rauch believes that he is the oldest survivor of those who served on the United States ship Constitution. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on November 6, 1825, and is far from showing his 86 years.

His discharge from the Constitution is dated February 1843. He looks like a man of about 65 and well preserved at that.

It was on July 18, the hundredth anniversary of the escape of Old Ironsides from a British fleet, that a reporter called on Mr. Rauch. The date suggested to Mr. Rauch that in 1836, on the anniversary of that event, he witnessed at the Philadelphia navy-yard the launching of the United States line of battle-ship Pennsylvania, then the largest sea-going vessel in the world.

"The Pennsylvania was what was called a four-decker," said Mr. Rauch, "although she really had five decks. She was pierced for 140 guns, but really carried 160—they were cast iron guns in those days—of which the heaviest were eighteen-pounders.

"The Pennsylvania had been started about 1811, but for years had lain half-way out of the ways and had nearly rotted to pieces when the government decided to finish her. She was never really equipped, but took the spars of the Ohio and sailed to Norfolk, where she became a school and nursing ship. She was not any good sea-going vessel."

"How did you come to take to the sea?" Mr. Rauch was asked.

"In 1829 congress, anxious to get a better element into the navy—Uncle Sam's sailors were a pretty hard lot in those days—passed a bill allowing lads between the ages of thirteen and fifteen to be apprentices for three years and then, after having passed an examination, which included French and Spanish, to become full-blown midshipmen.

"That induced me to ship, which I did in Philadelphia in 1841. I lay around on a receiving ship until the steamer Mississippi, the first real

man-of-war the United States possessed, was launched in December, 1842, when I was assigned to her.

"I left her to join the Constitution, which had been overhauled at Norfolk, but she was quite unfit to go to sea. Meanwhile one of my friends had applied to the secretary of the navy to have me made a midshipman and discovered that when congress passed the bill of 1829 it had failed to revoke a previous bill on the same subject, so all my dreams of becoming an officer were shattered; in fact congress had played a rather mean trick on ambitious lads who had apprenticed themselves in Uncle Sam's navy."

### CUPID GIVES WEDDING TRIP

How Jefferson, O., Pastor and His Wife Got Money for a Journey to California.

Jefferson, O.—When Rev. Joseph A. Goodrich, pastor of the First Congregational church, and Mrs. Goodrich were married they took a wedding trip. Soon they start on another. The prospective "wedding" trip will be to California and of considerable duration. The expense will be defrayed by Cupid, Mr. Goodrich, according to orthodox ministerial custom, having passed on to Mrs. Goodrich all the fees handed him by happy bridegrooms, and Mrs. Goodrich having carefully hoarded them in anticipation of the time when their growth might admit of a trip for two to the Pacific coast.

### PIN IN LIVER 20 YEARS; DIES

Operation Apparently Successful, But Brooklyn Girl's Strength Falls—First Case of Kind.

New York.—Miss Kathryn Roche, Brooklyn, died in the Prospect Heights hospital, and a surgical examination into the cause of her mysterious illness revealed the fact that for 20 years a small pin had been in her liver.

No similar case has ever come to the knowledge of New York surgeons.

Twenty years ago Miss Roche was taken to Seney hospital. It was then thought that she was suffering from an ordinary stomach malady and the doctors sent her home. A recent operation was apparently successful, but the vitality of the patient was not sufficient to carry her through the reactionary period.



That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

**Libby's Sliced Dried Beef**

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always insist on Libby's

Don't accept "a just as good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocer

**Libby, McNeill & Libby**  
Chicago



## LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 33-1912.

### HER LITTLE HAND IN HIS

Mr. Pecke's Explanation as to Reason Somewhat Dispelled the Odor of Romance.

Henne and Pecke were two hanpecked married men. The other day they met, and, after a few casual remarks concerning the weather, the subject of women and unfortunate husbands was—perhaps naturally—discussed. To Henne, however, suddenly came thoughts of years ago, when he was a happy bachelor, and (unconsciously of what Fate had in store for him) was "walking out" a girl who was, later on, destined to bring him sorrow and misery.

Pecke, seeing a "far-away" look in his companion's eyes, inquired the meaning. Henne reported dramatically, "I was just then thinking, old fellow, of those happy days long ago—when I used to hold that girl's hand in mine for hours—when—"

But the equally unfortunate Pecke suddenly cut his companion short by exclaiming: "Why, that's nothing! Cheer up! Do you know, only yesterday I held my wife's hand for three solid hours."

"What?" said the startled Henne. "Yes, it's a fact," resumed Pecke, sorrowfully; "and I declare if I'd let loose she'd have killed me."—London Tit-Bits.

## A Triumph Of Cookery—

# Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Post Toasties Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.



LESSONS FROM DRY-FARMING

Farmers in Humid Regions of East Can Gain Suggestions Regarding Conservation of Moisture.

From the dry-farming methods which are so necessary to success throughout the west, farmers in the more humid districts of the east can often gain valuable suggestions with regard to the proper conservation of moisture. One lesson which may be learned is in reference to the treatment of the small grains. The eastern farmer usually considers wheat, oats and barley as crops which cannot be cultivated. Consequently no attention is paid to them from the time they are sown until they are ready to harvest. Not so with the up-to-date farmer. He cultivates his grain fields after every rain from the time they are well started in the spring until they are too high to allow of further cultivation, says the Country Gentleman. The spike-tooth harrow is used for the earlier workings; as the grain grows larger the weeder is substituted. By means of the latter implement grain may be cultivated almost up to the time when it begins to head.

The advantages of this cultivation are two-fold. In the first place it serves to break the crust which is so likely to form after the spring rains, and to close the cracks which the frost has made in the winter grain fields. This lessens the evaporation of moisture, which is most rapid from crusted or cracked soil, and conserves it until it is most needed by the growing crop. The advantage of this precaution is most apparent in the semi-arid districts, but in dry seasons it is noticeable everywhere.

In the east rolling winter wheat as soon as it is safe to go on the ground in the spring is perhaps to be preferred to harrowing. If clover is planted with the wheat it should be sown before the rolling is done. The rolling covers the clover seed and also firms the soil about the roots of the wheat plants where it has been loosened by heaving. The other effect of cultivation is in the keeping down of weeds, and for this purpose it is just as useful and just as necessary in the east as in the west. Small weeds are very easily killed with the harrow or weeder, and if the work is properly done the grain will not be injured.

Three precautions are necessary in handling small grain. Drilled grain only should be harrowed, for cultivation destroys a portion of the stand of that which has been sown broadcast and so lessens the yield. For the same reason the harrowing should be done in the direction of the drill rows rather than across them. Fields on which grass or clover seed has been sown should not be harrowed, for the young plants are as easily killed by this treatment as are the weeds. None of these precautions need be observed if the roller is used on winter grain, but the roller is of little or no use in killing weeds. In the east, except in the driest seasons, it will not usually be profitable to harrow grain fields more than once.

Another lesson which may be learned from the dry-farmer is the disking of land which is to be plowed later in order to keep the soil from baking until the plowing can be completed. This practice was begun in the west on grain stubble after harvest in order to hold whatever moisture was in the soil, for usually little rain falls after that time. Since the disking can be done much more rapidly than the plowing, there is less chance for evaporation, and the land then remains for some time in good condition for plowing.

In addition to remaining in condition to plow for a much longer period, land which has been disked is much less inclined to break up in clods and lumps than undisked soil, and hence is more easily put in condition for planting. The loose earth which is thrown to the bottom of the furrow unites much more readily with the furrow slice, and no larger air spaces are left.

MOISTURE IS GREAT FACTOR

Twelve or Fifteen Inches at Very Least is Necessary to Insure Crop Every Season.

(By M. J. GREELEY, South Dakota.) Those in the dry regions who have been so fortunate as to have had moisture enough to grow a pretty good crop every year for the past few years should not be too sanguine that they may not have to summer fallow, and like other dry-farmers, attempt a crop only every other year. It takes moisture, and at the very least above 12 or 15 inches of it, to insure a crop every season, and when this amount does not fall at about the right time, a crop cannot be grown and mature. Only from experience with one's own soil and local moisture can we know just what and how we must handle it.

Alfalfa Dairy Ration. Don't be afraid to feed the alfalfa grown on the farm to the dairy herd. Alfalfa with silage, or alfalfa alone is the best ration with which you can supply the dairy cow. It is a poor cow, says Kansas Farmer, that will not return a profit on alfalfa and butter fat for a ten-year period. Too much alfalfa is grown for sale in Kansas. It is better for the farm and more profitable, we believe, to grow and sell alfalfa than to grow and sell wheat, but we should feed all the alfalfa our live stock requires, not, of course, to be wasteful. Careful feeding of alfalfa to a good animal will in the long run pay better than its growth for market.

ERECTING A PUMPING STATION

More Certain to Obtain Good Water Supply in Valley Than on the Mesas or Plateaus.

Before any extensive plans are carried out regarding the installation of a pumping plant, the source of supply, the ground-water, must be thoroughly investigated as to quantity and quality. It is impossible to lay down hard and fast rules regarding the occurrence of underground waters which will apply to all sections alike. Naturally, we should be more certain of obtaining water in a valley, having a large drainage area and through which flows a perennial stream, than on the mesas or plateaus near the base of a mountain range, writes H. L. Bixey in the Denyer Field and Farm. The supply is not found at a uniform depth in any section, the depth often varying within a radius of two or three hundred feet. After drilling a well it may be found that the flow is inadequate to supply the required needs. Another well may be put down a distance of 1,000 feet or even less and be found to yield an abundant supply. The topography of the country and geological formations of the sub-strata have a great deal to do with the occurrence of ground-water and the obtaining of the same at economical depths. In a section where it is proposed to institute pumping for irrigation it is wise to hire a professional well driller and have him put down a test well of the size thought to be suited to the needs of irrigation—from six inches to twelve inches. Several interested persons should bear the expense of such a well, each paying his pro rata. As the well is put down, a log of the various depths should be carefully kept, taking samples at every foot to determine the character of the various materials encountered. Thus when the well is completed or drilled to a satisfactory depth it will be known at what depth or depths the water was found and the character of the strata. If the water-bearing stratum is found in a good gravel form fifteen to twenty feet in depth, very favorable conditions obtain and a good flow of water is almost invariably assured. Under such conditions, a good flow being certain, the well may be operated as a community proposition or the various interests may be purchased by one person, the well thus becoming his sole property. If the well is a failure, those interested may consider that the money was well spent and that considerable money has been saved. Some one may say at this point: "Suppose that water were encountered only at great depth, then the well would be useless, as there is a limiting depth beyond which it is unprofitable and impracticable to pump." This is all very true and the importance of sinking the well before investing in expensive machinery is the more strongly emphasized by this query. In many sections it is unnecessary to sink test wells, as successful pumping plants are already in operation. In many of our mountain valleys there seems to be an underground water supply sufficient for almost any number of pumping plants. Some wells yield more than others, as the gravel strata are found at varying depths and character. The greatest difficulty encountered is in the handling of the quicksand. Where the quicksand occurs with a coarse gravel a good well is almost always certain, as the quicksand can be pumped from the gravel, leaving open spaces in the gravel through which the water will flow more rapidly, giving the well a larger supply than when there is only quicksand. One should not desire too coarse a gravel, as difficulty is found in sinking the casing or removing large boulders from the well. In case the first stratum of water-bearing gravel encountered does not give large enough flow, the well will either have to be enlarged or sunk deeper with the view to striking the second or third stratum. Water found at lower depths will often rise, thus adding to the total supply of the well and giving the desired amount. Where two or three strata are encountered, perforated sections of pipe, preferably standard well strainer, of the same diameter as the standard well casing, are inserted between couplings and lowered to their respective depths. The first casing put down when the well is drilled is then pulled up, leaving the strainers exposed and free from dirt and sand. It is not good practice to have the strainer of the same length as the depth of the water-bearing stratum, as the water level is generally down by the pump, so that the strainer may not be utilizing its full length or it may destroy the suction of the pump to a certain extent, in which case the efficiency of the pumping plant will be lowered. As an example it may be said that for a gravel bed twenty feet in depth a twelve-foot strainer should be used, or even less, and the strainer extended to the bottom of the bed so that there will be a depth of gravel above the top of the strainer. One of the best strainers in use in this section is the Porcher strainer, which works admirably and should be used where the depth is not too great. In the deeper wells where the strainer may be pulled apart other types are used. The Porcher strainer is a heavy galvanized tube of varying length according to the depth of the water-bearing stratum.

Vegetables in August. You can plant almost as many vegetables as flowers in August. Some of them will be nipped by the frost, some will have to be gathered very young and a few may never come to anything. But it is a poor gardener who refuses to run a few risks.

NATURALLY.



Fix—Wilson looks so sheepish lately. Dix—No wonder. He's raising nut-tonchop whiskers.

In the Meantime. There had been a row at recess time, and Miss Martin had called in all of the pupils, and had a sort of a school court, which lasted until time for school to be dismissed. The trouble had started with some of the older boys in a misunderstanding over a game. After hearing both sides of the question, she decided proper punishment for the combatants, and told them to remain in their seats after the others had gone home. She remembered something she wanted to say to a little boy who did not take part in the affray, so she turned to him and said: "Now, in the meantime, Guy—" "I wasn't in it, Miss Martin," Guy interrupted hastily. "Wasn't in what?" asked Miss Martin. "Why, in the meantime," said the eight-year-old. —Mack's National Monthly.

Hot Weather Drink. Philip Hale, one of Boston's latter-day philosophers, recommends barley water as a more sensible drink for hot weather than "ice-cold" blends of water, syrups, acids gulped at the marble fountains. Mr. Hale's recipe for his favorite tippie is as follows: "For three pints of water you will require a teacupful and a half of well washed pearl barley, four lumps of sugar and the thin rind and juice of one lemon. Pour boiling water over it, cover with a saucer and let it stand till cold; then strain again and again till clear, and pour into a jug." A buttermilk fan adds: "Then set the jug in a cool place and forget it."

Wanted Minute Evidence. Orfa, the celebrated doctor, being examined as an "expert" on a capital trial, was asked by the president whether he could tell what quantity of arsenic was required to kill a fly. The doctor replied: "Certainly, M. le President. But I must know beforehand the age of the fly, its sex, its temperament, its condition and habit of body, whether married or single, widow or spinster, widower or bachelor. When satisfied on these points I can answer your question."

Badly Frightened Fish. "It was never so known before," says Rankin Dunfre, a local angler, who wasn't angling on the occasion in point. "I was crossing the bridge near home, swinging my lantern, for the night was dark. I heard a great splash, got down on the bank with my lantern to see the cause, and to behold, a 16-inch fish lay foundering in the weeds. The lantern must have scared him out of the water—don't you think?"—Philadelphia Record.

More Time Needed. "You must get three weeks' vacation this year." "Why?" "Two weeks aren't enough." "They're all I can get." "I don't care. You've got to have three. Last year I had to come home with two new dresses that I hadn't had time to wear."

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Chills. 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.

Homely Philosophy. "After all, it isn't always those with the loudest voices that have the best things to say," said the little brown hen.

Business P-actice. "The new actor in this company certainly knows how to act on people's feelings with fine touches." "Yes; he used to be a dentist."

A cat may have nine lives, but a cow can kick the bucket a dozen times and continue to hold her job.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Once in a great while love's labor is lost, but more often it is misplaced.

WERE NOT AT ALL DIVERTING

Serious-Minded Quaker Saw Nothing to Smile at in the Lighter Poems of Whittier.

The late Gertrude Whittier Cartland, cousin of Whittier, the Quaker poet, presented an ideal picture of the saintly aged Quakeress. Her sweet, serene face, framed in its light little bonnet, seemed to shine with clear, spiritual radiance; to hear her recite, in a voice of tranquil music, the hymns and graver poems of her famous relative was always delightful.

But she did not have her cousin's likely sense of humor; and it was hard to tell whether this lack lessened or increased the effect, when in exactly the same grave, even tones, she occasionally read aloud some of the verse that he wrote, not for publication, but for the pleasure of his intimate circle. That was always light, frequently gay, sometimes fairly rollicking.

Her admiration for the writer made her try very hard to appreciate his fun; and she thought she did so; yet mirth seemed always as alien to her tongue as a red rosette pinned upon her dove-gray shoulder-shawl would have been to her costume. This incongruity was felt, doubtless, by another friend, of even more serious mind than she, who once said to her reprovingly:

"The verses are harmless, and I perceive they are intended to be diverting; but they do not divert me, Gertrude, and I do not think they really divert thee. Be honest with thyself; if these read them and did not know thy cousin Greenleaf wrote them, would thee not consider them extremely silly? These know I mean no affront, and greatly admire the cousin Greenleaf. Surely he is a great poet; but a great poet may sometimes write such silly stuff. And surely this time thy cousin hath done it. Reflect and thee will agree with me." She reflected—on the necessity of care in selecting an audience for a joke.—Youth's Companion.

That One Thing Lacking. Lady Augusta Gregory, the able and ardent apostle of the modern Irish movement, is fond of telling the following real Irish story:

"It was the wedding day of Pat and Bridget, and they were having a church wedding. It was a grand affair. Pat was dressed with patent leather shoes, white vest and flaming tie. Bridget shone attractively in many colors. The ceremony was over, and the happy pair walked down the aisle, out into the street, where a great crowd greeted them with delight. "Once seated within the cab, Bridget leaned over to Pat and said, in a loud whisper, 'Och, Pat, if we could only have stood on the sidewalk and watched ourselves pass, wouldn't it have been hivin'?"

What He Bought. A Syracuse business man living in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yard to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?" "Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly, pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on current literature." — Exchange.

Expect Big Sale of Red Cross Seals. The campaign for selling Red Cross seals this year will be carried on in practically every state and territory in the United States, and even in Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and Philippine Islands. No less than 100,000 volunteer agents, including department, drug and other kinds of stores, motion pictures, theaters, individuals, and others, will be engaged in the work. Before the sale is completed, it is expected that at least 100,000,000 seals will have been printed and distributed, besides several million posters, display cards and other forms of advertising literature.

New Idea for Dressmakers. A New York woman has inaugurated a new departure. She sent word to a number of dressmakers that she had so many dresses to make, of such and such materials, and so many others to be altered, and named the alterations to be made and asked for bids. She will probably accept the lowest bid, and this seems to open up a new field in dressmaking. It will also develop a new variety of shrewdness on the part of successful dressmakers—the ability to figure on bids.

Not So Bad. "I don't see how you can find life worth living in such a small town." "Oh, it's not so bad. We probably have just as many scandals here as there are in your neighborhood."

It is sometimes a good plan to be sure the other fellow is right—then follow in his footsteps.

The average man makes the mistake of overestimating his greatness.

LEGAL ADVICE.



Lawyer—If you wish to get off with the minimum punishment, I'd advise you to confess everything and throw yourself on the mercy of the court. Accused—But if I don't confess? Lawyer—Oh! in that case you will very likely be acquitted for want of evidence.

ECZEMA BEGAN BY ITCHING

Goldboro, N. C.—"My daughter suffered from eczema. The trouble began in the ears by itching and running water, and later it formed pus and became very offensive. She began to scratch it and it went into sores. When the scabs came off there was a yellowish watery discharge. The outside of the ear was one solid sore. She tried several different remedies but received no relief. She had been troubled with it between one and two years when she finally began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. "She had not made but two treatments when all the scabs came off and the flesh just looked very red and dry. She kept up the treatment four or five weeks and she was entirely cured. It also cured other sores on the children, especially chapped feet on one of the little boys." (Signed) Mrs. W. H. Edgerton, Jan. 24, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Sure of Himself. "Aren't you afraid you may become a slave to the smoking habit?" "No, I can quit whenever I want to." "How do you know that? Have you ever tried it?" "No; but I've cured myself of the habit of voting for every candidate who is nominated by the political party to which I belong, and a man must have a strong will to do that."

His Rank. Mistress—Well, I'm sorry you want to leave me, Mary; but what's your reason? Mary keeps silent. Mistress—Something private? Mary (suddenly)—No, mum; please, mum, he's a lance corporal.—Illustrated Bits.

Pa's Rather Indefinite. "Pa, what is an anachronism?" "Oh, that's something or other smart people are always finding in Shakespeare's works. Now, run along and play."

One way to lose a friend is to engage in a political argument.

FOR SAFETY TO THE DRIVER

Mirrors Installed on Streets of English Towns Have Proved of Material Benefit.

Mirrors at street corners to provide for the drivers of vehicles a view of the cross streets have been installed in at least two towns in England. In Folkestone there is an acute angle street crossing where one corner is built up close to the curb. On this corner is placed a 24x24 inch mirror supported on gas pipe standards at such an angle that drivers of vehicles coming toward the built-up corner from either of the two opposite streets can see up the streets at right angles to their path.

The engineer in charge states that owing to the impossibility of motorists seeing any one coming traffic several accidents and narrow escapes have occurred at that point. Since the mirror has been fixed he has not heard of anything approaching an accident. The damp, mist, rain or frost have no ill effect on the mirror, which is occasionally cleaned by a passing lamplighter when cleaning his lamps.

At Malmesbury, in Wiltshire, a mirror five by eight feet in size, supported on standards so that its top is 15 feet above the street, occupies an angular position at the apex of a closed right-angle curve. The engineer in charge says: "The mirror requires scarcely any cleaning; only a wipe over once in about three months."—Engineering News.

Courtship is less expensive than marriage, according to the figures on gas bills.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills. "The Wretchedness of Constipation. Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-aches, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Aunt Wood." Includes an illustration of a woman.

Advertisement for Farker's Hair Balm. "FARKER'S HAIR BALM. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes its growth. Prevents hair falling. Use on the scalp and hair." Includes an illustration of a woman's head.

Advertisement for Defiance Starch. "DEFIANCE STARCH—10 ounces in the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and quality. DEFIANCE IS SUPERIOR QUALITY."

Large advertisement for Castoria. "900 DROPS. CASTORIA. ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT. 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 PITCHER. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK. 35 Doses—35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act. Exact Copy of Wrapper." Includes an illustration of a bottle of Castoria.

Advertisement for Renovine. "Death Lurks in A Weak Heart. If Yours is Suffering or Weak, use 'RENOVINE.' Made by Van Vleet-Hamfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00." Includes an illustration of a bottle of Renovine.



# PERSONAL & LOCAL

See the Racket store about it. The Racket store can save you money.

Best school tablet in town.—Dobbs.

New line of fall street hats at Mrs. Seay's.

For Sale—Good bicycle, \$12.50. Ed J. Neer.

We sell and exchange land. W. B. Reid Land Co.

Let us sell your land for you. W. B. Reid Land Co.

List your land with W. B. Reid Land Co. for quick sales.

For kodak work, call on Fred Zinn, or leave orders at Neer's drug store.

Lost—A blue serge coat, size 36, on the Bethel road. Finder please leave at Times office.

If you have good shallow water land you want sold list with W. B. Reid Land Co.

FOR SALE: Lot 9 of block 9, East Portales. Price \$75.00.

C. C. COWAN, Concan, Tex.

WANTED TO BUY—A cheap buggy, with top, must be bargain. see Mrs. M. E. McClasky, Arch.

For Sale:—One National bicycle, nearly as good as new, price \$10.00. FRANK J. HEILMAN, Portales, N. M.

For Sale or Trade—A good gentle horse. Will trade for a good cow.—Martin & Ball Realty company.

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

Mrs. Seay has her new fall line of street hats, and invites the ladies of Portales and vicinity to call and inspect them.

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

Wanted to Buy—A carload of mules on the First Monday, from three to seven years old, fifteen hands and better.

HAINLINE BROS.

For Sale—Deering row binder. With a little repairing can be put in good shape. Will sell cheap. Five miles west.

ROBERT HICKS.

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

For Sale—Jersey cow, about seven years old, fresh, \$45.00 if taken at once. J. A. Bivens, two and one half miles southwest of Portales.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to Dr. W. E. Patterson will find their accounts at the store of Ed J. Neer, and they are requested to please call and settle.

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.

PIANOS TUNED—M. McCormick, the former builder of the McCormick piano, of Chicago, is at the Portales hotel. Local references, Mrs. Sam J. Nixon and Mrs. T. L. Keen.

For Sale—My five-acre handsomely improved home, \$5000.00. Also five-roomed house close in, on lot 70 by 100, city water, blue grass and trees, \$1200.00, terms. Oct. 30. JOHN R. HOPPER.

When you go to town, the right thing to do, the first thing to do, is to go to the Racket store and, if they can't supply your wants, and at the same time save you money, then and not till then.

School supplies of all kinds.—Dobbs.

Portales high school pennant pencils.—Dobbs.

For cheap lands see T. L. Keen at the Portales hotel.

Second-hand school books bought and sold.—Dobbs.

The Eastman is the best kodak in the world. Get one at Neer's.

Have you seen Mrs. Seay's new line of street hats, better hurry.

The Civic department will meet Monday, the ninth, at 3 p. m.

The Benevolent society will meet Monday, the ninth, at the Baptist church, at 2 p. m.

Boarding and day school for girls and young boys, under the direction of Amy H. W. Bullock, A. M., Ph. D., and Elizabeth J. Hunter, A. B., will open Oct. 1, at 411 N. Missouri Ave., Roswell, N. M. Catalog and terms may be had by application to the directors.

W. G. Clark and wife, of Gainesville, Texas, who have been here for the last two weeks visiting with Dr. Bailey, returned home Thursday. Mr. Clark says that Portales has the best future of any country he has ever visited and that he sure can recommend this country to any and all who want a cinch for their money.

W. H. Ball, of the Martin and Ball real estate firm, returned from his Kansas trip last Saturday, arriving in his new Buick automobile purchased from Mr. Ward, of this city. This machine, by Mr. Ball's wishes, was delivered to him at Newton, Kansas, so that he could make the trip home overland. It is sure a peach of a machine.

Charley Payne, the best real estate booster on the face of the earth, and who lives at Hutchinson, Kansas, is in the city again looking over the Portales Valley. This is the second trip to Portales that Mr. Payne has made this summer and the fact that he has made two trips here is only added proof that we have the goods, goods that are in demand. You will never catch Mr. Payne boosting a dead proposition, and he says very frankly that we have the best land proposition there is anywhere in the southwest, and one that any man can conscientiously recommend.

Wanted. Relinquishment in shallow water belt. Must be good irrigable land. New State Development Co. DAN VINSON.

Many of the inventions of civilization have their unhygienic side. The invention of houses has enabled mankind to dwell in all parts of the world, but it is responsible for tuberculosis, especially after glass was devised, which, while letting in the light, keeps out the air. The invention of the alphabet and printing has made possible the accumulation of knowledge, but it has produced eye strain with all its attendant evils. The invention of chairs has added to human convenience, but it has led to spinal curvature and abdominal congestion. The device of a division of labor has added to wealth, but has destroyed the normal balance of mental and physical work, recreation and rest. Similar fault may be found with clothing, especially corsets, shoes and hats, and with numerous other contrivances. Yet it would be foolish, even if it were possible, to attempt to "return to nature" in the sense of abolishing civilization. We must not go backward, but forward. The cure of eye strain is not in disregarding the invention of reading, but introducing the invention of glasses. The cure of tuberculosis is not in the destruction of houses, but in devices for ventilation.—Dr. Irving Fisher in the New York Christian Advocate.

## BEFORE THE EXPLOSION



Safe Cracker (ready to explode the powder)—Say, Bill, when we get at the money in this safe we'll have a jolly jamboree.

Yeggman—Yes; there'll be a big blowout, all right!

## THE BOY ON THE FARM.

There is the making of a good man in the boy on the farm, but he can be irretrievably spoiled in the making, if too much is put upon him; if his shoulders are loaded with blame for everything that goes wrong indoors and out; if everybody feels privileged to give him orders, and if he is regarded as a mere machine without muscles to tire, sensibilities to wound, intellect to stimulate, or a soul to inspire with longings for better things. Those into whose hands are committed these youths ordained to eat their bread in the sweat of their face, have a responsibility above that of merely providing food, shelter and clothing. An employer may be harboring an angel unaware, and whether this be true or not, there is laid upon him the duty of dealing justly and conscientiously with the lad.—Sboals News.

## FARM NOTES.

The corn acreage promises to be "the largest ever" this year.

It is a bad idea to commence to gorge the horses on corn as soon as they are put into spring's work.

It is a well-established fact that two varieties of grain if seeded together will produce a larger yield per acre than will one variety.

Good roads conventions and bad roads generally come at the same time. It is about time for these conventions to begin to bear fruit.

The landlord who cannot get along with his tenant needs a new tenant. Also, the tenant is liable to be thinking that he needs a new landlord.

Horses have been so high in price this spring that the great majority of farmers are going to put in their crop with as little horse power as possible.

Four rows of evergreen make a perfect windbreak. Scotch pine and Black Hills spruce are both very good, but varieties vary in different localities.

There will be millions of acres of cornstalk ground in the central west replanted to corn this spring. This area is altogether too large for an ideal system of agriculture.

Those who have trees that need trimming should do the work before the sap starts. All wounds should be covered with grafting wax or white lead to keep the water out and prevent rotting.

The work in corn judging and corn showing, as endorsed by practically all the agricultural colleges in the central west, has resulted in creating sentiment in favor of the so-called rough Dent corns in preference to the smooth kind.

No expert knowledge is required to treat seed grain for smut, and wherever the crop was infected with smut last year and seed from the same is to be used this spring it will pay, and pay well, to treat it.

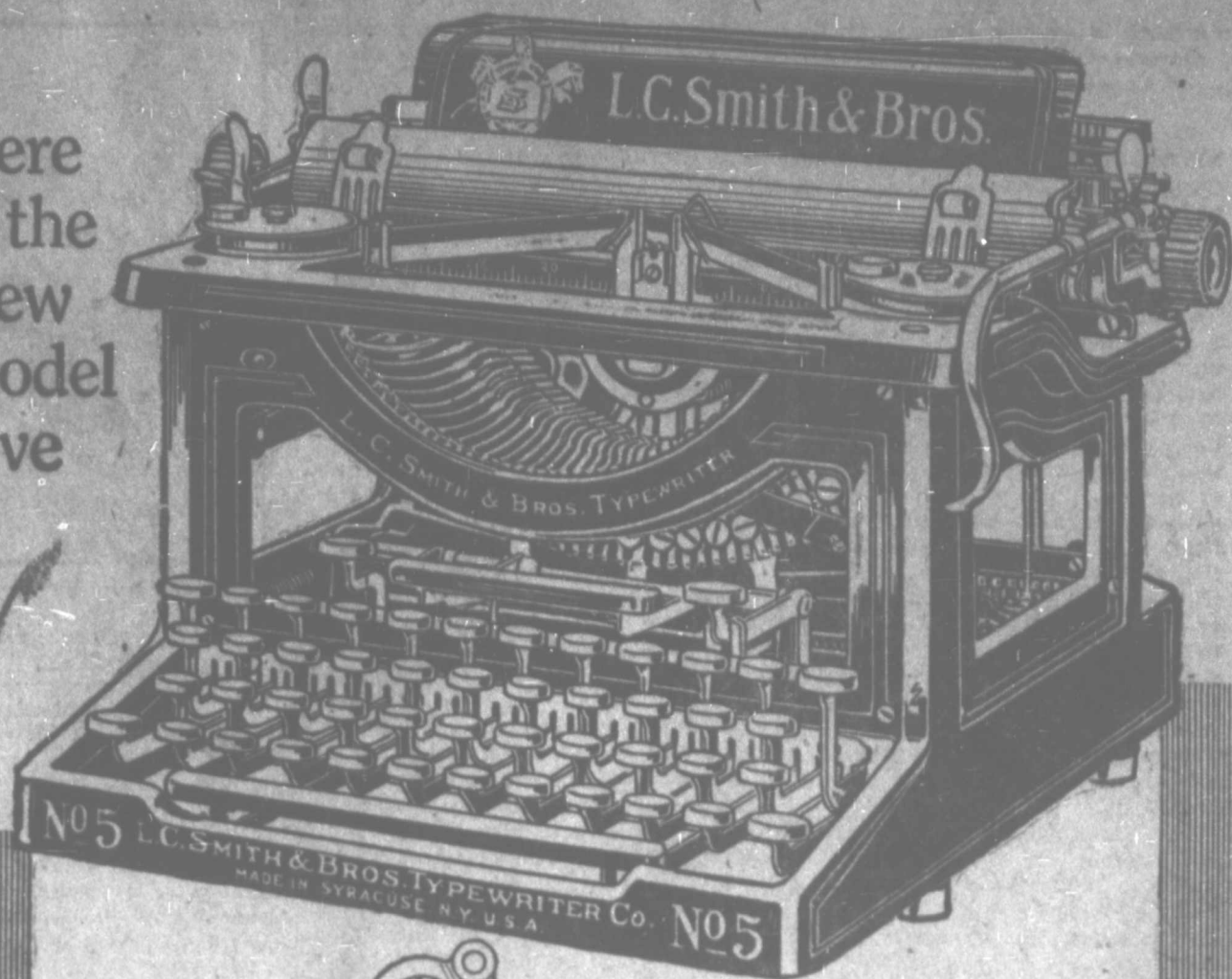
Green Feed for Hens.

The following is from an address by Prof. H. T. Atwood of West Virginia: "In some experiments carried on at the West Virginia station several years ago it was found that a liberal, as compared with a scanty, supply of green food increased the egg production by two dozen eggs per hen per year. For use in winter, mangies or large stock feeds are one of the most popular of green food materials, on account of their feeding value and the ease with which they may be grown. Cabbage is sometimes used and clover or alfalfa hay are excellent substitutes. The hay may be cut into short lengths, steamed and fed in the mash or the material may be fed in the dry state, as the hens quickly learn to pick off leaves, heads and more tender portions.

Soy Bean for Hogs.

The soy bean will be found to be remarkably good for hogs. One lot of ten hogs was fed four-fifths kaffir meal and one-fifth soy bean meal and in a period of 50 days made a gain of 250 pounds.

Here is the New Model Five



**L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter**  
(BALL-BEARING, LONG-WEARING)

**BEFORE** selecting a typewriter, you owe it to your interests to inspect this new model. It is the latest example and highest product of the typewriter manufacturer's skill, and of our continuous policy of "something still better."

The new Model Five includes every practical device and convenience the operator can require—all *incubated* in integral parts of the machine itself.

You will be delighted with its compact completeness. The ball-bearings throughout permit adjustments close enough (while still perfectly free-running) to eliminate all play and mechanical rattles. An increased volume of work, at least effort, is assured by the light, smooth touch and snappy action which does not tire the operator's fingers.

Even though "hard to sell" this newest model cannot fail to impress you. For the work you want of a typewriter it is without an equal.

You should read our "Story of the Ball-Bearings," which explains just why the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter is the high-efficiency writing machine. Write for literature.

**L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,**

## ALFALFA KNOWN TO ANCIENTS

Word is From the Arabian and Means "the Best Fodder"—Ranks Among Oldest Known Plants.

The word alfalfa is from the Arabian and means "the best fodder." The plant ranks among the oldest known products of cultivated fields. It may have formed the food of Nebuchadnezzar and there is historic evidence that it was carried from one ancient country to another, but it is only within a decade that its remarkable adaptability to conditions in the west has become evident to all. When Xerxes invaded Greece in 480 B. C. he carried this plant, or the seed, with him and it was taken to Rome in 146 B. C. The Moors carried alfalfa to Spain and from there it was taken to South America by Cortez in 1519. It has been grown in California since the days of the mission fathers, but the areas devoted to it formerly were small.

From the windows of any train passing through the western parts of the United States frequent spots of rich, vivid green can be seen wherever civilization is practiced and even those who are entirely unfamiliar with agriculture soon learn to recognize the color of alfalfa. In spite of the fact that millions of acres are devoted to the cultivation of this plant the price of alfalfa on the open market is steadily rising.

Alfalfa is called the poor man's friend and the rich farmer's best investment. Its friends call it the greatest of all mortgage lifters, the best of the "get-rich-quick" schemes. When the Mormons, who were the first white irrigators in the United States, began work in Utah Brigham Young gave them as a text: "Flow deep and plant alfalfa." The wisdom of this plan is known to every small farmer throughout the west, as well as to the millionaires who have devoted thousands of acres to this purpose.

## NOT A VIRTUE.

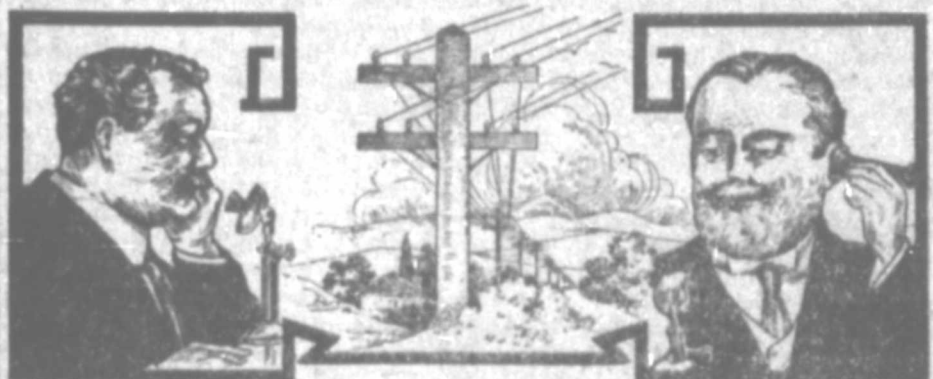
"You won't make any mistake in buying this car, Mr. Juggins," said the agent. "It is the best in the market. There isn't any come-back to our output."

"Then I don't want it," retorted Juggins. "There wasn't any come-back to the last car I had, and I had to walk back. Haven't you anything you can show me with a few return attachments?"—Harper's Weekly.

## THE RULING PASSION.

"Why on earth did Nancy go out in that schooner when water trips always make her sick?"

"They offered to take her and her friend at half rates, and I suppose she could not resist a bargain sail."



**WHY TRAVEL THIS HOT WEATHER?**

The trip will be neither pleasant nor profitable. Use the **LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE**.

There is no business that cannot be transacted over our lines. It's service is immediate, accurate and satisfactory. Call the manager and he'll tell you all about it. One trial will convince you of its efficiency.

**THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY**

## WHY NOT MAKE \$200.00 A MONTH -- That's \$50.00 a Week, almost \$10.00 a Day

Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-out money-making opportunities ever revealed. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated, 200-page catalogue will enable you to present the subject to customers in as interesting a manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't YOU be the first to apply from your vicinity before someone else gets the territory? We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.



The 25th anniversary of our company was celebrated by erecting the finest modern safe factory in the world. While swags men who received our special selling inducement, rendered it necessary to double our output. We are spending many thousands of dollars enlarging our sales organization, but to learn all particulars, it will cost you only the price of a postal card.

Ask for Catalogue 10 T.

**THE VICTOR SAFE & LOCK CO.**  
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Our New Home. Capacity 20,000 Safes Annually.

**ED J. NEER**  
Drugs and Furniture  
Undertaking and Embalming—Licensed Embalmer.

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