

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

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ROOSEVELT COUNTY FAIR WILL BE THE BIG SHOW

Many Prizes and Ribbons to Be Awarded For Exhibits From Both Dry and Irrigated Farms

Farmers Should Make an Exhibit of as Many Varieties of Their Products as They Possibly Can

Monday, the last day of September, will be the big day of the year in the county named after the Bull Moose and everyone can look for some big doin's. There will be prizes given and hundreds of ribbons for the best exhibits of all that grows and is raised in the county, both from dry and irrigated lands. But remember that your exhibits from the dry lands will not have to come in competition with the exhibits from the irrigated farms and the same will be true of all the exhibits which are good enough to go to Albuquerque.

The prizes here are not very large, but the prizes that will be given the community exhibits and the farm exhibits at Albuquerque will amount to hundreds of dollars and should be taken by this county without any effort as we are more diversified than any other county. Be sure and bring something of all that you raise on your farm, as the more you bring in variety the more chance you have for the prizes, both here and at Albuquerque. Use your own judgment in the amount of stuff that you bring and do not try to bring too much of each variety.

The day will be filled with amusements of all kinds and the people of communities a good distance from here should start the day before and enjoy themselves all the day and go back the next day.

PROGRAM OF THE DAY

Walter Shupe, marshal of the day.

8:00 to 10:00. All exhibits must be on ground.

10:30 to 12:00. Speech by T. J. Molinari, Senator A. J. Evans and Charles Caldwell.

12:00 to 1:00. Feed on lawn. Basket dinner brought by crowd.

1:00 to 1:30. Grand parade around square of horses, mules, cattle, etc.

1:30 to 3:00. Award of premiums and music by band.

3:00 to 4:00. Boys' foot races, sack races, fat men's race, egg race, climbing the greased pole, catching/greased pig, Turkish wrestle, tug-of-war, etc.

4:00 to 5:00. Broncho busting, horse racing, etc.

8:00. Grand ball.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBIT

Community Exhibit No. 1—Blue ribbon, first prize, 1 ton of coal; red ribbon, second prize, 500 lbs. coal; white ribbon, third prize.

Community Exhibit No. 2—Blue ribbon, first prize, 1 ton of coal; red ribbon, second prize, 500 lbs. coal; white ribbon third prize.

Dry Farmer Exhibit—Blue ribbon, first prize, 300 lbs. flour; red ribbon, second prize, \$5 in trade;

white ribbon, third prize, Stetson hat.

Irrigated Farm Exhibit—Blue ribbon, first prize, 100 lbs. sugar; red ribbon, second prize, 100 lbs. flour; white ribbon, third prize, pair \$3.50 shoes.

Community exhibits shall include the exhibits of several of the farmers from any one community, such as Rogers, Redland or Portales, and all separate exhibits in the community exhibits shall be judged for the dry farm or irrigated exhibits. For instance, if the Rogers exhibit is made up by ten men and takes the first prize for the community exhibit, then any one of the ten exhibits which went to make the community exhibit may take a prize for being the best, second best or third best in the dry farm exhibit.

All dry farm exhibits and irrigated farm exhibits shall include everything which has been grown on any one farm, and the more varieties shown from one farm the more chance you have for a prize. Peas, and beans by the pint, sorghum and stalk stuff, both in the stalk and the seed from same, pumpkins and everything else grown on your farm. Remember that the individual exhibits are the ones which go to make up the community exhibits and the better the individual the better the community exhibit will be.

HORTICULTURAL OR FRUIT EXHIBIT

Best community exhibit of fruit, \$4.00.

Best exhibit of all kinds of fruit from any one farm, \$3.00.

Best single specimen of fruit of any variety, \$2.00.

POULTRY EXHIBIT

Best All 'round Pen Any Variety Chickens—Blue ribbon, first prize, \$3.00; red ribbon, second prize, \$1.00; white ribbon, third prize.

Best All 'round Pen Any Variety Ducks—Blue ribbon, first prize, \$1.00; red ribbon, second prize; white ribbon, third prize.

Best All 'round Pen Any Variety Turkeys—Blue ribbon, first prize, \$1.00; red ribbon, second prize; white ribbon, third prize.

Best Pair Pigeons Any Variety—Blue ribbon, first prize, 50c.

Best Hen or Pullet Any Variety—Blue ribbon, first prize, \$1.00; red ribbon, second prize; white ribbon, third prize.

Best Cock or Cockerel Any Variety—Blue ribbon, first prize, \$1.00; red ribbon, second prize; white ribbon, third prize.

Pen of Chickens Coming the Greatest Distance—Package of Poultry Food.

A pen of chickens shall consist of three hens and a rooster. A pen of ducks shall consist of one male and two females. A pen

HOW TO KILL YOUR TOWN

Buy from peddlers as much and as often as possible.

Make your town out a bad place and stab it every chance you get.

Denounce your merchants because they make a profit on their goods.

Glory in the downfall of a man who has done much to build up your town.

Refuse to unite in any scheme for the betterment of the material interests of the people.

Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own and then denounce yours for not being as large and as cheap as the city papers.

Tell your merchant you get goods a great deal cheaper in some other town and charge him with extortion. If a stranger comes to your town, tell him everything is overdone and predict a general crash in the near future.

If you are a farmer, curse the place where you trade as the meanest on earth. Talk this over with your neighbors, and tell them the men are robbers and thieves. It will make your property much less valuable, but you don't care.

If you are a merchant, don't advertise in the home paper, but compel the editor to go elsewhere for advertisements, and howl like a sore-head because he does so. Buy a rubber stamp and use it. It may save you a few dimes and make your letterheads look as though you were doing business in a one-horse town.

of turkeys shall consist of one gobbler and one hen. The chickens will not be given prizes according to their varieties, but according to their qualities.

HORSE AND MULE EXHIBIT

Best Team Draft Horses—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Team Grown Mules—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Harness Horse or Team—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon.

Best Saddle Horse Any Gait—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon.

Best Horse Colt Under 1 Year—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Horse Colt Over 1 Year and Under 3—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Mule Colt Under 1 Year—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Mule Colt Over 1 Year and Under 3—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

CATTLE EXHIBIT

Best Cow Any Age or Breed Over 2 Years—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

Best Calf Any Breed Shown—First prize, blue ribbon; second prize, red ribbon; third prize, white ribbon.

For information in regard to the horse races see U. N. Hall.

Important Town Board Meeting

The next meeting of the town board will be held in the auditorium of the court house, next Tuesday, September 17th, at which time the report of the auditor will be read. Every citizen of the town should be present and hear this report, as matters of more than ordinary importance are contained in the exhibits to be placed before you. The auditor has examined the books from the very first meeting of the first town board and has carried his investigations on down to the present time. He has shown what has been done with your money, how much collected and how expended. In view of what has passed heretofore no one should miss this opportunity of becoming thoroughly conversant with each and every transaction since the organization of the town.

Civic Club Meeting

Monday afternoon at 2:30 the Civic department of the Woman's club held a meeting at Judge Lindsey's office. An interesting program was rendered and quite a bit of business attended to. Completion of the fountain in the court yard was taken up, also the fixing of the school house lawn was given attention.

L. J. Deatherage desires to express his thanks and appreciation for the kindness of the Portales people in so promptly responding to the distress signals hung out after the fire had destroyed his home. J. L. Williams says that he raised something over \$60.00 to help erect a new house on the burned site.

REPUBLICAN STATE AND COUNTY CONVENTIONS

Stalwarts of New Mexico Meet at Albuquerque to Name Congressman and Presidential Electors

County Convention Elects Delegates to State Convention and Reorganizes Central Committee

Headed by United States Senators Thomas B. Catron and Albert B. Fall, the leaders, sub-leaders and rank and file of the Republican party of New Mexico arrived in Albuquerque the first of the week for the state convention, which convened this morning at 10 o'clock in the Elks theater, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for member of the United States house of representatives and presidential electors. Chairman Vencesslao Jaramillo of the Republican state central committee and Secretary Herbert W. Clark, of Las Vegas, and others, arrived in Albuquerque yesterday morning, and Senator Fall made his appearance this morning from El Paso, where he has been investigating Mexican war conditions with Senator Smith of Michigan. With the arrival of the trains last evening Albuquerque was crowded with Republicans undismayed by the snortings of the Bull Moose and ready to plunge belligerently into the campaign.

Pre-convention talk of candidates included former Governor L. Bradford Prince, Elfego Baca of Albuquerque, chairman of the county organization, and Mayor T. J. Molinari of Portales, as the leading congressional timber. Governor Prince has been endorsed by the Rio Arriba county organization and is said to be more than a receptive candidate for the nomination for congressman. Mr. Molinari, who beside being mayor of Portales is one of the leading boosters for the Portales district and Roosevelt county and prominently identified with the development of the resources of eastern New Mexico, is well known throughout the state and his friends declare that he is the ideal congressional material and that his nomination is far beyond the problematical stage.

Ex-Governor Prince arrived yesterday morning on the flyer from Santa Fe and spent the day in conference with various leaders.

LATER—Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell, former secretary under the territorial form of government, was nominated for congressman.

COUNTY CONVENTION

The Republican county convention was held last Saturday, the 7th, in the Commercial club rooms of this city, with quite a goodly attendance. The meeting was called to order by Chairman G. V. Johnson, who, on motion, was elected as temporary chairman of the convention, and R. H. Bailey secretary.

On motion of T. J. Molinari, all present and all proxies from precincts not represented were

allowed seats and the full privileges of the convention.

The following delegates were elected to attend the state convention at Albuquerque: T. J. Molinari, R. H. Bailey, G. V. Johnson and S. F. Anderson.

All delegates were instructed to vote as a unit and all who could not attend the state convention were instructed to give their proxies to those who did attend.

On motion of T. J. Molinari, the county central committee was reorganized, and T. J. Molinari was elected chairman unanimously.

Mr. Molinari made one of his characteristic speeches, which rang true to Republican principles. Also, he paid a deserved tribute to the retiring officers.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, which reported the following

RESOLUTIONS

We, your committee on resolutions, respectfully submit the following report:

Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Republican party of Roosevelt county, in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the Republican party, to whose efforts this country owes its proud position among the nations;

That we condemn the high-handed action of the disgruntled candidate, who placed self above his party in order to gratify a selfish ambition.

We congratulate the National Republican party upon its splendid administration during the past four years under the leadership of President William H. Taft, and we endorse the many measures of benefit to the people at large which he has inaugurated.

We endorse the splendid record made by the Hon. Thomas B. Catron and Hon. Albert B. Fall, the first representatives of the new State of New Mexico, and congratulate them upon the high position which they now occupy among the Senators of the United States.

We mourn the loss sustained in the death of our distinguished leader, Hon. Solomon Luna. The Republican party has sustained an irreparable loss and the state and nation an upright and honorable citizen, and we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family.

C. O. LEACH,
T. J. MOLINARI,
S. F. ANDERSON,
R. H. BAILEY,
Com. on Resolutions.

And they were unanimously adopted.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

Reorganization of the county central committee was effected by electing T. J. Molinari, chairman; R. H. Bailey, secretary, and C. O. Leach, treasurer.

In accepting the office of secretary, Mr. Leach made a talk that was appreciated by all present.

On motion, the committee adjourned.

PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

The spider's favorite maxim is, learn to labor and to wait.

The summer girl is putting on her coat of tan and freckles.

It's either a deluge or a drought to make the farmer unhappy.

Why not sell it "aeroplane"? It would be easier to pronounce.

Vacationers regret that the game of coming back was ever invented.

Almost any small boy's ambition at this season is to be a pearl diver.

In hot weather, put off all the things you don't have to do to another day.

This is good weather for a revival of the Greek costume of toga and sandals.

Confiscation of their automobiles would deter reckless motorists from speeding.

The summer season is trying to make good the deficit of heat piled up last winter.

Yale has given up basket ball, thus heading off a challenge from the Wellesley girls.

It takes as much time for a watermelon as for a man to become thoroughly "cooled off."

Strange as it may seem at first thought, no grape seed was ever found in a verminiform appendix.

Father's pocketbook agrees with the textile men in the belief that there is ruin in the hobble skirt.

Uneasy lies the head that has no hair, especially when there are flies in the immediate vicinity.

One advantage of being a pitcher for the Detroit team is that you don't have to pitch to Ty Cobb.

The Philadelphia Inquirer calls the theft of an umbrella a "white steal." That feller has a guilty conscience.

The millionaire who paid \$48,000 for a pair of ancient andirons is plainly started in a way to have a hot old time.

Now the warning has gone out against soap as a carrier of germs. This time the crusade makes a clean sweep.

One of the obstacles in the way of the anti-kissing crusade is that most girls would rather be sun-kissed than sun-kissed.

The man who threatens to let his whiskers grow if his favorite candidate is not elected now has the center of the stage.

If, as a fashion expert says, the skirts will be tighter next fall, there will be a great increase in the use of the shoe horn.

According to a Boston doctor the American nation is becoming "flat-footed." And some are being caught red-handed, too.

Superstitious persons who look upon thirteen as an unlucky number overlook the fact that there were thirteen stars in the original flag.

For every man killed in a flying aeroplane or swimming a don is in the number who survive that aviation makes a poor showing.

The hay fever season is ushered in with the dog days, and both are abominable, each, however, in its own despicable way.

These misguided people who have been wishing for an old-fashioned summer will confer a favor on this community by promptly unwishing it.

Attendance at big league baseball parks is said to have fallen off since last year. Even baseball finds it hard to compete with a political circus.

Doctor in Boston feels that the American nation is becoming flat-footed. Probably due to the vast amount of gum-shoe work in politics.

A convention hall in Atlantic City was picked up and carried away by a recent cyclone. Usually, a convention hall is a magnet for all wandering air currents.

We vain would rise in our righteous indignation and smite the feminine practice of wearing male hosiery, but we hesitate for fear of being called a rubber-neck.

A hug and a kiss were the rewards given to the man who rescued a girl from drowning at New Rochelle. Up to date.

Many a man who yearns to be a boy on the farm again would kick like a mule if he were asked to do the chores.

A man convicted of deceiving his wife about money has been sent to jail in Los Angeles. This precedent is enough to send a shiver throughout the whole of these United States.

Social Forms and Entertainments



Entertainment for a bride-elect. I am to entertain a bride-elect and am puzzled as to what to do in the way of entertainment. What can you suggest?—Romona.

I wonder if you have had either a magazine, book or a "den" shower? At the first the guests decide beforehand what subscriptions to magazines to give, each one contributing 50 cents. This assures pleasure for the whole first year. The book idea is carried out in the same way.

A Young Girl's Question. Must I send each girl and each boy in the same family a separate invitation? I want to have a party and serve a light luncheon, but I do not want to buy expensive things. Tell me what to have; also can I hand out these invitations when I meet any of the guests?—P. L. M.

Each member of the family must have a separate invitation except husband and wife; they are always one. I judge your party is to be at night and "light luncheon" are not served, that is, under the name of "luncheon." After the theater we say "supper," during the evening we say "refreshments." Luncheon is a daytime meal. It is also hard to have inexpensive things these days, with prices soaring high as the proverbial kite. I'd have coffee and sandwiches or ice cream and cake. Invitations must go by mail or messenger, never handed to the person.

Progressive Candy Jack Straw. I wish to entertain 12 little boys and girls at an afternoon party. Will you suggest a novel scheme with which to begin the party?—Puzzled Mother.

Provide a quarter of a pound of twisted candy sticks known as "opera" sticks in most candy shops. They come in all colors and there must be a different color for each table, four at a table. A pair of candy tongs must be in readiness for each player and a box for containing the candy "straws." The game is to see how many sticks may be withdrawn from the pile into confusion. Progressions are made and the score kept. Children enjoy this entertainment and eating the sticks won is permissible after the game is over and scores settled.

From an "Anxious Girl." Girls of seventeen wear their hair around the head in braids, or in soft pompadours caught with a bow in the back, the ends turned up underneath or made in soft coils either side the ear, Dutch style. Skirts should be a bit below shoe top. Just tell a boy that you will not kiss him, that you do not approve. If necessary to take arms (and it seldom is) the girl should take the man's or he may take hers to assist her over a dangerous crossing. Eight to ten or ten thirty are calling hours.

The Proper Thing to Do. What is proper for a young lady to say when introduced to a man at a dance? Also what is the proper form for introducing a young man to a young lady? Please answer through your columns.—Irish Mary.

All the young lady has to say is "I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Jones," and the right way to present a man to a woman is this: "Miss Young, may I present Mr. Jones, who is here on a visit," or "who is anxious to meet you." It is always nice to give some clue to the ones being introduced as to "who is who."

From a Perplexed Girl. Your columns have been so helpful to others, I would like to have your advice. I have been going with a boy for about two or three months and like him very much and he has told other people he liked me better than any girl he ever knew. When at a "leap year" dance how many dances should I give him? Do you think it considered unladylike to wear small pearl earrings or would they make me look coarse? What should a girl say when asked to have a dance? Is it really wrong to let a boy kiss you if he is in earnest?—Perplexed E.

I hope from henceforth these columns will prove helpful to you and that you will come just as often as questions bother you. It depends upon how many dances there are. I would think you could give him every other one. Girls are wearing earrings now and if small I see no harm, for the ears are not pierced these days and it is only a harmless passing fad to wear them. I think it is really wrong to let a boy kiss you and perhaps you will think I am very prima to say so. If the boy really thinks a lot of you, you can explain in a satisfactory manner why you'd rather not permit familiarity and he will appreciate and understand your situation and like you all the better.

MADAME MERRILL

Health & Beauty Hints

By Katherine Morton

It is perfectly natural for a fastidious woman to worry about the looks of her hands when she is so placed that she must do hard and dirty work. The hand that shows the signs of domestic drudgery does not add to a woman's charm, while the one that looks as if it were laid in pink cotton all its life does. Yet the working hand can show a deal more character than the soft, pink-tipped, unused one, and the energetic housewife, with a minimum of daily care, can keep her hands in better shape.

Much of the beauty of the hands will depend upon the quality of the soap used for the toilet, and as to that the housekeeper's hands would respond far more quickly to her little moments of daily care if she used a fairly good soap for her housecleaning. The cheap soaps supplied for house-keeping are strong with alkali, and their constant use will ruin the best skin.

To preserve and promote the whiteness and delicacy of the hand skin, a mild emollient soap containing much oil is needed, at least for the toilet. A cake of old castile soap, shaved to a powder and then boiled to a jelly, makes a very gentle and thorough cleanser for the hands. A finer soap is made of the best white curd soap and old castile, in the proportion of one-seventh of the latter to six-sevenths of the former. This can be perfumed and made further helpful with the addition of one ounce of essential oil of almonds to four and a half pounds of the soap.

The dish pan must answer for many sins, for through constant immersion in hot, greasy water hands once pretty are ruined every day. When the housekeeper goes from hot water to cold, too, she does her hands a still greater injury, for the sudden change of temperature is very harmful in its effect. Rheumatism is caused in this way as well as salt rheum and a score of other hand annoyances. The skin hardens and discolors and the hands soon look weather-beaten and old. As to dish washing with the bare hands, it is sheer nonsense, and the housekeeper who "washes up" in this manner deserves pretty much all she gets. The drug store and the other shops have rubber gloves for this very purpose, dish mops are cheap and by making a little pad for the necessary holding of the dish while it is being mopped the hands can come through a dish washing spree without the least injury. Have two pairs of water, one for washing and one for rinsing, and then let the dishes drip dry in one of the metal racks sold so cheaply. They will be cleaner than if wiped and the hands will get a little extra rest. Save them all you can—it is your duty.

For this dishwashing with gloves, for dusting and all other "redding up," the hands are helped if they are greased before the gloves are donned. When putting up fruits they are saved a lot of staining if they are first anointed in this way, for the emollient used sinks into the skin and so keeps the stain from becoming deep seated. When a party is imminent and the housekeeper feels that she must give her hands an extra beautifying so that she will look well in her short-sleeved frock, after giving her hands and arms a thorough scrubbing let her rinse them off in a bowl of fresh water containing a teaspoonful of benzoin, which bleaches the skin to some extent almost instantaneously. If the hands are browned in the arms, pay more attention to them, rubbing the benzoin water well into the skin, but seeing, too, that it is not strong enough to bite. Then go over the hands with the skin of a freshly-cut cucumber, rinse off the juice, dry the hands partly and then rub in a delicate hand lotion such as is made by six parts of rosewater to one of glycerin. The lotion will plump the skin and add to its whiteness. It will also help to keep on the powder, if that is to be used on the hands and arms.

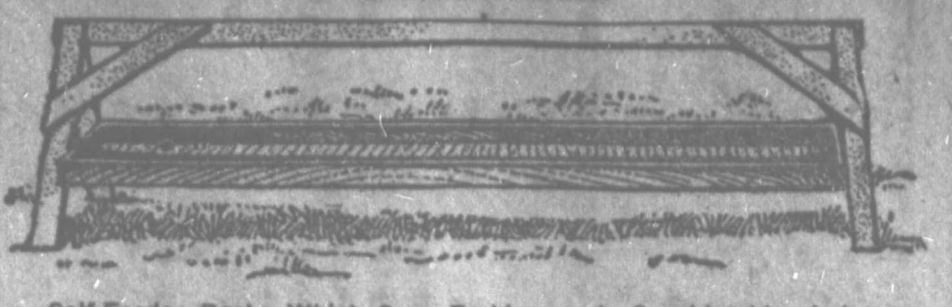
Compact Folding Table. For the small apartment where every inch of space must be economized, there is no piece of furniture to equal the folding table, which when closed may be placed almost flatly against a wall.

When opened this table shows a flat surface, covered with balsa or morocco, on which a tea tray may be set or a four-handed game of cards played. Through its center this top is invisibly hinged and has two flat lids, one of which, when raised, discloses a shallow box containing an entire sewing equipment.

The other side is fitted with a complete writing desk set in addition to a blotter pad, next to which are sunken grooves for pens and pencils, and at the two upper corners pens for ink and paste.

To Cut Thin Materials. Great difficulty is often experienced when cutting thin materials, such as chiffon, net and maline. If the material is pinned to paper it will remain firm, and the trouble will be overcome.

FEEDER RACKS SAVE FODDER AND LABOR



Self-Feeder Racks Which Save Fodder and Considerable Labor.

Self-feeder racks for supplying roughage to sheep or cattle are not only the means of saving considerable labor, but, according to tests made at the Colorado experiment station, are the means of saving a great deal of hay. One lot of lambs at this station were fed whole hay in a self-feeder rack, and another lot whole hay in racks on the ground, such as are in common use in many sections of the country. The average gain of these two lots was practically the same, the lot-feeding from the self-feeder averaging only one pound heavier than the other, says the American Agriculturist. Also, the grain consumed varied but little, being only nine pounds more for a 100-pound gain in the first lot than in the second. The great saving came in the cost of roughage.

The lot eating from the self-feeder consumed 601 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds of gain, and those eating off the ground consumed 733 pounds of hay for each 100 pounds of gain. This indicates a difference of practically 20 per cent. in favor of the self-feeder racks.

It makes a difference of 42 cents in the cost securing each 100 pounds of gain. These results were secured on alfalfa valued at \$5 per ton. With a higher price the difference would be correspondingly greater.

These self-feeder racks cost \$1 per running foot completed. They had the ordinary capacity of four lambs per running foot, two on each side, not so much space being required at a self-feeder as at an ordinary rack, since all the lambs will not eat at one time. As already stated, the saving in this one experiment amounted to 42 cents per 100 pounds of gain. This is equal to about 14 cents on each lamb. Counting four lambs per running foot, this would make a saving on one season's operations of 56 cents. In other words, the rack would pay for itself in two years. It is thought that when a type of self-feeder is developed for handling chopped hay better results may be secured from it than have hitherto been possible, by reducing the waste caused by wind.

KEY TO SUCCESS ON DAIRY FARM

More Can be Accomplished When Cattle and Animals are Care-Free and Contented in Mind.

(By B. L. OUTNAM.) The dairyman who is looking for results will not allow the dog or the small boy to worry his cows. He knows that if he wants a well filled pail they must not be frightened but kept quiet and content.

The grower of beef cattle is sure to weed out the one that is continually bawling, when it should be grazing, for the simple reason that there is more waste than gain of adipose tissue at such a time. The stock content to feed upon the good pasture at hand rather than busy themselves trying to break into forbidden fields, possibly not nearly as good, are the ones that make the most gain in weight.

The hen that is dogged every time she finds a nice soft place to scratch is not the one that makes the best egg record. She may be hard on the garden, but a good fence would easily fix that. Do not discourage her natural efforts and then expect her to do her best for you.

The horse that is compelled to fight flies continually cannot get in a full day's work, or at least if it does there is less in stamina, which eventually tells on the life-work of the animal. Neither can it do its best with an ill-fitting harness. The horse that is comfortable and in good spirits is the one which makes the record.

A flock of sheep harassed by dogs soon show the trouble in their general condition as surely as in their manner. Fleetsness of foot is not one of the characteristics of the animal and when this is enforced as a means of preservation it is to the detriment of the flock.

The farmer and his family, as well as his stock, accomplish more when care-free and in a happy turn of mind. All nature is fresh and cheerful. It is profitable for us to be likewise!

CULTIVATE IN CELERY PATCH

Work Should Begin After Plants are Well Started in July—Keep Soil Out of Plant.

After the celery plants are well started in July, commence to cultivate. It is much better to give a shallow cultivation rather than deeper ones, as the roots of celery grow quite near the surface, and cultivating two inches deep will accomplish just as much as four inches, provided, of course, that the ground is cultivated often enough to keep a mulch of loose soil. When the plants have attained a height of about ten inches blanching may be started.

Usually the plants will be quite spreading, and they should be first gathered together, and held in place with one hand, while the soil is drawn to them with a hoe in the other hand. Care should be exercised that no soil gets into the heart of the plant. This is likely to cause the plant to rot.

Hilling should not be done when the ground is dry enough to crumble. If done when the soil is wet the plants are liable to rot. On a small scale celery may be blanching by putting boards 1 inch thick and 2 to 4 inches wide on each side of the row and filling the space around the plants with sawdust or soil.

Good Hog Pastures. A good pasture for hogs is one which is tender and nutritive. Blue grass makes a good pasture during the spring and late fall. Rye and blue grass make a little winter pasture.

BATS OF VALUE TO THE FARMER

Besides Destroying Mosquitoes and Other Noxious Insects Guano Deposits Are Rich.

(By H. W. HENSHAW, Chief Biologist Survey, Department of Agriculture.) There is no doubt of the great value of bats in the destruction of mosquitoes and other noxious insects, especially beetles. For years we have been interested in the subject and have examined many bat stomachs, with a view to finding out the precise species upon which the different bats feed.

The investigation, however, is beset with difficulties owing to the fact that bats habitually seem to thoroughly chew their insect food before swallowing it, with the result that the determination even of general insects taken for food is very difficult, while the identification of soft-bodied insects like mosquitoes is practically impossible. Because they destroy so many insects we advocate the protection of bats wherever they occur.

None of the species that inhabit the United States do any harm, although they sometimes cause annoyance by congregating in large numbers in the attics or under the eaves of country houses, when the noise they make coming and going frequently disturbs the inmates of the house. This trouble, however, can always be easily cured by stopping up the holes and compelling the bats to take up their residence elsewhere.

In connection with the economic importance of bats the value of their guano as a fertilizer is not to be overlooked, as it brings a high price wherever it can be obtained in marketable quantities. In fact, the erection of artificial shelters for bats for the purpose of obtaining the guano has frequently been advocated, as also has an attempt to increase the number of the mammals, having in mind their destruction of noxious insects, especially mosquitoes.

We know of at least one instance, in Mexico, where a small dwelling was given up to the exclusive use of bats for the purpose of annually or semi-annually gathering the guano for sale.

SECURE FERTILE HATCHING EGGS

Time Required After Introduction of Male Into Breeding Pen Varies From Four to Seven Days.

The Maryland station recently made a test to determine the time required for eggs to become fertile after a male has been added to the breeding pen. Twenty single comb White Leghorns, housed without runs, were kept from the male birds for three months. A cockerel of the same variety was added, and on the fourth day following ten eggs were laid, seven of which were fertile.

In another test, using eighteen Rhode Island Red pullets and one White Plymouth Rock cockerel, four eggs were laid on the seventh day, and all were fertile, six laid on the eighth day, three being fertile. In another test, using a pen of the same breeds, eight eggs were laid on the eighth day, all being fertile.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.



Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box
Doan's Kidney Pills

She—Can you manage a typewriter? He—No. I married one.

If it were not for the trusts whom would a man who fails in business blame for it?

A great majority of summer illnesses are due to malaria in suppressed form. Lassitude and headaches are but two symptoms. OXIDINE eradicates the malaria germ and tones up the entire system.

Fitting Crime. He—I know who egged you on to this. She—Who egged me on? He—That old hen.

Accounted For. "How is it so many people seem able to get the money to buy automobiles with?"

"If you only notice, they are the easiest things in the world with which to raise the dust."

Job Not Satisfactory. "I'm a self-made man," said the proud individual. "Well, you are all right except as to your head," commented the listener. "How's that?"

"The part you talk with is too big for the part you think with."

Instinctive. "So you took your wife to the baseball game?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Did she enjoy it?"

"Only part of it. She thought they wasted a great deal of time running around the lot, but she thought the arguments with the umpire were quite interesting."—Washington Star.

Moving Pictures Popular. In a recent number of the Daily Consular Reports are collected memoranda from cities and towns in various distant parts of the world showing the universal quality of the popular interest which the moving pictures excite. England, Japan, Turkey, Mexico, India, Australia and the islands of the sea all have the same story to tell; wherever the cinematograph goes it finds an instant and sustained welcome.

Child's Fear of the Dark. If mothers notice that the brains of their little ones conjure up uncanny sights and thoughts from the shadows of a room more or less dark, let the light burn brightly. To force a child to become accustomed to the darkness is a grave error, if its nervous system is so organized that this forcing is productive of a fright.

The nervous system of a child is a very susceptible organization and the deleterious impressions made upon it will often make their influence felt throughout its whole afterlife. If the child asks for a light under such circumstances do not refuse it.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple, but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee." It is a well-known fact that tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee. "I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale."

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes."

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results."

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice."

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Read "The Road to Wellville" in pgs. "There's a reason."

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

A Knockout Wallop

Under the heading "Tapeworm Politics," the Roswell Register-Tribune this week gives a character sketch of "Terrible Ted" that is not only truthful but is, likewise, very pointed. Those who have attempted to follow a few of the most glaring vagaries of the greatest demagogue America has ever produced will readily recognize the accuracy with which the Register-Tribune has portrayed the lack of character with which "Terrible Ted" has been endowed. He is more heartless than Herod, and more ruthless than Nero; his ideals and ambitions have no more scope than is encompassed in his own anatomy; his disappearance over the political horizon will be the occasion for a general rejoicing throughout the nation. The Register-Tribune article follows:

It is an off day with Theodore Roosevelt when he fails to open a new vent for the escape of the effluvia that constantly generates in his insane egotism. His recent confession of faith seemed to cover the entire range of human activities and to provide a complete plan for the conduct of human affairs. There was nothing left for the individual to do, and nature was relieved of every duty save that of turning the crank that makes the world go 'round. The Roosevelt plan seemed to cover everything that is, or was or that ever will be, but it appears now that his confession of faith was but the prelude to the tin horn serenade that was soon to follow. Roosevelt's confession of faith was not complete and it never will be. Like the tapeworm, it adds a joint after every square meal. Every time he calls some man a liar he adds a new joint to his tapeworm platform.

As Roosevelt started westward last week on his speech-making trip across the continent, the thought occurred to him that the school houses of the country were not being used to the best advantage. It was not sufficient that they were being used for school purposes, but the government should convert them into polling places and sequester them for the use of politicians during political campaigns. And after expounding his new doctrine Roosevelt added the significant suggestion: "Think of how this would reduce the expenses of campaigns." If the American people had nothing more to do and think about than has Theodore Roosevelt, then the suggestion that our school houses should be converted into political battlegrounds might be seriously considered. Roosevelt has never known any vocation ex-

cept that of the politician and the office-seeker, and he has known no god save that of selfish ambition. There has never been a tie of friendship nor an obligation that he would not ruthlessly break in order to further his political interests. There is nothing so sacred in all the world that he would not subordinate it to his personal ambition.

Fortunately, the chief end of government in the United States does not consist in electing Theodore Roosevelt to serve a third term as president. The American people have many things to do that are of greater importance to them than that of listening to blatherers talk about politics the year 'round. Politics is a subject of very great importance, but there is a proper time and a proper place to discuss it. It would be no offense to hold political meetings in school houses when other available places are lacking, but to convert the school houses of the nation into political prize rings is not a thing to be desired by the taxpayer nor the citizen who follows the more peaceful pursuits of life. The school house stands next to the home in the hearts of the people, and the government ought to protect it, not desecrate it. It will be needed after Roosevelt is dead and forgotten.

Mexico's Double Warning

The double warning to Mexico is timely and pertinent, and those to whom it is addressed will do well to heed and act upon it without delay. It comes from the United States government with peculiarly good grace and with special force because of the patient and benevolent attitude which this country has maintained toward the troubles in Mexico, at times under extraordinary provocation.

The warning to the Mexican government, or to President Madero, is fitting because that government is responsible for all that happens within its domain. There is no pretense, or rather there is no admission, that the disturbances in the north amount to organized civil war and that General Orozco and his followers are worthy of recognition as responsible belligerents. On the contrary, President Madero and his associates would doubtless hotly resent such an assumption. But, of course, if the peace-breakers are mere rioters, brigands and marauders, the government of the country must accept strict responsibility for their conduct in so far as it affects injuriously the interests of a neighboring state.

That warning, however, by no means nullifies the pertinence of another addressed directly to General Orozco himself. It is a good old American principle that the right of self-protection is paramount, in extreme cases, even above our obligations to the sovereignty of other states. When Spain refused, or at any rate failed, to abate a nuisance on her Florida border which was injurious to this country, our government reached over to the Amelia Island with a strong hand, and did them right. It is sincerely to be hoped that that performance will not have to be repeated in Chihuahua, but it rests with the Mexican government and with General Orozco to obviate the need.—From the New York Tribune.

Death of Solomon Luna

The sad death of Solomon Luna, one of the leading citizens of New Mexico, wealthiest sheep raiser, capitalist and leader of the Republican party, who accidentally lost his life while in-

Report of the condition of
The First National Bank
At Portales in the State of New Mexico
At the close of business, Sept. 4, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$139,183 74
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	294 72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other bonds to secure Postal Savings	1,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	5,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	5,683 16
Other Real Estate owned	5,327 32
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	13,685 29
Due from approved Reserve Agents	11,225 66
Checks and other Cash Items	4,322 96
Notes of other National Banks	1,300 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	394 60
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz: Specie	8,300 40
Legal-tender notes	4,025 90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,500 00
Total	\$252,292 85

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits, less Expenses and Taxes Paid	7,205 63
National Bank Notes outstanding	47,700 00
Due to other National Banks	14,416 70
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	1,698 37
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	723 66
Individual deposits subject to check	90,689 73
Time certificates of deposit	7,888 65
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,971 31
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	5,000 00
Total	\$252,292 85

STATE OF NEW MEXICO,)
COUNTY OF ROSWELL,) ss
I, W. O. Oldham, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Sept., 1912, Geo. J. Sharp, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest: Ed. J. Neer, W. E. Lindsey, C. O. Leach, Directors.

RECAPITULATION

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$139,468 46
U. S. Bonds	51,000 00
Bonds, Securities, etc.	5,000 00
Banking House, Furn. and Fixtures	5,683 16
Other Real Estate	5,327 32
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treas.	2,500 00
Cash and Exchange	43,313 91
Total	\$252,292 85

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus and Profits	32,205 63
Circulation	47,700 00
Bills Payable	5,000 00
Deposits	117,387 22
Total	\$252,292 85

specting the dipping vat at one of his numerous camps, has caused a loss to the state that time can not efface. Mr. Luna was a kind, affable gentleman of a quiet disposition and possessed great executive ability. For a great many years he was the head of the republican party of New Mexico, and at the time of his death was the national committeeman of the party. He used his great influence always for the upbuilding of the state, steadfastly refusing honors that he might have had. He was offered the nomination for the governorship and would undoubtedly have been elected had he accepted. He was also offered the senatorship and refused, preferring the leadership of his party, the companionship of his family and comforts of his home to any office within the gift of the people. The writer was numbered among Mr. Luna's intimate friends and joins with the people of the state in offering condolence to his bereaved widow and family.

The Woman's Club

The Woman's club has certainly shown the kind of material it is made of. The push and energy is there which is going to spare no effort in making the year 1912-1913 one of the most successful in its history.

The first demonstration was given last Thursday night in the form of a progressive dinner. The first course was a fruit cocktail served at Mrs. Roy Connally's. The table was very tastefully decorated with nasturtiums and woodbine. From there the crowds were directed to Mrs. Ward's for the dinner course, which consisted of mashed potatoes, plenty of delicious chicken and all the hot biscuits they could eat. Here the tables were gorgeously trimmed with brown eyed susans. The next course was a moulded salad served at

Mrs. Nixon's amid an abundance of fragrant clematis and nasturtiums. The last course was in the beautiful and spacious home of Mrs. Williamson, where everybody was served with a bountiful helping of pineapple sherbet, cake and coffee.

The ladies in charge all regretted very much that some of our most prominent families were not represented at all, but they were the losers, for everybody there, and seventy people were served, thoroughly enjoyed themselves and declared it was the finest, as well as the most clever thing ever given in Portales.

This is only a starter, for the Woman's club expects to have one of these dinners at least once a month.

Why the Change?

Gov. Wilson declares that "it is of particularly sinister import that James Smith, Jr., should seek to return to the United States senate." That is a scholarly statesman's way of saying that it would be a darn shame to elect Jim Smith senator.—Dallas News.

And yet this same James Smith, Jr., elected Wilson governor of New Jersey. Was he any better or any worse when he put this man into office than he is now, and was that action any more or any less a public calamity than would his election to the United States senate be at this time?

Woman's Republic

The Woman's Republic met Monday afternoon at Judge Lindsey's office with a good attendance, and Mrs. Humphrey as leader. Valuable talks were given by Mrs. Judge Reese and Mrs. Dr. Dunaway on different subjects. Mrs. Lindsey gave fifteen minutes of parliamentary drills, which will be had at each meeting in the future.

Kingdom of Lykins

Miss Angie Livingston, of Portales, is visiting Mrs. H. S. Christian this week.

Much satisfaction is manifested at the standard literary is attaining to, and remarkable success is anticipated for the coming season.

The Pearson Valley Literary society met last Saturday night with a large attendance, and discussed the vital subject, the relative value of the cow and the horse. There was also an entertaining programme aside from the debate and everybody enjoyed the evening immensely.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Diggs, of Pearson Valley, had a few friends at their home Thursday evening. The crowd made some nice candy and pulled it, and Mrs. Diggs served some other delicious refreshments. The guests spent the evening delightfully, and sincerely thank Mrs. Diggs for the occasion.

Mrs. H. S. Christian, than whom as a host none others surpass, gave ice cream to a delighted bunch of consumers Monday night, ninth; and we believe it is the consensus of opinion that an occasion of more real enjoyment has not materialized this summer. Those upon whom Mrs. Christian lavished her hospitality and cream were Misses Greathouse, Livingston, and Turner, Messrs. Clifton and Earnest, the McMahan and Turner families.

There is much disturbance in the domain of Lykins at present over the actions of a bold and pernicious band of marauders who prowl around at night and plunder peoples roasting ear fields and devastate watermelon patches. Hardly has a field of nice luscious edibles escaped pillage at the hands of the exceptionally fearless invaders. Nor does the evidence point to the band being constituted of men only; indeed according to the best clue to be found, which is by way of being footprints, Sherlockhom, Lord Detector, declares that the only permissible deduction is that at least half the gang is of the gentler sex. It is also inferred by His Royal Efficiency that the bunch consists of two couples, one married and the other, as yet, unmarried. This, he concludes, in view of the fact that the tracks of one couple are far apart and irregular, while those of the other are extremely close together and regular.

The L. D. is now looking for some kind of grotesque costumes which the raiders are supposed to wear. The awful hideousness of their makeup is evidenced by the fact that their ghastly spectral appearance scared a burro so bad that it ran into a barb wire fence and, preferring death to an unbearable agony of fear, cut its own throat and died instantly. From the fullness of his experience with burros, H. R. E. solemnly declares that the band either presents a ghastly apparition or an ominous noise far beyond the fancy of a moderately elastic imagination; for to scare a burro into running into a fence and severing its own jugular vein is a feat beyond the scope of mortal performances.

The crown, though his scepter is as imaginary as his pen, is exerting every prerogative known to kingcraft in an endeavor to detect the guilty ones and bring them to justice.

U. D. C. Meeting.

Varina-Jefferson Davis chapter, U. D. C., will meet at the residence of Mrs. Roselle Culbertson, Tuesday, Sept. 11th.

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. L. 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 heavy hauling. Special attention at Portales and household effects. Sept. 1912.

Portales, N. M.
The Pe... held at Roswell and 4, is going to anything of its kind the southwest. C. McDonald will officiate the doors of the grounds.

The Editors' association will meet in Roswell the first two days of the fair, and the Queen city of the valley promises to outdo all former efforts of entertainment.

The horticulture and agriculture display as well as truck gardening and the bee and livestock industries are going to be high-class.

Thursday the representatives of the Park commission boards of the state will meet to organize a state board.

Wednesday will be field day. There will be races by motor, man and beast. The chief race will be the two and one-half mile relay race by cowboys on cow ponies.

The last day will come the historic parade depicting the life from early days up to now.

James Monroe has secured the agency for the Stark Brothers nurseries and will appreciate your fruit tree orders. The Stark Brothers are the best known and most reliable fruit tree people in the United States and if you get your trees through them you will find they are always of the best quality and true to name.

Baptist Services

There will be the regular services at the Baptist church next Sunday, including the Sunday school at 10 o'clock and church service at 11 o'clock in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. The pastor, E. P. Alldredge, will have for the morning theme: "Interceding for One's Own, or How We May Help the Sunday School" Genesis, 17:18; and for his night theme, "If Christ Should Come to Portales?" The last named theme being one of a series of a dozen or more sermons on this general topic. All are cordially invited to attend and take some part in these services.

For Sale

A complete irrigation outfit, Master Workman 12 horse-power engine, No. 4 American centrifugal pump. Good as new.—A. H. Heuse, Melrose, N. M.

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.

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.

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.

Dr. Presley will be in Portales Sept. 21 and 22, 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. COWAN, Concan, Tex.

WANTED TO BUY—A cheap car, with top, must be bargain. See Mrs. M. E. McClasky, 101 N. C.

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 pantatorium; phone 7.

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

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.

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

School supplies of all kinds.—Dobbs.

Portales high school pennant pencils.—Dobbs.

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

Closing out to quit business sale at T. M. Littlejohn's.

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

Dr. Presley, specialist, at Neer's drug store Sept. 21 and 22.

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

Buy your groceries at Littlejohn's while you can save 10 to 20 per cent at Closing Out Sale prices.

Wanted—German girl for general housework. Address, Harry Jaffa, 123 S. Richardson, Roswell, N. M.

Frank Henderson, telegraph operator and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson, is in the city visiting his parents.

T. M. Littlejohn will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your groceries. Is closing out to quit business and must sell the goods.

Mrs. J. P. Stone and daughter, Gladys, left Sunday for Fort Worth, Texas, where Miss Gladys will attend the college of Mary Immaculate.

Married, at the rooms of Probate Judge Compton, Mr. G. S. Chambless and Miss Ora H. Spillman, both of Elida, Tuesday, September 10, 1912.

L. J. Deatherage, of the Painter community, had his house struck by lightning, Tuesday night of this week, causing the building to take fire. The loss was a total one.

Rev. I. F. Harris, of Waxahachie, Texas, will begin a protracted meeting at Redland the fifth Sunday in this month. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings. Rev. Harris is a logical and forceful talker and you will be well repaid for your attendance.

A well dressed young man took his "Great Big Beautiful Doll" out to the park, while the Portales Concert band played "Everybody's Doin' 't Now!"

Doin' what? Wearing International Clothes. Suits cleaned and pressed; hats blocked. Phone 91. N. C. Landers.

R. F. Sledge, wife and daughter, of Como, Mississippi, are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sledge. Mr. R. F. Sledge is a brother of J. B. Sledge and formerly one of the principal directors in the old Bank of Portales. This is his first visit here for quite a number of years and he is exceedingly well pleased with the country, and especially so with that portion of it that is under irrigation.

J. F. Clack, of El Paso, Texas, has arrived and will succeed Mr. Lomas as manager of the town water, light and power plant. Mr. Clack comes well recommended and there is no doubt but what he can deliver the goods. The Portales people are earnestly requested to co-operate in every way possible with Mr. Clack for the good of all and to the end that the efficiency of the service may not be unnecessarily impaired.

B. A. Lomas, of El Paso, Tex., who came here a few days ago to take charge of the town water, light and power plant, will leave in a few days for El Paso, where he has accepted a position with the Mine and Smelter Supply company. Mr. Lomas is an unusually good man at the business and his loss to the town will be keenly felt, but our little corporation was not in a position, financially, to do as well by him as the El Paso company. Mr. Lomas is also a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know and he is one of the most energetic and conscientious workmen the Times man ever met.

Ordinance No. —

An Ordinance Amending Ordinance No. 9 of the Town of Portales, New Mexico, Relating to Sanitary and Health Regulations in Said Town.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Portales, New Mexico:

Section 1. That section six (6) of Ordinance No. 9 (9) of the Town of Portales, New Mexico, be and is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to maintain any slaughter house or other place for the slaughter of animals within the corporate limits of the Town of Portales, New Mexico, or within one mile of such corporate limits; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep or permit to be kept on or about his or her premises within the limits of what is known as the "original townsite" of Portales any hog or hogs, any pig or pigs, in pens, inclosures or otherwise; such prohibition not extending to any "Addition" of said town.

Passed and ordered published as a proposed ordinance this, the 6th day of August, 1912.

T. J. MOLINARI, Mayor.

Attest: S. P. MOODY, Clerk.

Ordinance No. —

An Ordinance to Regulate the Speed of Automobiles, and to Provide for the Numbering and Licensing, and the Operation of Same within the Limits of the Town of Portales, New Mexico.

Be it ordained by the board of trustees of the town of Portales, New Mexico:

Section 1. No person or persons shall drive or propel an automobile or other motor vehicle within the town of Portales, New Mexico, at a rate of speed to exceed eight (8) miles per hour; nor shall any person or persons drive or propel any automobile or motor vehicle upon any street or public place in said town in a careless, reckless or negligent manner.

Section 2. The owner or driver of any automobile or other motor vehicle shall, before operating the same, register with the clerk of said town his name and residence, together with a description of the vehicle so owned or operated by him, and the said town clerk shall enter such name, residence, and description in a record kept for that purpose, and shall furnish the person so registered with one or more aluminum figures sufficient to contain a number corresponding with the number appearing on the record so made. The figures shall be four inches high and three inches in width, and shall have displayed upon them said numbers in Arabic numerals, for which the person to whom delivered shall pay to said clerk the sum of two dollars.

The owner of such vehicle shall place or cause to be placed, such figures on the rear of his vehicle, in a conspicuous place, so that the numbers shall remain upright, and said figures shall, at no time, be concealed or covered, but shall be kept in plain view.

Section 3. When a sale or transfer of an automobile or motor vehicle shall be made, after the same shall have been registered in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, the purchaser thereof, or the transferee shall, within twenty-four hours after such purchase or transfer, or before the running or operating of such vehicle within the limits of said town, notify the town clerk of such transfer, and the town clerk shall thereupon note such transfer upon his records kept for that purpose, together with the

name and place of residence of the purchaser or transferee, and the automobile so purchased shall thereafter stand registered in the name of such purchaser or transferee, and where the original number of the vendor or transferor of such vehicle is retained, such purchaser or transferee shall pay to said town clerk for recording such transfer the sum of one dollar.

Section 4. No person shall drive or propel an automobile, or motor vehicle, within the limits of the town of Portales, New Mexico, between sunset in the evening and sunrise in the morning without carrying lighted lamps both on the front and in the rear of such vehicles, and the driver of such vehicle shall give warning to any person or persons in imminent danger by the sounding of a bell, whistle, horn, or gong.

Section 5. No person shall operate or cause to be operated an automobile or other motor vehicle upon any of the streets, alleys, highways, or public grounds within the limits of said town of Portales without complying with the provisions hereof.

Provided that the provisions of this ordinance relating to the registration and numbering of such vehicles and notification as to transfers thereof shall not apply to automobiles or other motor vehicles owned by non-resident visitors, when said vehicle is kept in said town for not more than five days.

Section 6. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence, or by imprisonment in the town or county jail for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court trying the cause.

Passed and ordered published as a proposed ordinance this the 20th day of August, 1912.

T. J. MOLINARI, Mayor.

Attest: S. P. MOODY, Clerk.

Woman's Club Meeting Postponed

On account of rain the opening of the Woman's club was postponed until next Wednesday, the 18th, at which time the same program will be carried out as was to have been given last Wednesday, consisting of an important business session and the annual address of the president. All officers, chairmen of departments and members, friends of the club are requested to be present.

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.

Wanted.

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

I Have For Trade

\$6000.00 worth of city property at St. Joe, Missouri. New State Development Co. DAN W. VINSON.

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



A National bank must operate under STRONG RESTRICTIONS for safety, laid down by the Government at Washington. Before the U. S. Government granted us a charter to do a banking business they satisfied themselves that there was both money and character behind our bank. They wanted to insure the safety of our depositors.

Do YOUR banking with US
The First National Bank
of Portales, New Mexico

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

"SHORTY'S" GARAGE

Will make your Livery drives or repair your Autos.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
HOWARD BLOCK Phone 188 PORTALES, N. M.



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

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.

ED J. NEER

Drugs and Furniture
Undertaking and Embalming—Licensed Embalmer.

ATHLETES RETURNING FROM OLYMPIC GAMES



EVERY steamer from northern Europe brings some of the American athletes who won the great victory for their country at the Olympic games at Stockholm. Our photograph shows Little Strobino of New Jersey, who came in third in the Marathon race, welcomed by a crowd of his friends at New York.

OPENS WAR ON RATS

Chicago Health Department in Campaign of Extermination.

Decision Follows Publicity Showing What a Menace and Expense Rodents Are—Do Much Harm and No Good.

Chicago.—Sentence of death was passed recently on Chicago's rats. A series of articles, recently pointed out what a great source of danger and loss rats are, and now the city is to be freed from the rodent pests. The department of health will take the role of modern piper in performing the task.

Announcement of this intention was made by Commissioner of Health George B. Young in the course of the few hours he was in the city to aid the pure milk fight. Conferences in Washington with federal health officials concerning the rat pest were interrupted to enable him to return to Chicago. He was hurrying back to continue his investigations in the east, but he paused long enough to discuss the plans for routing the rat from Chicago.

The danger, remote but too great to be ignored, that the rodents may spread the bubonic plague, is the immediate cause for the campaign of extermination that is to be waged.

The first step, according to Dr. Young, will be to put the rats of the city through an examination for their health. The docks and wharves, as the most fertile breeding places for them, will be visited first. According to the studies made of the bubonic plague, it has been present in virulent form among rats in the past before it has been communicated to human beings.

The health department men will search for evidences of the disease among rats of all quarters of the city, and if any traces of it are found their efforts will be concentrated in exterminating the rats in that vicinity.

After concern regarding the plague has been satisfied, the department will turn its attention to a general extermination. The rat population of Chicago is set at about half the number of inhabitants, and it is considered that so long as the city is so thickly infested with the rodents it is in danger of disease.

Relief from the immense property damage inflicted by the rats each year will be secondary in the department's consideration, as its duties are primarily those of guarding the city's health. It is considered, however, that this will be an immediate benefit that will be more generally felt than the safety it will give from spread of disease.

SAYS ARK EXCELLED TITANIC

Dr. Ely, in Sermon to Shipbuilders, Says Noah Was Wiser Than Modern Marine Engineers.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Rev. Dr. James V. Ely told a large audience at the

Lemon Hill religious services that Noah built better than the men who constructed the Titanic. The rain did not interfere with the services. Having decided that the music pavilion was too damp, Dr. Ely and his congregation held their service on the piazza of the historic mansion house.

"Noah's ship was constructed according to God's plan, and therefore perfectly served the purpose of saving man and beast for 150 days against the world's greatest flood," said Dr. Ely. "The Titanic was built by scientific men, according to the most improved plans, to serve the desires of those who could pay most, but it did not last five days on a comparatively calm sea.

"Sincerity in religion will not in itself save a man. He who drinks poison instead of pure water will die, no matter how sincere he may be. If a man's religion does not save him from sin it becomes to him a mere castle of Babel. Any religion that does not break the power of sin is a deception, and is in itself sinful."

More than a score of stalwart workers from Cramps' shipyard attended the service with their families. The musical features included singing by the Lemon Hill chorus, the male chorus, under Dr. George Conquest Anthony, and the children's chorus, under the leadership of Charles F. Allen. Prof. Francis H. Green of West Chester was the speaker at the evening service.

Horrors of Prison Told

Tale of Torture in Federal Penitentiary in Kansas Is Told by Fugitive Who Surrendered.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Relating a tale of horrors of imprisonment in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Andrew Tobani, 24 years old, gave himself up to the local police as a fugitive from justice. He "surrendered" at Broad street station the other evening, after the detective department had been bombarded with a number of telephone messages instructing the officials to be on the lookout for a man of Tobani's description. These messages, it was learned, were sent by Tobani himself. Upon being slated at the central station the man gave the name of William Jackson, under which he claims to have enlisted in the United States army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as a member of the Fifth cavalry.

It was for an offense committed while a soldier at that post that Tobani claims he was imprisoned in Fort Leavenworth, after an unfair trial, and he said his reason for asking the police, by means of the telephone-calls, to arrest him, was to expose the indignities to which he had been subjected as a prisoner.

According to Tobani's story, he escaped from the prison three months ago in a swill barrel after serving part

AUTO COWBOYS STIR TOWN

Speeders Arrested in Streets of Marshall, Mo.

Marshall, Mo.—Four former cowboys, tourists from Oklahoma, passed through Marshall in a touring car at the rate of sixty miles an hour. They were captured at Arrow Rock, eighteen miles east, brought back and held \$50 in the city treasury.

All but their driver amused themselves roping dogs and chickens on their way through the city and in the country they made farmers sit up and take notice with their guns and lariats.

The thrashing of wheat was suspended until the cowboys were out of sight, but no effort was made to investigate further.

CUPID WON'T ACCEPT NAME

Swain With Too Many Syllables Wants Large Amount Pruned Off.

St. Louis, Mo.—Louis Kuhlengelken filed a petition in the circuit court asking permission to change his name. He asserted that his unpronounceable name.

Another reason is that he wants to register and vote at the coming election, and thinks it would be easier to do this if his name was shorter.

As a brief and pronounceable name he suggests the last three syllables of his present one, and in future he would be known as "Louis Engelken."

TOWN TO SELL POORHOUSE

Brewster, Mass., Hasn't Had Applicant to Enter It in Over a Year.

Worcester, Mass.—Poverty has become so completely a thing of the past in the town of Brewster, Mass., that the authorities have directed the town clerk to sell the poor farm and poor house to the highest bidder. There has not been an applicant for a year in the institution in more than a year, it is said. The town has about 700 inhabitants.

BARLEY AS DRY FARM CROP

Success in Western States During the Past Few Years Has Attracted Much Attention.

(By H. B. DEER, Agronomist in Charge of Barley Investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

Barley has generally not been considered a dry land crop, but its success in the western states during the past few years has attracted attention to its possibilities for that purpose. In the northern great plains and Rocky mountain states, where corn is an uncertain crop, barley will furnish an excellent feed for all kinds of farm animals. This fact has already given an impetus to the growing of live stock, especially hogs, throughout the northwest. In the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states hooded, or beardless, barley has long been grown for hay, of which it furnishes an excellent and highly palatable crop, nearly equal to alfalfa in feeding value.

In Utah, Idaho, eastern Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas farmers are beginning to realize the advantages of winter barley over spring sown barley as a grain crop. Winter barley, being fall sown, has the advantage of an early start in the spring and will frequently produce a crop where spring sown barley may fail. At present there are but two forms of winter barley grown in the west, the square-head Tennessee winter and the round-head Utah winter. The office of grain investigations, bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, has developed a number of other winter forms which were distributed in 1911, and results will be watched with interest.

No single variety, either spring or winter, seems to be adapted to the entire semi-arid region. Among the winter forms, Tennessee winter, a bearded six-rowed barley, has so far, given best results, and Hannchen, a bearded two-rowed spring barley, leads in yield in the Dakotas. Among the six-rowed spring forms, Manchuria, Gatami and Odessa are the best. Among the hullless varieties Himalaya (Guy Mayle), Black hullless and Nepal (White hullless), give the best results.

With the exception of sandy and very alkaline land, barley can be grown on a variety of soils, but the best results are generally secured on the prairie or alluvial loam soils. Barley is a more certain crop on alkaline soils than is either wheat or oats.

The crop requires a mellow seed bed. If the land is plowed it should be immediately harrowed to conserve the moisture. In many localities best results are obtained when the land is fall plowed and left rough until spring and then disked and harrowed. Where there is a tendency to blowing of the soil, granular soil is preferable to the dust mulch generally advised.

The yield and quality of barley are considerably influenced by the kind of seed sown. The seed should be thoroughly cleaned and graded before sowing. Large, plump seed will produce strong plants, which, in the struggle for existence that always follows seeding dry land crops, will be more likely to survive than will plants produced from small, shrunken seeds.

The fanning mill should be found on every farm, but when not available a simple yet highly effective method for cleaning and grading the seed is to immerse it in a tub of water and stir thoroughly. All the light, chaffy and diseased grains, as well as the larger portion of wild oats and other weed seeds, will come to the surface and can be skimmed off and burned. If the seed was smutted, adding formalin at the rate of one pound to 40 gallons of water will be found effective in preventing its further propagation.

Haltering the Colt. "When traveling on the road with the mare, halter the colt to her side," and so say I, but change the side each time, for if led in this manner often and always on the same side, the colt is very apt to get to going slightly sideways, says a writer in an exchange. I knew a valuable colt ruined in this manner.

Franklin Was Dry Farmer. Ben Franklin was a dry farmer, for he wrote: "Plow deep while sluggards sleep."

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Treat the herd boar with kindness and also with considerable caution.

Even the hogs like a variety of feed and will do better if they can get it.

Rigid culling is absolutely necessary if you would keep the flock in the turkey hen, having hatched out her brood, will prove herself the best of mothers.

There is no animal that responds so quickly to good feed and treatment as the pig.

The best time to cut the tails, as well as to castrate, is when the lamb is a week old.

During this month and the next fowls start molting, and they should have some special attention until the period, which generally lasts about six weeks, is over with.

A plant of Swiss chard sown adjoining the poultry yard will supply greens all summer, provided the fowls are not allowed to eat it more than an hour a day.

Has a neighbor or friend a choice variety of fruit of which you would like a tree? During August you can buy it on to stocks of your own. Get him to give you a few "bud sticks."

WASTEFUL IN USE OF WATER

Seeped or Oversaturated Lands Caused by Waste From Irrigation or Leakage From Canals.

The cause of seeped or oversaturated land is the waste from irrigation and leakage from canals and laterals. The skillful irrigator may insist that if no more water is applied than is needed for growing and maturing crops, and that if the canals are so constructed that no substantial amount of water escapes into the earth, no land will become too wet for farming purposes, says the Denver Field and Farm. It is true that in many instances irrigators have been unduly prodigal in the use of water, particularly when the land is first subdued and watered. The art of economical irrigation is usually learned only when scarcity of water compels its less lavish use.

In any event, under present methods some waste of water will occur under the best of management, making draining in many places essential to profitable farming. Water which produces permanent saturation rises from the bottom of the saturated soil toward the surface. Waste from irrigation first passes downward until a hard stratum of earth is reached. This may be only a few feet, in which case the additions which accrue from the irrigation of a few years will bring the permanent ground water level to within two or three feet of the surface, at which time injury to farm crops will ensue. It is not the downward movement of water alone which occasions boggy or wet areas, but the lateral movement of ground water down a slope until a flat tract or surface depression checks the flow and causes an accumulation of water, which is made known by its appearance, but not until the lower parts of the soil have been filled.

Such depressions or level areas receive the accumulated waste water proceeding from adjoining lands, which occupy a higher level. It will be seen that the saturated condition of the land which shows injury is not due to the water which is applied directly to irrigate it, but to the surplus which percolates from the higher lands, sometimes through considerable distances, until it reaches the lower flat or depression in Colorado now has a law providing for the organization of drainage districts in which the expense of putting in the drains is borne by the entire acreage. Drainage has been carried on in the west to such an extent that certain methods are now practiced with reasonable assurance of success. The development along the last five years is most encouraging to holders of seeped land.

PLANS FOR SUB-IRRIGATION

Most Practical Method Found in Where Ditches Are Dug Just as for Laying Tile.

(By W. H. LAUCK, Irrigation Investigator, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sub-irrigation by means of tile will bear investigation under the different conditions encountered in the dry land districts. The ideal conditions for sub-irrigation is where a hard-pan or impervious stratum is found underneath 18 to 36 inches of soil, in which capillary attraction is good, and just to the extent that the conditions approach this ideal is it a success for growing annuals. The roots of perennial crops will eventually clog the tile in their search for moisture. A small plot of one-half acre, with tile laid at different distances apart, viz.: 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 feet apart, will, after a series of years determine the proper spacing of sub-irrigation tile systems for the soil. The most practical method of sub-irrigation that the writer has found is where ditches were dug just as for laying tile, and filled in with from three to six inches of cinders with a piece of tile set on end in the ditch on the cinders for applying the water, after which the soil was filled in over the cinders. This is inexpensive, compared with other methods, if a supply of cinders is available.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Keep the best ewe lambs to increase the flock.

Clover makes a first-class pasture, and so does orchard grass.

Don't neglect to castrate the male pigs when three or four weeks old.

Gass and green feed are what enable the farmer to produce cheap pork.

Give the sows a fair trial and do not make the sad mistake of disposing of them too soon.

If the cows or calves get lousy try an application of strong brine thickened with soft soap.

To double the amount of milk per acre and cut the cost of milk production in two—build a silo.

The man with five cows and a separator is better off than his neighbor with eight cows and no machine.

Pigs are scarce enough this year, so that the man who has a few can afford to take mighty good care of them.

Many farmers make a practice of turning lambs into the cornfield in the early fall to gather up all the weeds.

The Poland-China breed is noted for its fine quality of flesh and the breed also belongs to the fat or lard type of swine.

A humane as well as effective way of dealing with a kicking cow is to fasten a strap about her body just in front of the udder.



SANDWICHES! What's tastier than Libby's Potted Ham

It's exceptional in flavor and doesn't cost a bit more than ordinary kinds.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

In a woman's eye the most attractive thing about a man is her ability to attract him.

Appropriate Name. "Why does that doctor's wife call her husband, 'Duckie'?" "Why not? Isn't he a quack?"

A great majority of summer ills are due to Malaria in suppressed form. Lassitude and headaches are but two symptoms. OXIDINE eradicates the Malaria germ and tones up the entire system.

Exceptions. Pater Familias—History repeats itself. Smart Child—Not when it's my lesson.

In the Hotel Lobby. Mary—That tall man has been divorced five times. Alice—Goodness! Who is he? Mary—He's the man who invented the safety match.

Mother's Lingual Attainment. The mother of a little boy in Kansas City, Kan., recites negro dialect stories charmingly. Her small son is quite proud of her accomplishment and frequently boasts of it. One day recently, when some of his playmates were wanting the achievements of their several mothers, the little boy braggingly remarked: "My mother is smarter than any of yours; she can talk two languages." "What are they?" demanded his companions. "White and colored."

Case of Mistaken Identity. President Taft was out for his afternoon walk in Washington one day when a faxen-haired little girl ran out, in front of him, held up her finger, and exclaimed, in a shrill voice: "I know who you are!" The president, thinking it not at all unusual that she should possess this information, but willing to gratify her, asked: "Well, who am I?" "Aw," she said teasingly, "you're 'Stumpy Dumpty.'"—Popular Magazine.

How He Left. The servants were discussing the matter below stairs. "Master and mistress 'ad something of a row last night, I 'ear," said the butler ponderously. "You should have heard 'em," answered the parlor maid in a shocked tone. "Scandalous is what I calls it!" "They tell me 'e ran out, cranked 'is motor car and left in it." "No," said the maid, positively, "he didn't leave in his machine; I distinctly heard the mistress say he left in a huff."—London Answers.

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Passing of the Lumberjack



LOGS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN

EVERY frontier region has its peculiar characters. On the plains the cowboys; in the mining regions, the miners; and in the timber regions, the lumberjack. While the work of the lumberjack is not so spectacular as the "round up" and "broncho busting" of the cowboy, he is an interesting and picturesque character who is rapidly disappearing with the vanishing of our forests. In the time of his glory he is the fellow well met who has labored all winter in a lumber camp, saved a few hundred dollars, gone to the city in the spring and perhaps in less than 48 hours after landing is minus his roll of bills and has nothing to show for it except a headache and a very indistinct recollection how he came by that. With the lumberjack will go the lumber camp, the camp "cook," the "funkey," the "boss" and other worthies.

From Michigan to the Pacific coast are found the lumber camps, employing at seasons of the year thousands of men. These lumber camps, small communities in themselves, have their unwritten laws and regulations, differing more or less in the several states.

A few years ago the writer with a crew of men was sent out early one fall to a lumber camp to cut basswood for a bedding firm. The cook with a few of the lumberjacks had remained in camp during the summer to load logs, but all the formal customs of the camp were preserved. We looked upon this excursion into the woods for the purpose of cutting wood as a sort of late summer vacation, and were accordingly in high spirits. When the horn blew for the first meal we rushed boisterously into the cook's shanty and seating ourselves at the table began to talk and joke. The lumberjacks looked at us with a sort of awe and then glanced at the cook.

Cook's Commands Obeyed.

"No talking at the table," the cook severely called out as he glared upon us. This command, so sudden and unusual, was strictly obeyed during the meal. At first we took it to be a rebuke for our noisy way of entering the cook shanty, but after the meal was over we were informed that talking at the table was a serious breach of the regulations and that we had better abide by the rule.

The privileged character in camp is the cook. Within his domain his authority is supreme. The saying that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach holds good in the lumber camp, and a cook can make or mar the efficiency of a crew of men by the quality of his cooking.

In Wisconsin and certain parts of Minnesota the lumberjacks enter the "cook shanty" at meal times with a sort of reverence. Next to the "boss shanty," it is the holy of holies. When the door is reached all conversation ceases and the men silently file in and take their places. The head of the table is always reserved for the boss. Not a word is spoken at meal time, except when victuals are asked for. Meal time, instead of being a social hour as it is in society, is with the lumberjacks a time of silence, if not of meditation. The origin of this rule has been variously explained. The most plausible explanation is that the lumberjacks might inadvertently drop some remark reflecting upon the cooking, and thus insult the dignity of the cook.

In Washington, at least in some of the camps, no such rule exists. At meal time the men indulge in all kinds of rallies, not even excepting the cook.

Where They Sleep.

In all camps the meal hours are announced by blowing a horn, or, more generally, by striking a large triangle made especially for this purpose. At the signal the camp swarms with men pushing from the bunk houses to the cook shanty.

The lumberjacks sleep in bunk houses. During the evening they sit along their bunks smoking and con-

versing. Sometimes a boxing or wrestling match is arranged. By nine o'clock all lights are out and the man who has the temerity to keep his light burning after that hour will be lucky if some boots or socks do not find their way in his direction.

The bunk houses are sometimes models of cleanliness, but the lumberjack is like average humanity and if no external influence is brought to bear upon him he does not make much of an effort to keep himself clean. Unless the management makes rules or the funkey carefully attends to his duties in keeping things clean, the bunk houses are apt to become filthy.

Sunday is wash day, and if a stream or river is at hand the lumberjacks can be seen lined up along the bank "boiling up." In this operation they violate the rules of the house wife when she does her laundry. Instead of rubbing the clothes and trying to free them from dirt first they boil them at once. The result is that though the clothes may be clean, they certainly do not look it. Boiling the clothes has at least one good effect. It annihilates any vermin that may be in them.

When spring comes and the snow disappears the camp breaks up. Woo to the town that in the early days was located near a lumber camp. The lumberjacks released from all restraint, swooped down upon the town and it was a wild time for a while. With the advent of civilization and law and order these raids of the lumberjack have become a thing of the past. Time has had its mollifying influence upon the lumberjack, seasoning him and making him more law abiding, but he is still to a great extent the free, shiftless being who, when he comes to the city, is the victim of the saloon keeper and the crook.

TRACED TO RACING STABLES

Slang Phrase, "Getting His Goat," So Popular Now, Had Origin in Actual Occurrence.

Unlike many other vivid or picturesque slang expressions, which enrich and enliven the English language, but the source of which is either obscure or totally unknown, the origin of the phrase, "to get his goat," can fortunately be traced. Until it came into popular use, about half a dozen years ago, the phrase was confined to racing stables and to running horses and was part of the language of the racetrack.

It was formerly the rather widespread custom among owners of racing stock to keep a goat in the same stall with a horse, either from the superstitious belief in mascots or from the more scientific belief that the goat imparted some of his strength or magnetism to the horse. Ardent friendships have been known to spring up between goats and horses living thus in close intimacy and sleeping together.

When a horse that had the companionship of a goat, chanced to win the jockey's influence attributed his success to the influence of the goat, and it happened more than once that a stable boy would "get the goat" of the winning horse by entering the stable surreptitiously at night and taking the animal to the stall of his own favorite. If the horse that was deprived of his goat friend should lose the next day and the other horse should win, that would, of course, strengthen the belief in the efficacy of the goat.

The practice of relying on goats to help a horse win a race is said to be dying out, but it has left behind one of the most expressive phrases, which seems destined ultimately to become as respectable as any English idiom.

Ended.

"How long did your honeymoon last?"
"Until the first day I asked George for money, I think."—Detroit Free Press.

WILLING HE SHOULD GO FAR

One Man to Have Kid Transferred, but He May Have Had a Grouch.

"What do you think of this scheme of having the countries exchange children?" asked the Sewickley man.
"I don't think anything about it," said the Wilkineburg man. "What is the idea?"

"An English family, for instance, exchanges children for a couple of years with a German family. References are first exchanged and all that sort of thing."

"I see."
"Thus both sets of children get a chance to learn another language and get acquainted with another country. It's quite a scheme."

"It's an elegant scheme," declared the Wilkineburg man. "My neighbors have a kid that I would like to see exchanged with some family in Siberia."

BAD CASE OF HEMORRHOIDS

Oklahoma, Ark.—"I had a bad case of itching and burning piles, and tried many remedies without relief. I could not sleep nor rest at night. The affected parts were irritated, also inflamed, and my family physician said I would have to undergo an operation."

"I bathed good with Cuticura Soap in pure water about fifteen minutes, then I applied the Cuticura Ointment. I did this four times a day for two weeks, then three times a day for another week, and in the space of three weeks I was cured sound and well. One box of Cuticura Ointment with Cuticura Soap cured my case of piles of six years' standing. When I commenced to use the Cuticura Soap and the Cuticura Ointment, I only weighed one hundred and twenty-eight pounds. Now I weigh one hundred and eighty-eight pounds." (Signed) Floyd Welch, Dec. 31, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Accorded Full Title.
One of the New York representatives in congress tells of a social function in an assembly district political club on the East Side, where the chairman of the entertainment committee acted as master of ceremonies.

The chairman was very busy introducing the newly-arrived members of the club to the guests, who included a number of municipal officers. The representative mentioned was the president in his way to leave his official honors with his wife, as "The Honorable and Mrs. Congressman Blank." Next came a couple who were not known to the master of ceremonies, but after receiving the correct name in a whisper, he announced: "Mr. and Mrs. Inspector of Hydrants, Faucets and Shopworks Casey."—Lippincott's.

The Other Way 'Round.

A good little story, long current in England, is just now gaining American circulation. It has for leading characters Rudyard Kipling and Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gisstone's little grandchild. Kipling was visiting Hawarden, and, being fond of children, devoted himself to little Miss Dorothy until her anxious mother expressed the hope that the child had not been wearying the great author.

"Oh, no, mamma," spoke up Dorothy, before any one else had a chance to say anything, "but you have no idea how Mr. Kipling has been wearying me!"

Births in the Air.

The International Congress on Aerial Legislation, sitting at Geneva, Switzerland, is evoking a very detailed code of laws. One of its suggested paragraphs reads: "In the event of a birth occurring in an aircraft the pilot is to enter the event in his log book and must notify the fact to the authorities at the first place at which he descends."

His Reason.

He—Dearest—During the first dance I have with you be sure and say something to me.
She—Why?
He—Because you're so light, if you don't speak I will not know I have you in my arms.—Princeton Tiger.

Autocratic Assertions.

"Are you a servant of the people?" asked the constituent.
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.
"Only it should be observed that a really first-class servant may come pretty nearly being a boss."

If your appetite is not what it should be perhaps Malaria is developing. It affects the whole system. OXIDINE will clear away the germs, rid you of Malaria and generally improve your condition.

Its Rank.

"Do you think telephone operation can be classed as a profession?"
"Well, it certainly is a calling."

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

It's usually the fool who rocks the boat that lives to tell the tale.

Master of Justice.

Where shall Justice begin, with those who have power or with those who suffer wrong? If exact and ideal justice were done, the weak would make an effort to give to the strong all that is their due, and the strong would try to put their affairs in order so that no just cause of complaint should exist anywhere. The unhappy element in the relations of the strong and the weak is that both are thinking too much about exacting justice and not enough about doing that which is just and right. "Pay what thou owest" is the cry most often heard. "Give me that which is my due, then I will pay you what I owe."—The Christian Register.

Lumbago, Rheumatism and Chillsains 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.

Ideals.

"What is your idea of a perfect husband?"
"One with about a million, who would lose no time in making me a merry widow."

Two Epigrams.

The apple of many a young man's eye is a peach.

Harping on a subject will more often suggest a harpy than a harpist.—Lippincott's.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GIBBER'S CHILLS TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing it is simply quinine and iron in a tasteful form, and the most efficient form. For grown people and children, 50 cents.

Reservations.

She—Let me be the first aid to the injured.
He—If you're sure it won't be lemonade.—Baltimore American.

Regular practicing physicians recommend and prescribe OXIDINE for Malaria, because it is a proven remedy by years of experience. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest and administer at first sign of Chills and Fever.

There are lots of funny things to be seen in this world, and among them is a fat woman sitting on a little piano stool.

Many have smoked LEWIS' Single Binder cigar for the past sixteen years. Always found it reliable quality.

Even the man who is his own worst enemy is always ready to forgive himself.

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

A man knows more at 21 than he can unlearn between that and 60.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.



Wakely—Whirly must be making an awful lot of money.
Wisely—I should say he is. I actually believe he is making more than his wife can spend.

Got His Answer.

When Oscar Wilde came to the United States to lecture on aesthetics by his highly aesthetic velvet costume—and incidentally to prepare the public mind for the proper appreciation of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience," in which the aesthetic movement was held up to ridicule—he used to complain that America was very uninteresting since it had "no antiquities and no curiosities." But he vented on this disparagement once too often, for in the course of his travels he uttered it to the American Girl, and she replied with the demure depravity of candid innocence that this was not quite a fair reproach, since "we shall have the antiquities in time, and we are already importing the curiosities."

Took Slot Machine at Its Word.

A Kansas City woman recently took her two small daughters to make their first visit to her husband's people, living in a small Kansas town. Naturally she was anxious to make as favorable an impression as possible. So the two little people, on going on an errand to the depot, were cautioned to be on their very best behavior. To the mother's surprise, they returned vigorously chewing gum. As they had no money, she asked them where they got it.

"Oh," explained the older one, "it said on the slot machine, 'Ask the agent for pennies,' so we did."

To prevent Malaria is far better than to cure it. In malarial countries take a dose of OXIDINE regularly once each week and save yourself from Chills and Fever and other malarial troubles.

As to Kissing.

Jack—Do you believe there's microbes in kisses?
Gwen—You can search me.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Tells How She Keeps Her Health—Happiness in Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house."



"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls." My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for woman's ills known.

IF YOU HAVE

no appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tut's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrophulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, chancres, Syphilis, Painless Free. J. F. ALLEN, Dept. A3, St. Paul, Minn.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 34-1912.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE THE

Faultless Starch Twin Dolls

Miss Lily White and Miss Phoebe Prim.

If you will use the best starch made both of these red dolls, each 21 inches high and ready to use out and stuff, will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of five cents from the Faultless Starch Co. or twelve cents from the Faultless Starch Co. (either doll will be sent on receipt of three cents from the Faultless Starch Co. and four cents in stamps. Out rest this ad. It will be accepted in place of one cent from, or two cents from, only one ad. will be accepted with each application.)

FAULTLESS STARCH CO., Kansas City, Mo.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, 50 CENTS.

Lands Withdrawn from Entry

Department of the Interior, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., September 6, 1912.

Withdrawal of lands on application of the Governor of New Mexico.

Register and Receiver, Roswell, New Mexico.

Sirs: This office is in receipt of a letter dated Santa Fe, New Mexico, August 13, 1912, signed by the Governor of New Mexico, making application, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved August 18, 1894, (28 Stats. 394), for the execution of the public surveys in

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, S., R. 32 E.

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 S., R. 33 E.

Township 15 S., R. 34 E., and Townships 13 and 14 S., Ranges 34 and 35 E.

You are hereby authorized to withdraw from further disposals by settlement or otherwise, the lands embraced in said townships; also notify the Governor that under the provisions of said act, he will be required to give public notice of said application for thirty days in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of said lands, of the exclusive right of the state to select lands within said townships.

You will also post notice in your office and furnish the same as an item of information to newspapers published in the vicinity of the lands, to the effect that the lands in said townships have been withdrawn and reserved from and after August 31, 1912, the date of the receipt at this office, of the Governor's application and to continue until the expiration of sixty days from the filing in the proper local land office of the official plats of the survey of said townships, during which time the state authorities may select any of the lands which are not included in any valid adverse claim.

By letter 'E' of June 5, 1905, it was held that the withdrawal of lands from settlement under the Act of Aug. 18, 1894, did not apply to claims under the United States mineral laws.

Please acknowledge receipt hereof and report notations on the records of your office.

Very respectfully,

S. V. PROUDFIT, Acting Commissioner.

In the final shoot at the target grounds J. A. Saylor and Joe Addington qualified as expert riflemen and Fred Crosby and Joe Beasley as sharp shooters. The individual figure of merit is 41.47 per cent. This will, in all probability, be the highest record made by any company in the state.

Eagle Henderson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson, and who for the past five years has been holding a position with the Hereford Brand, arrived Thursday for a much needed and deserved rest. Eagle is one of Portales' young men who has made good and he is one of the best all round printers in this neck of the woods. In all probability he will accept a place on the Times force after he has had time to sleep off two or three years of weariness.

D. P. Delaney, father of Vernon Delaney, of Sallisaw, Oklahoma, who has been here visiting his son for the past two weeks, returned home Wednesday of this week. Mr. Delaney was well pleased with this country and it is among the possibilities that he may decide to move here and make Portales his home. He is president of the bank at Sallisaw and is a very agreeable and affable gentleman and made a number of warm personal friends during his short visit.

Captain T. J. Molinari is at Albuquerque in attendance on the state Republican convention which convened there Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. M. T. Moody, Mother of J. B. Priddy and Stirling Moody, of Nocona, Texas, arrived Sunday and will visit for a short time with her children.

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

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

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

Notice of Pendency of Suit

To C. A. Doud, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff: You are notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to quiet the title to certain lands, to wit: the southeast quarter of section 33, township 33 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., and the southeast quarter of section 33, township 33 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, are defendants, said suit being numbered 83 upon the Civil docket of the said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: To quiet the plaintiff's title to the following described premises, to wit: The southeast quarter of section fifteen in township one south of range thirty-one, east of New Mexico Meridian, in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, it being alleged in the complaint that said C. A. Doud makes some claim to said premises adverse to the estate of the plaintiff, and to establish plaintiff's title against the claim of said C. A. Doud and all adverse claimants; and that the defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to the plaintiff; for costs and general relief.

You are further notified that unless you appear in said cause on or before the first day of November, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you, and plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 11th day of September, 1912.

By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02813-07174

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Elmer J. Cameron, of Mann, N. M., who, on November 7, 1905, made homestead entry No. 02813, for southeast quarter, section 33, township 33 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., made additional homestead entry No. 07174, for southeast quarter, section 33, township 33 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Arrie K. Atkinson, Wheeler A. Lavender, both of Portales, N. M.; Emma Henderson, John E. Bray, both of Mann, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02808

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 2, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Emma Henderson, widow of James W. Henderson, deceased, of Mann, N. M., who, on November 7, 1905, made homestead entry No. 02808, for southeast quarter, section 33, township 33 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Elmer J. Cameron, of Mann, N. M.; Arrie K. Atkinson, of Portales, N. M.; John E. Bray, of Mann, N. M.; Wheeler A. Lavender, of Portales, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02816-06538

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Mullins, of Crocker, N. M., who, on April 21, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03166, for northeast quarter, section 22, township 4 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., made additional homestead entry No. 06538, for northeast quarter, section 22, township 4 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office 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 Inez, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02334

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that James F. Parks, of Crocker, N. M., who, on April 21, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02334, for northeast quarter, section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Hubbard, Robert R. Hubbard, Mattie K. Hess, James H. Hoopson, all of Crocker, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02939

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Alvina J. Boulter, widow of Young J. Boulter, deceased, of Crocker, N. M., who, on Jan. 29, 1911, made homestead entry No. 02939, for southeast quarter, section 8, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. S. North, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 19th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: John T. Swopes, James T. Pansero, James N. Price, all of Redland, N. M.; Edgar M. Mans, of Casey, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land No. 04713-07029

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 24, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Hopson Sr., of Crocker, N. M., who, on November 7, 1905, made homestead entry No. 04713, for southeast quarter, section 3, township 5 south, range 34 east, and on October 19, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07029, for northeast quarter, section 16, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. S. North, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 19th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lee K. Hess, Thomas L. Park, both of Dora, N. M.; David L. Quinn, Jonathan D. Taber, both of Crocker, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 03166-06538

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that George H. Parks, of Longa, N. M., who, on April 21, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03166, for the southeast quarter, section 22, township 4 south, range 34 east, and on August 10, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 06538, for northeast quarter, section 22, township 4 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 15th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Christopher C. Small, William J. Thurman, Thomas H. Long, Robert J. Long, all of Longa, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02326, 06308

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William Longhine, of Lykins, N. M., who, on April 7, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02326, for the southwest quarter, section 13, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on May 15, 1908, made additional homestead entry No. 06308, for east half southeast quarter, section 13, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Adolphus M. Cordill, John Harper, Nicholas Weidson, Mary E. Weidson, all of Lykins, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02715, 07299

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Wright Carlston, of Portales, N. M., who, on Nov. 23, 1907, made homestead entry No. 02715, for the south half southwest quarter, section 34, township 1 north, range 34 east, and on May 15, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07299, for east half southwest quarter, section 34, township 1 north, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Carlston, Peter R. Hoopson, John A. Fairly, Frank D. Galt, all of Portales, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02645, 06410

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John Harper, of Lykins, N. M., who, on October 2, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02645, for the east half of northeast quarter and west half southwest quarter, section 7, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on May 17, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 06410, for west half northeast quarter and west half southwest quarter, section 7, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Longhine, John T. Turner, John Harper, Jerome C. Benge, all of Lykins, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 04665, 06334

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Adolphus M. Cordill, of Lykins, N. M., who, on January 4, 1906, made homestead entry No. 04665, for the southwest quarter, section 7, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on May 17, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 06334, for east half southwest quarter, section 7, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Longhine, John T. Turner, John Harper, Jerome C. Benge, all of Lykins, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 09135

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that James W. Dunn, of Mt. Vernon, N. M., who, on Dec. 21, 1906, made homestead entry No. 09135, for the southwest quarter, section 3, and northeast quarter, section 10, township 4 south, range 34 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. M. Smith, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon, N. M., on the 15th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: James S. Kelley, of Inez, N. M.; Grover C. Green, of Inez, N. M.; Edwin P. Williams, of Inez, N. M.; M. E. Vin, of Inez, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 09947-09794

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Nicholas T. Weidson, of Lykins, N. M., who, on Jan. 27, 1906, made homestead entry No. 09947, for the northeast quarter, section 12, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on July 1, 1906, made additional homestead entry No. 09794, for the southwest quarter, section 1, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Longhine, John Harper, Adolphus M. Cordill, all of Lykins, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 02786

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Shafer of Givens, N. M., who on December 7, 1910 made homestead entry No. 02786, for lots 3 and 4 and east half southwest quarter and southeast quarter section 7, township 3 south, range 37 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. M. Smith U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon N. M. on the fifteenth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Hallford, Herschel P. Beard, Cleveland E. Wilson, James I. Wilson, all of Givens N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 06270

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Calvin M. Horton of Mt. Vernon N. M. who on February 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 06270 for lots 1 and 2 and south half northeast quarter and southeast quarter section 5, township 4 south, range 37 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. M. Smith U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon N. M. on the sixteenth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charley R. Potter, James E. Tollett, both of Inez N. M.; Cary B. Vaughn, Dick C. Moppin, both of Mt. Vernon, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 024186

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. 024186, for southeast quarter section 7; southwest quarter southwest quarter section 8; north half northeast quarter section 18; and north west quarter north west 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 H. Carver, Lewis H. Faw, T. Lee Beeman, Francis M. Beeman, all of Richland, N. M.

T. C. Tillotson, Register

Notice of 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. Mans, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the tenth day of October, 1912.

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

C. C. Henry, Register

Notice of 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, 1909, 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. Mans, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the tenth day of Oct., 1912.

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

C. C. Henry, Register

Notice of 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 20, 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 of 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 of 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 of 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 Inez, 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. Mans, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Casey, N. M., on the ninth day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charley H. Gates, of Inez, N. M.; John W. Spurluck, Robert M. Hardig, John Swope, all of Redland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register

Notice of Publication

Non-coal land 03031 07123

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 6, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William C. Weatherly, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 12, 1908, made homestead entry No. 03031, for southwest quarter