

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

Fair Will Last Two Days--Date Changed from September 30th to October First and Second

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

The dates of the county fair which was given out to the public in the last issue of the Times have been changed to the first and second days of October. This change has been caused by the fact that the people of the south and east part of the county had been led to believe by some of the merchants here that these two days would be the ones for the county fair and, accordingly, they put their community fair at Inez on the 28th and they say that they will not have time to come up here and get their exhibits ready in time before the first of October. The rest of the county had better look shy, too, if they expect to get any ribbons as these people of the south plains are certainly working and putting in time on their own fair and that means that they will bring the good exhibit to this fair.

On account of changing this fair to two days and the money having been raised for only one day, all prizes will be withdrawn except small prizes for all of the sports and racings. These prizes, of course, will go to the young folks and will keep them interested, while the real builders of the county will want their part of the money to help send the exhibits to the state fair at Albuquerque and also to send literature of all descriptions there. The south plains country will have literature of their own and all other progressive communities should do the same. The secretary of the fair will be glad to assist all those who want to get up literature for their community to go to the fair and he can possibly help them finance the proposition out of the original prize money. If it is found by the committee that there will be any money left after paying the two days' expenses it will be put into prizes.

The first prize list given out has been changed altogether and the following will be the list from now on. This change was also necessitated on account of the south plains people having gotten up their exhibits in this manner and the rest of the country not having them up, so the committee thought it best to make the change. Both days will be full to the top of interesting events, and programs of the two days will be distributed the morning of the first day.

Cotton in the stalk and in the boll, three ribbons each.

Broomcorn, three stalks and six heads, three ribbons each.

Cane, seeded ribbon, red top and amber, two ribbons each.

Corn, June corn and Indian corn, three stalks and six ears, three ribbons each.

Maize, white and red, three

stalks and six heads, three ribbons each.

Kaffir, white and red, three stalks and six heads, three ribbons each.

California wheat, three stalks and six heads, three ribbons each.

Wheat, one quart seed and one sheaf three inches thick, three ribbons each.

Oats, one quart seed and one sheaf three inches thick, three ribbons each.

Millet, one quart seed and one sheaf three inches thick, three ribbons each.

Rye, one quart seed and one sheaf three inches thick, three ribbons each.

Alfalfa, one bale, one small sheaf and one pint of seed, three ribbons each.

GARDEN TRUCK
Irish potatoes, plate of five, three ribbons each.

Sweet potatoes, plate of five, three ribbons each.

Onions, plate of five, three ribbons each.

Beets, plate of five, three ribbons each.

Cabbage, plate of five, three ribbons each.

Cucumbers, plate of three, three ribbons each.

Tomatoes, plate of three, three ribbons each.

Cantaloupes, plate of three, three ribbons each.

Watermelons, plate of one, three ribbons each.

Pumpkins, plate of one, three ribbons each.

Squashes, plate of two, three ribbons each.

Okra, plate of six or eight pods, three ribbons each.

Peppers, plate of four, three ribbons each.

Peanuts, plate of one quart Spanish and Virginia, three ribbons each.

Peas, one pint each kind, whippoorwill, blackeyed, green-eyed, sweet peas, black stock peas, clay peas, three ribbons each.

Beans, one pint each kind, lima, Kentucky wonder, soy beans, valentine beans, navy beans, wax beans, golden and black, three ribbons each.

FRUIT
Garden huckleberry, one bunch, three ribbons.

Garden wonderberry, three ribbons.

Pears, plate of three, three ribbons.

Grapes, one bunch, three ribbons.

Peaches, plate of three to five, three ribbons.

Apples, plate of three to five, three ribbons.

Plums, plate of three to five, three ribbons.

Apricots, plate of three to five, three ribbons.

MAIL ORDER CATALOGS

[From the Moline (Ill.) Dispatch]

In millions of homes the fall mail order catalogs from distant metropolitan establishments will shortly be received. They have smart little cuts by clever draftsmen, concise descriptions by trained advertising writers. They are a model of good form in publicity, which every home merchant might well emulate.

Patronizing a house hundreds of miles away, however, in preference to the tried and trusted home merchant, is a dubious proposition.

Nothing is more deceptive than a catalog cut. If the object is represented by a drawing, the picture has little value to the discriminating buyer. Even a photograph gives little idea of textures and qualities.

Buying from a catalog cut is essentially the same as when the boys used to swap jack-knives "unsight and unseen," without any chance to learn what kind of a knife the other fellow held in his closed hand. It seems about as hopeful to the wise buyer as patronizing the grab-bag at a public fair.

In buying from a distant mail order house you have express or freight charges to pay from the establishment to your home; you take chances on long delays that may rob your purchase of part of its value. If the goods are not what you expected, it may cost you more than the article is worth to get satisfaction, if indeed you ever get it.

Ask your home merchant for the article you saw in the catalog cut. If it's any good, he will get it for you for the same money, minus any express bill. And if it is no good he will tell you so and save you a disappointment.

Agricultural Exhibit

And picnic at Inez, New Mexico, Saturday, September 28, 1912. In order to better advertise and develop the agricultural resources of southern and eastern Roosevelt county, the Inez and surrounding communities will put on display the best exhibit of dry-land products ever shown in eastern New Mexico. Later these specimens will be shown at the county fair at Portales, from which place they will be taken to the state fair at Albuquerque. In each community there will be appointed a committee to collect and look after the products from that section to be exhibited at Inez on the above date. Prominent speakers, including J. D. Tinsley, of Albuquerque, have been invited. Program will include ball game and other amusements. All are invited. Come early, bring well-filled baskets and spend a pleasant and profitable day.

The manager of the water and light plant informs the Times that he now has globes at the following prices: 60 watt Tungstons at 80c each; 40 watt Tungstons at 60c each; metalized filament 16 candle power at 25c each. This is practically cost, but the town does not want to make anything on the sale of necessary supplies, the object is to encourage the use of the splendid water and lighting system that belongs to you and to every citizen of the town. Also, Mr. Clack, the manager, will do your wiring at practically cost. He is the official inspector for plumbing and wiring.

Speakers for the Inez Exhibit

The committee in arranging for the program for the Inez Fair and Picnic have been fortunate in securing the following speakers:

Mrs. S. F. Culberson, Prof. R. A. Deen, Judge W. E. Lindsey, Capt. T. J. Molinari, Judge T. E. Mears and Senator A. J. Evans. Each speaker will select his own subject, thus you are assured of being pleasantly and profitably entertained.

Arrangements have been made for a ball game and there will be other amusements. Besides this there will be the best agricultural exhibit of dry-land products ever shown in Eastern New Mexico. Everybody come, bring well filled baskets and don't forget your exhibits.

U. D. C. Meeting

The U. D. C. met with Mrs. Roselle Culberson September 17, 1912, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Mrs. A. T. Monroe, President; Mrs. T. E. Mears, 1st Vice-President; Mrs. Roselle Culberson, 2nd Vice-President; Mrs. G. M. Williamson, Recording Sec.; Mrs. Milton Brown Jr., Cor. Sec.; Mrs. John Tyson, Treas. Mrs. H. F. Jones was elected honorary president for life. The U. D. C. request all Confederate Veterans who desire Crosses of Honor to put in their application to this chapter at once as no more Crosses of Honor will be given after November 1st, 1912, and this is their last chance to secure one. The Chapter will meet with Mrs. Milton Brown Jr. Tuesday, October 1st, 1912.

THE PORTALES VALLEY CANTALOUPE ARE BEST

Our Farmers Received an Average of \$1.20 per Crate, or \$200 to \$300 per Acre for Their Cantaloupes

Complimentary Letter from Crutchfield & Woolfolk, the Firm that Has Handled this Product for Us

The Portales Cantaloupe and Produce Association have so far this season shipped twenty-five cars of cantaloupe, for which they received, as far as reported, an average of \$1.20 per crate. This is something like 30c or 40c per crate more than was realized by shippers from other localities and will net our cantaloupe farmers in the neighborhood of \$200.00 to \$300.00 per acre for their crop. The farmers of the Portales Valley were simply experimenting with the cantaloupe proposition this year and they were, for the most part, inexperienced in this character of farming; many of them never having before seen a cantaloupe in the field. If, under these conditions, they can make good there is no possible room for doubt, but that they will do much better next year. There may be those who will think that a measly \$200.00 or \$300.00 an acre yield the first year is not what could be reasonably expected from the Portales Valley lands, but, as a whole, the cantaloupes have done

reasonably well this year. It is confidently expected that with the added experience our farmers will have, that this showing can be, at least, doubled next year. A letter from Crutchfield & Woolfolk, the people who bought our crop, follows, and it is self explanatory:

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 11, '12.
Portales Cantaloupe & Produce Association,
Gentlemen:

We wish to say that the quality of your melons this year has been a matter of considerable satisfaction to us, and you are undoubtedly right in believing that you have a soil well adapted to the production of strictly high grade quality in this line. We think you are to be congratulated on the character of the product you are sending out this first season, particularly in view of the many adverse circumstances which you have had to overcome. With best wishes, we are,

Very truly yours,
CRUTCHFIELD & WOOLFOLK.

To Public Utilities Subscribers

Commencing with October 1st, all bills for either water, light or sewer service will be presented on the first of each month and these bills must be paid on or before the tenth following. This rule will be rigidly enforced, as the town employs a collector to wait upon each subscriber once each month for the collection of these claims, and the town feels that it should not be required to call but once for its pay, consequently the collector will visit you but once in each month, if he fails to collect you will be expected to call before the 10th following and pay up, otherwise you will be disconnected and a fee will be charged for re-connecting. This rule will be rigidly enforced on all alike, no discriminations will be made, either for or against any one. This power plant belongs as much to you as to anyone else, and the manager feels that as he is to be held responsible for the economical operation of it that he must protect himself against useless expense in making his collections. You will be given the very best of service and you will be expected to show the management the courtesy of meeting your obligations promptly and upon first call. This notice has been approved by the board of town trustees.

J. F. CLACK, manager.

City Power Plant

The city of Portales has now assumed full control of its water, light and sewerage system and proposes to give to the citizens

and subscribers the benefit of any reduction in rates that can be made consistent with safe and economic operation, and with that end in view, the council has engaged the services of J. F. Clack, who will have absolute control of the management of the system and be responsible to the said board of trustees for its proper operation and equitable and reasonable rates to the subscribers. All extension work, all additions to the service and all complaints are therefore referred to Mr. Clack.

Department of the Interior

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16, 1912.
Mr. C. L. Carter,
Portales, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:
I have received your letter of the 13th instant with petitions for the re-survey of Ts. 1 N., R. 34 E. and 2 S. R. 32 E., New Mexico, and you are advised that I have this day transmitted said petitions to the Commissioner of the General Land Office with recommendations that investigation and report be made by a U. S. Surveyor to determine as to the necessity of the resurvey requested. Respectfully,

JNO. W. MARCH,
U. S. Surveyor-General.

Notice Non-Residents

We make a specialty of handling non-resident lands. If you have lands in the Portales Valley that you want to sell, list them with us. We are not looking for high priced lands. We have several buyers right now if we can get land in the right location and at the right price.

NEW STATE DEVELOPMENT CO.,
Dan W. Vinson.

PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Vacationers have no ambition to "come back."

Girls in tight skirts—well, the less said about them the better.

Dealers in evaporated eggs do not always succeed in evaporating the smell.

Golf a rich man's game? Nonsense! Just look at the number of "poor players!"

No matter what may be said about "the weather man," it can not be denied that he is hot stuff.

It's a heap easier to denounce the bad habits of the other fellow than it is to renounce our own!

A man never enjoys his summer vacation so much as when he returns home to get a square meal.

Speaking of refreshing subjects, a motoring party in the Alps was lost the other day in a snow drift.

The gondoliers of Venice have gone out on a strike, leaving the public to paddle its own canoe, so to speak.

According to reports the ballot this fall in Oregon will be nine feet long, and yet women insist that they want it.

Since a telephone girl is said to have won a prince, lots of girls will practice saying "Number, please" in dulcet tones.

A statistician tells us that the women of Paris outnumber the men by 200,000. Now we know why rich Americans like Paris.

What brings the blush of shame to the Chicagoan's cheeks is the taunt that the largest fish in Lake Michigan can be caught on a pinhook!

Since a correspondent has retailed with some heat, saying that man's garb is idiotic, we shall have to concede that at least it is slightly inartistic.

Some men are born enemies of mankind, and some develop the habit of getting their hair cut on Saturday afternoon.

Observing the oddly unbecoming costumes affected by aviatrixes, one marvels that any girl ever cherishes aspirations to fly.

Every time we hear that a pleasure boat has knocked a hole in a battleship we are led to wonder why the government doesn't build a fleet of pleasure boats.

One thing which Berlin is certain to do in 1916 is to dwarf Stockholm in Olympic crowds. The ten-to-one advantage in population settles that point far in advance.

Over four thousand killed themselves in the United States last year. But, still, that left a fairly reassuring proportion of the population that yet believed life is worth living.

It is interesting to read that a Housatonic woman dug twenty good-sized potatoes and three small ones from one hill a few days ago, but what was her husband doing meanwhile?

Our army has adopted a new form of sword which is said to be highly effective. We can picture a gallant officer, sword in hand, battling with a gatling gun at a distance of a mile and a half.

A young woman in a New York waterside resort came near being drowned by her hobble skirt. Still, style is not worth being a cause, if it is not to have its martyrs, as well as its votaries.

A New Jersey man claims that he has perfected an invention whereby peas can be made to grow by electricity. That may help some, but wouldn't it be more effective if he could induce electricity to kill the weeds?

The saw fly is cutting the leaves off New England's maples and the spruce bud moth is attacking the balsams, which are needed for pillows and for Christmas trees. Still nobody is doing anything to increase the number of the birds.

A man arrested in Chicago for being drunk confessed that his wife, a milliner, had sent him out to buy bread and he had spent the money for drink. His wife pleaded to save him from jail, on the ground that she needed him home to do the housework.

Great excitement has been caused in London because the king and queen went to a vaudeville show. What they want now is to get up a convention on the American plan if they wish to be up to date in their amusements and want some excitement which is really worth while.

Shoemakers are proverbially ill shod, but it would seem as if the men in the Pittsburg factory who struck because while they turned out 600 bathtubs a day they had none to use themselves had something to complain of.

CHARACTERISTICS OF IDEAL FEEDER STEER



A Profitable Bunch.

One of the first things I look for in a steer bought for a feeder is a loose, pliable, mellow skin, with a thick cover of thrifty looking hair. If the other points of the steer are satisfactory, these indicate an animal that can turn corn into good beef at a relatively small cost.

In buying feeders in stock pens or at auction sales, look for the short neck, short legs, deep body and straight back, says a writer in the Farm Progress. Of course, I do not expect smoothness in a feeder steer, but neither do I want high thigh bones and a general appearance of coarseness.

Try to imagine how the steer will look when fat and ready for the market. If his neck is thin, will it become thicker? If the back is thin, is there still thickness enough to carry the load of fat that you hope to put there?

It does not matter much whether the feeder steer is an animal in which Angus or Galloway, Hereford or Shorthorn blood predominates. They are all breeds in which the same purpose has been kept in mind. They are all well fleshed, early maturing stock, with a capacity of turning large amounts of feed into good red beef at a low cost.

When I buy a feeder steer I look for an animal with a short, broad head, large muzzle, heavy, strong jaw, smooth, strong shoulders, and a wide, deep chest. I want no disturbers in a herd that I am feeding, so I keep away from the wild and quarrelsome sort as near as I can. Of course, when buying in ear load or half ear load

lots you have to take the disposition for granted.

The chest should be wide, especially at the bottom, and the body big enough to give storage room to the corn and the roughage that you are going to put in this machine that it is to turn into beef. The more nearly the feeder steer approaches the general type of the fat beef steer, the more he is worth to the man who buys and the man who sells him.

For a good many years I have been buying feeder steers shipped into a stockyard, shipping them about eighty miles and finishing them on corn and roughage. Most of them are western cattle. They are a little slow in starting to take on weight, but fatten very rapidly a little later in their feeding. It is better to buy them by carload lots, in order to save money on the yardage, the commission and the freight. A carload of such steers will run from eighteen to twenty-two head.

The change in the steer during the finishing period is remarkable. Where the heavy muscles are noticeable fat layers will appear, giving smoothness to form. The rump, the back, the neck and the shoulder points will broaden and round out.

The feeder steer is valuable to the man with ready money for his purchase, and the feed necessary for his finishing up to a fat steer. If you are able to turn him into an animal that will yield a minimum of waste and a maximum of carcass, you have an animal that will make the feeding of corn that costs as high as 80 cents a bushel profitable.



Hereford Steers.

TRAINING TREE FOR ANY SHAPE DESIRED

Care Should Be Exercised to Keep Top Open to Admit Rays of Sun.

It is much better to train a tree the shape it is wanted than allow it to grow wild, then chop and saw it into the desired shape, says the Mirror and Farmer.

If sprouts starting from the body of the tree or along the main branches are pinched when they are three or four inches long they will ordinarily form fruit spurs. Aim to get more fruit buds near the body of the tree and along the larger limbs instead of the branches.

As color is an important factor, care should be exercised to keep the top open so that the rays of the sun can reach to every part at some portion of the day. To accomplish this it may be well to do some pruning when the tree is in full leaf; cutting 10 or even 15 per cent of the top away when the tree is in full leaf will cause no serious injury.

If the trees are carefully looked over about three times during the growing season, and the ends of those spots that are growing too long are pinched off, the tree may be kept to the desired shape. But where a shoot has been overlooked it is better to cut it out when found than wait until winter. Negligence during the growing season is about the only logical reason for severe winter pruning.

Severe pruning while the tree is in a dormant state stimulates more rapid and abundant wood growth, about four-fifths of which will grow where it is not wanted, necessitating yet more cutting the following season. Pinching the summer pruning stimulates the production of fruit buds, and tends toward better maturity of both buds and fruit. Plan to grow an abundance of fruit spurs well distributed over the whole tree.

Eggs do not differ greatly in composition from meat. The average egg, as purchased, consists of about eleven per cent waste material or shell. The edible portion consists of about 74 per cent water, 13 per cent protein or muscle-building material, 10.5 per cent fat, and 1 per cent mineral matter.

PROPER FEEDING OF MOULTING CHICKENS

Hens Require Extra Amount of Care and Attention During Period.

(By PROF. L. SWINNEY.)

During moulting the hens require an extra amount of care and in fact all the attention which can be given them. In too many instances moulting is considered just a natural sequence of poultry keeping. The fowls at this time are just as bad as a child cutting his teeth. It is not the mere fact of losing feathers or pushing a tooth through as much as the constitutional disturbance that is set up. One symptom of moulting is lethargy. The birds, instead of being early risers, mope about on their perches and will not venture out in search of food that is so essential to them at this trying period. Dainty food should be prepared. Warm meal with a dash of spiced in it in the morning and continual change.

In regard to grain: Corn, wheat, barley, oats and mashed potatoes with meal—anything to tempt the appetite—two or three rusty nails or a bit of sulphur in the drinking water are great helps. In confined runs meat must be added, and, in fact, scraps of meat may well be given on any run.

Two things are essential: (1) That the hen should be kept in a clean house should be cleared of belated risers; (2) the floor should be swept at the same time, as a lot of vermin come off with the shed feathers. These sweepings should be taken right away and not put on the nearest manure heap. After moulting is over give morning mash of shorts and bran in a crumbly condition and feed plenty of oats.

Benefits of Fall Plowing.

Fall plowing has many advantages. Perhaps the greatest one among them all is the fact that it does a great deal of helping to avoid the usual rush of spring work. In these days of labor scarcity, this means a great deal. Fall plowing is also very efficient in conserving the moisture supply owing to the creation of a mulch at the surface during the winter and spring months. The practice of fall plowing is not adapted to a section where the soil blows badly, but there are really few such sections in the middle west.

WAYS OF SEEDING ALFALFA

There Seems to Be General Misunderstanding Regarding Seeding of Crop in the West.

During the winter we made a number of inquiries regarding the seeding of alfalfa on irrigated land under our immediate conditions. There seems to be a general misunderstanding regarding the seeding of this crop; some of the eastern farm journals for instance have stated, "It is a waste of seed to try to grow this crop on soil of a sandy nature." Another paper advised its readers not to seed on "heavy soil."

A large number of farmers read eastern farm journals and as a result are often misled by such statements, says a writer in the Denver Ranch and Range. The above may be true, and no doubt is true, under these particular conditions, but it does not hold for our western states.

The idea of seeding alfalfa very early in the spring is not so general as it was several years ago; this is more especially true in the windy sections of the west. In the spring when high winds prevail there is a tendency to either blow out the seed or whiff off the young plants; also have we to contend with the drying winds that take the moisture from the surface of the soil very rapidly.

Do not work the soil too deeply; shallow plowing, if the soil has to be plowed, is preferable. Get the soil in shape either the fore part of June or the last of July. Prepare a good but moist seed bed, have the soil good and moist before seeding, put the seed in with a drill at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre.

Where the soil is inclined to blow, several methods have been practiced. One of these is to seed the alfalfa into the small grain stubble the end of July. This can be done very nicely after fall grain, as this comes off of the ground early in the season. Another good method is to seed rye about the first of July, and when this has reached the height of about three inches, drill in the alfalfa seed.

After a thorough inquiry, we found that in the larger percentage of cases better stands were secured on late seeding of alfalfa. Likewise have we found that the deep loose soil is not conducive to a good stand in the average seasons. We do not recommend the careless and shiftless preparation of the soil, but believe in a good tilth that has a solid, firm bed in which the alfalfa seed is placed.

Not long ago we took part in a conversation in which several grain growers remarked that "This year we have to begin irrigation early and force the grain from the start." We are afraid that a number of farmers will make this mistake. Do not be afraid of the late season. The snow and moisture we have had has put the ground in nice shape and when once the grain is seeded, will make a rapid growth.

Observation and experience have taught us that too much water is a detriment and will decrease the crop as much as a shortage of water will decrease it.

During the season watch the soil and do not let the moisture get down too low at any time during the growing season, but if we can stay off the application of water until the grain begins to shoot, then we are almost sure of a good big yield. Irrigating the grain too young has the same effect on it as too much rain would have in the eastern states.

Feeding Farm Horses.

At the Michigan experiment station an experiment was recently conducted for ten weeks, using a variety of cheap substitutes for oats and timothy hay as a feed for horses. Six horses at work received a regular ration of timothy hay and oats at an average cost of 29.6 cents per day, estimating the feed at current prices. The horses lost on an average of 11 pounds each. Six horses were fed a cheaper ration consisting of shredded cornstalks, oat straw, hay, ear corn, oats, beet pulp, bran, oil cake and a few carrots, the average cost of which was 17.7 cents per day, and the horses gained on an average 14 pounds each. Four horses were also fed the cheaper ration, but as they were at rest part of the time they were not fed so heavily as the other lots. The average cost of maintenance in this trial was 12.9 cents, and the average loss in live weight for each horse four pounds.

Swine Breeding.

In the selection of breeding animals more attention should be paid to the individual qualities of boar and sow than to the particular breed. Breed alone does not determine good breeding stock.

A pure-bred boar is to be preferred and both boar and sow should be rather of a medium than an extreme type of the breed represented. Under present conditions farmers find it most generally profitable to raise the larger breeds of hogs; the sows producing more pigs at a litter and growing more rapidly in weight than the others.

Raising Celery.

Celery has been a paying crop in Luzerne county, Pa. M. Garrahan and son Robert have been particularly successful in growing it. For many years they have been irrigating, using various methods, the overhead system being installed recently. It is claimed that their profits are largest in seasons of drought where the general crop is light and prices high. Irrigation has enabled them to control soil moisture so as to realize the largest returns. Cabbage, tomatoes, onions, asparagus and beets are also important crops on the Garrahan farm.

LIBERAL DRY FARM GARDENS

One to Two Acres Will Give Varied and Healthful Diet and Cut Down Living Expenses.

The dry-farmer should plant a liberal garden. I believe from my experiences that a kitchen garden of one and one-half to two acres will not only give a more varied and healthful diet, but actually cut down the living expenses of the average family from \$100 to \$300, writes J. B. Barber in the Dakota Farmer.

My garden of 1911 was broken from the virgin sod from six to nine inches deep. It was situated next to the river and 40 inches above it, so you can readily see there was no chance for sub-irrigation; soil, sandy loam over a gumbo hardpan at a depth of about two feet.

I planted two-thirds acre of potatoes April 12th, breaking the ground six inches deep and placing the potatoes (cut to about two eyes) in each third furrow and next to the square side so the next furrow would just break over them. This insures even and uniform stand. Usually the early planted potatoes do the best here, the very best ones I have grown being planted March 27th, although it is very probable that in a season like 1911, later planting would have given equal if not better results.

April 15th I began to plant small seeds such as onions, beets, carrots, salsify, parsnips, spinach, radish, rutabaga, turnip, etc. Practically no precipitation fell from the melting of the snow, March 1st to 10th, until May 15th, when we were favored by heavy rain. On May 24 I reworked half of the onion land and planted to popcorn. On May 26th I set two dozen each of cabbage and tomato plants, and more cabbage later on. I planted a few hills of melon and squash May 15th; also cucumbers. Had to replant part of these later owing, I believe, to mice taking the seed. Getting occasional light rains from this time on, all the varieties grew and produced well, and while the results would not, perhaps, be called wonderful, they were very satisfactory, and not only furnished an abundance of vegetables throughout the season, but also put in the cellar something like 80 bushels of potatoes, 15 bushels of table beets, a sack of carrots, two each of turnips and rutabagas, several of onions, some salsify and cabbage; also salted down a keg of cucumbers for pickles. I had between 100 and 200 melons of each variety. Squashes, while they produced abundantly, were a worthless mixture. Beans were omitted from the seed order, so had none, if I except the Syrian peas, which are great producers here.

From one pound of seed of the Golden Bantam sweet corn I had corn to use for six weeks (not small quantities either) besides giving considerably away. Also produced 12 quarts of select shelled seed in addition.

Of onions the Southport Red Globe is my favorite, and my experience would lead one to believe they could be profitably produced in a commercial way upon the dry farm. There is no patent on my way of growing onions; they were simply drilled in to a deeply-inverted sod which had been well worked down and afterwards kept clean, frequently going through them with a fine-tooth hand rake.

Carrots seem the best adapted to dry-land conditions of the root crops, though I had rutabagas measuring 35 inches in circumference. Plant plenty of these and the old cow will willingly help you dispose of the surplus next winter.

RAISING CORN AND ALFALFA

Two Crops That Do Not Require Much Attention Will Greatly Relieve Overworked Farmer.

(By DR. J. H. WORST, President of North Dakota Agricultural College.)

The more thorough tillage recommended cannot be had under any system of single cropping without more added expense for teams and men than conditions warrant. The farmers are working hard enough already, but they are spreading their energies over too much territory. To remedy this a considerable portion of each farm should be devoted to corn and alfalfa, two crops that do not require attention during the early days of spring, when small grains should be planted. By thus lessening the area to be seeded by small grains, more time can be devoted to its better tillage without increasing the number of teams or men to do the work. Moreover, corn and alfalfa are splendid wood killers.

The frequent cultivation of the corn conserves moisture as well, while the alfalfa lowers the temperature when hot winds blow. Both imply the feeding and breeding of live stock, which acts as an insurance against total loss of income when wheat fails, as it sometimes will, from one cause or another, and, moreover, the fertility they leave on the land will maintain its productive power. In fact, a farm is hardly a farm without live stock; nor is a farmer a real farmer who does not keep live stock on his farm.

Culture of Alfalfa.

The culture of alfalfa can only be successful under careful and intelligent cultivation, or in other words high-class farming. In the dry-farming sections alfalfa is now successfully grown. Under the irrigation system the crop is a sure and abundant one. In the Atlantic states the great returns have only been secured by those following careful preparation of ground, heavy fertilizing and best method of harvesting and feeding the crop.

The nearest some people ever come to getting close to nature is to sit in a palm room.

The Natural Inference.
"While out motoring the other day, I ran across an old friend of mine."
"Was he much hurt?"

A great majority of summer flu 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.

Cause of the Delay.
"Strange—those two nations do not declare war."
"They are haggling about what percentage each is to get of the moving picture receipts."

Where He Balked.
"She has a terrible time with her husband."
"Yes, she is driving him to drink."
"Nonsense! If she was driving him to drink things would be different; she's trying to drive him the other way."

Opening Up Lhasa.
Lhasa, which is the capital of Tibet, for generations was known as the Forbidden City, because of its political and religious exclusiveness. In 1904 a British armed expedition opened the mysterious old city. Previous to that time practically every European traveler had been stopped in his efforts to reach the place. The population of Lhasa is about 35,000.

The Cannibals Need Food.
An officer of the French colonial army brought a letter from the chief of a group of missionaries in the southern islands of the Pacific not long ago, which winds up as follows: "I regret to tell you that our little company can do little against the fanaticism of these poor wretches. Moreover, famine is ravaging the country, for the harvest has been destroyed. Therefore the dispatch of more missionaries has become urgent."—La Petite Republique.

Couldn't Happen to Them.
Mike got a job moving some kegs of powder, and to the alarm of his foreman, was discovered smoking at his work.
"Je-ru-sa-lem!" exclaimed the foreman. "Do you know what happened when a man smoked at this job some years ago? There was an explosion that blew up a dozen men."
"That couldn't happen here," returned Mike calmly.
"Why not?"
"Cause there's only you and me," was the reply.—Everybody's Magazine.

STERN NECESSITY.



He—Isn't your bathing suit rather loud?
She—It has to be loud. I'm trying to wash a deaf old millionaire.

THE WAY OUT
Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at an early age I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE



SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy, Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the boy. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes the plaintiff, Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the Judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. He is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charley Norton, a young planter, who assists the Judge, is mysteriously assaulted. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him.

(CHAPTER XIV—Continued.)
The stranger, his business concluded, swung about on his heel and quitted the office. Mr. Saul, bending above his desk, was making an entry in one of his ledgers. The judge shuffled to his side.

"Who was that man?" he asked thickly, resting a shaking hand on the clerk's arm.
"That?—Oh, that was Colonel Ferris I was just telling you about."
"Has he always lived here?"
"No; he came into the county about ten years ago, and bought a place called The Oaks."
"Has he a family?" The judge appeared to be having difficulty with his speech.
"Not that anybody knows of. Some say he's a widower, others again say he's an old bachelor; but he don't say nothing. The colonel's got his friends, to be sure, but he don't mix much with the real quality. One of his particular intimates is a gentleman by the name of Murrell."

The judge nodded.
"I've met him," he said briefly.
Acting on a sudden impulse, the judge muttered something about returning later, and hastily quitted the office.
In the hall the judge's steps dragged and his head was bowed. He was busy with his memories. Then passion shook him.
"Damn him—may God—for ever damn him!" he cried under his breath, in a fierce whisper.

They finished supper, the dishes were cleared away and the candles lighted, when the judge produced a mysterious leather-covered case. This he opened, and Mahaffy and Hannibal saw that it held a handsome pair of dueling pistols.
"Where did you get 'em, judge?—Oh, ain't they beautiful!" cried Hannibal, circling about the table in his excitement.
"My dear lad, they were purchased only a few hours ago," said the judge quietly, as he began to load them.

Norton had ridden down to Belle Plain ostensibly to view certain of those improvements that went so far toward embittering Tom Ware's existence.
"Do you think Belle Plain is ever going to look as it did, Charley?—as we remember it when we were children?" asked Betty.
"Why, of course, it is, dear, you are doing wonders!"
Ware stalked toward them. Having dined with Betty as recently as the day before, he contented himself with a nod in her direction. His greeting to Norton was a more ambitious undertaking.
"I understand you've a new overseer?"
"Then you understand wrong—Carrington's my guest," said Norton. "He's talking of putting in a crop for himself next season, so he's willing to help me make mine."

"Going to turn farmer, is he?" asked Ware.
"So he says." Norton was extremely disappointed when the planter manifested a disposition to play the host and returned to the house with them, where his presence was such a hardship that Norton shortly took his leave.
Issuing from the lane he turned his face in the direction of home. He was within two miles of Thicket Point when, passing a turn in the road, he found himself confronted by three men. One of them seized his horse by the bit. Norton had not even a riding-whip.

"Now, what do you wish to say to me?" he asked.
"We want your word that you'll keep away from Belle Plain."
"Well, you won't get it!" responded Norton.
In the same instant one of the men raised his fist and struck the young planter in the back of the neck.
"You cur!" cried Norton, as he wheeled on him.
"Damn him—let him have it!"

It was mid-afternoon of the day following before Betty heard of the attack on Norton. She ordered her horse saddled and was soon out on the river road with a groom in her wake. Betty never drew rein until she reached Thicket Point. As she galloped into the yard Bruce Carrington came from the house.
"How is Mr. Norton?" she asked, extending her hand.
"The doctor says he'll be up and about inside of a week. If you'll wait I'll tell him you are here."

Carrington passed on into the house. He entered the room where Norton lay.
"Miss Malroy is here," he said.
"Betty?—bless her dear heart!" cried Charley weakly. "Just toss my clothes into the closet and draw up a chair."
There—thank you, Bruce—let her come along in now. And as Carrington quitted the room, Norton drew himself up on the pillows and faced the door. "This is worth several beatings, Betty!" he exclaimed as she appeared.

He bent to kiss the hand she gave him, but groaned with the exertion. Then he looked up into her face and saw her eyes swimming with tears.
"What—tears?" and he was much moved.
"It's a perfect outrage!" Betty paused irresolutely. "Charley—"
"Yes, dear?"
"Can't you be happy without me?"
"No."
"But you don't try to be!"
"No use in my making any such foolish effort, I'd be doomed to failure."
"Good-by, Charley—I really must go—"

He looked up yearningly into her face, and yielding to a sudden impulse, she stooped and kissed him on the forehead, then she fled from the room.

CHAPTER XV.

At the Church Door.
Tom found Betty at supper.
"You were over to see Norton, weren't you, Bet? How did you find him?"
"The doctor says he will soon be about again."

"Betty, I wish you wouldn't go there again—that's a good girl!" he said tactfully, and as he conceived it, affectionately. Betty glanced up quickly.
"Why, Tom, why shouldn't I go there?"
"It might set people gossiping. I reckon there's been pretty near enough talk about you and Charley Norton." The planter's tone was conciliatory in the extreme, he dared not risk a break by any open show of authority.
"You needn't distress yourself, Tom. I don't know that I shall go there again," said Betty indifferently.

At Thicket Point Charley Norton, greatly excited, hobbled into the library in search of Carrington. He found him reading by the open window.
"Look here, Bruce!" he cried. "It's settled; she's going to marry me! Can't you wish me joy?"
Carrington held out his hand.
"You are not going to take any risks now, you have too much to live for," he said haltingly.
"No, I'm to keep away from Belle Plain," said Norton happily. "She insists on that. Everything is to be kept a secret until we are actually married; it's her wish—"
"It's to be soon, then?" Carrington asked, still haltingly.
"Very soon."

There was a brief silence. Carrington, with face averted, looked from the window.
"I am going to stay here as long as you need me," he presently said.
"Miss Malroy asked me to, and then I am going back to the river, where I belong."

Betty ate supper with big Steve standing behind her chair and little Steve balancing himself first on one foot and then on the other near the door.
The long French windows, their curtains drawn, stood open. She wandered down to the terrace. There was the sound of a step on the path. Betty turned. It was Carrington who stood before her, his face haggard. Without a word he stepped to her side and took her hands rather roughly.

"What am I to do without you?"—his voice was almost a whisper.
"What is this thing you have done?" Betty's heart was beating with dull sickening throbs.
"If you had only come!" she moaned. "Now I am going to be married tomorrow. I am to meet him at the Spring Bank church at ten o'clock."
"How can I give you up?" he said, his voice hoarse with emotion. He put her from him almost roughly, and leaning against the trunk of a tree buried his face in his hands. Betty watched him for a moment in wretched silence.
"It's good-by—" he muttered.
She went to him, and, as he bent above her, slipped her arms about his neck.
"Kiss me—" she breathed.
He kissed her hair, her soft cheek, then their lips met.

Another hot September sun was beating upon the earth as Betty galloped down the lane and swung her horse's head in the direction of Raleigh. She would keep her promise to Charley and he should never know what his happiness had cost her.
Norton joined her before she had covered a third of the distance that separated the two plantations.
"We are to go to the church. Mr. Bowen will be there; I arranged with him last night; he will drive over with his wife and daughter, who will be our witnesses, dear."

Afterward Betty could remember standing before the church in the fierce morning light; she heard Mr. Bowen's voice, she heard Charley's voice, she heard another voice—her own, though she scarcely recognized it.
"I'll tie the horses, Betty," said Norton.
He had reached the edge of the oaks when from the silent depths of the denser woods came the sharp report of a rifle. The shock of the bullet sent the young fellow staggering back among the mossy and myrtle-covered graves.
For a moment no one grasped what had happened, only there was Norton who seemed to grope strangely among the graves. He had fallen now. Even as the shadows deepened he was aware that Betty was coming swiftly toward him.
"I'm shot—" he said, speaking with difficulty.

For two or three days bands of armed men scoured the woods and roads, and then this activity quite unproductive of any tangible results ceased, matters were allowed to rest with the constituted authorities, namely Mr. Betts, the sheriff, and his deputies.
No private citizen had shown greater zeal than Judge Slocum Price. One morning he found under his door a folded paper:
"You talk too much. Shut up, or you'll go where Norton went."
A few moments later he burst in on Mr. Saul.
"Glance at that, my friend!" he cried, as he tossed the paper on the clerk's desk. "What do you make of it, sir?"
"Well, I'd keep still."
The judge laughed derisively as he bowed himself out.
He established himself in his office. He had scarcely done so when Mr. Betts knocked at the door. The sheriff came direct from Mr. Saul and arrived out of breath, but the letter was not mentioned by the judge. He spoke of the crops, the chance of rain, and the intricacies of county politics. The sheriff withdrew mystified, wondering why it was he had not felt at liberty to broach the subject which was uppermost in his mind.

His place was taken by Mr. Pegloe and on the heels of the tavern-keeper came Mr. Bowen. Judge Price received them with condescension, but back of the condescension was an air of reserve that did not invite questions. The judge discussed the extension of the national roads with Mr. Pegloe, and the religion of the Persian fire-worshippers with Mr. Bowen; he permitted never a pause and they retired as the sheriff had done without sight of the letter.
The judge's office became a perfect Mecca for the idle and the curious, and while he overflowed with high-bred courtesy he had never seemed so unapproachable—never so remote from matters of local and contemporary interest.
"Why don't you show 'em the letter?" demanded Mr. Mahaffy, when they were alone. "Can't you see they are suffering for a sight of it?"
"All in good time, Solomon." He became thoughtful. "Solomon, I am thinking of offering a reward for any information that will lead to the discovery of my anonymous correspondent," he at length observed with a finely casual air, as if the idea had

just occurred to him, and had not been seething in his brain all day.
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Her Own Recommendation.
"Lady can recommend good laundress," was what the advertisement said, but the investigator in need of that rare specimen could find nobody at the given address but the laundress herself.
"Who is the lady that recommends you?" was asked.
"Me," was the reply. "Don't I know better than anybody else what kind of work I can do?"

The Judge Offers a Reward.
The news of Charley Norton's murder spread quickly over the county.

CHAPTER XVI.

Charley—Charley! She moaned.

Charley—Charley! she moaned, slipping her arms about him and gathering him to her breast. He looked up into her face.
"It's all over—" he said, but as much in wonder as in fear. "But I knew you could come to me—dear!" he added in a whisper.
She felt a shudder pass through him. He did not speak again.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Judge Offers a Reward.
The news of Charley Norton's murder spread quickly over the county.

Paris, France.—Wherever there is a free country it has its day of independence, corresponding to our Fourth of July, and which is always the great festival of the year, when the people indulge in rejoicings of every imaginable kind.
In France the festival celebrates the fall of the Bastille, which marked the beginning of the revolution. The date of this event was July 14, 1789, but it was not until 1880 that the anniversary was made by the government authority a national holiday. In all the cities of the French republic it is commemorated by illuminations, fireworks, special theatrical performances, balls, concerts and much chanting of the Marseillaise, the greatest of all war songs.
What is called the festival of the Escalade is the independence day of the little republic of Geneva—certainly the most picturesque of all republics. It is now, of course, a part of Switzerland, but this is comparatively recent. During all the middle ages, with bloody wars raging on every hand, Geneva—a quiet little town in the Valley of the Rhone, surrounded by snow-capped mountains—held its own against every foe and retained its freedom.
But on the night of December 11, 1602, it had an exceedingly narrow escape. Large forces, secretly gathered, which had marched from several strongholds in Savoy, crossed the River Arve and began to scale the walls with ladders. There was an alarm and the citizens, springing from their beds, rushed out in scanty attire. The enemy were driven back and by noon on the following day were completely routed.
Italy, although a monarchy, has its own independence day. This falls always on the first Sunday in June and is called the festival of the constitution. It celebrates the final union of Italy, which was accomplished in 1870.

TROOPS TEST HUGE MORTARS
Artillerymen at Honolulu Make a Small Percentage Firing at Target.

Honolulu.—Artillerymen engaged in target practice with 12-inch mortars beyond Diamond Head attempted to demonstrate that it is possible to destroy any hostile warship at a long distance by mortars.
The firing was at a small target set 4,800 yards off shore. In ten shots fired there was one hit, and certain officers believe that most of the shots were entirely too wide of the mark.
Maj. Edward J. Timberland, who was in charge of the battery, said, however, that while the practice showed a poor percentage of hits, the test had proved the efficiency of the mortars.
The small percentage of hits was partially due to high winds.

RUNS HOME WEEKS ON \$55
Then Husband Tells Her She is No Wife for Poor Man, She Testifies.

New York.—The most economical housewife, one who can pay all the necessary household expenses on a little over \$1.50 a week, has been brought to light through an alimony suit in a Brooklyn court. Mrs. Irene Schroeder of Staten Island tells in her appeal to the court how she ran her husband's home successfully for 35 weeks on \$55. That was hard enough to do, she adds, but it was harder still when they parted, to have her husband fling out at her that she was no wife for a poor man.

WATER IN CANAL IN YEAR
This Indicated by Work of Excavation on the Panama Ditch During July.

Washington, D. C.—Within a year water will be flowing where the great steam shovels are now working on the Panama canal if excavation continues at the pace set in July. Reports just received here show that during the month 2,633,437 cubic yards of rock and earth were taken out, compared with 2,350,770 cubic yards in June.

Remains of Two-Toed Horse.
Plainview, Tex.—The remains of a two-toed horse have been found here.

INDEPENDENCE DAYS ABROAD

Many Other Nations Celebrate Time They Gained Their Freedom.

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Kursaal at Geneva.

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Plainview, Tex.—The remains of a two-toed horse have been found here.



FOR Luncheon—or picnic sandwiches, nothing equals

Libby's Veal Loaf
Or, serve it cold with crisp new lettuce. It is a tasty treat and economical as well.
At All Grocers
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER
STRAIGHT'S CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE

Many a dear girl remains in the spinner class because men are looking for something cheaper.

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

The old hat on a woman's head hasn't the slightest resemblance to the new one she has on her mind.

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but takes regularity, prevents malaria, regulates or restores function at Druggists.

Its Class.
"I don't like this chicken-raising for a man to go into."
"Why not?"
"It's such a hen-pecking kind of business."

Envious, Perhaps.
"I'm afraid our friend Scrapeley is a Socialist."
"No, you misjudge Scrapeley. What makes him sore is the fact that in spite of the high cost of living, some men manage to lead double lives."

Diplomacy.
"Mrs. Jinks always has such a good time when she goes anywhere. How does she manage to convey the impression she is a widow?"
"She always makes an allusion to her tardy husband, as 'my late husband.'"

Too Much of a Good Thing.
"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said 'Yes.'"
"But why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend.
"Man, it was she that dissolved it."
"Really?" said his friend. "How did that happen?"
"It was due to my accused absent-mindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."

Sparrow Sets House Ablaze.
An English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends all would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it picked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Shafer's house, then to Otto McGrift's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's home, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles of each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

A Large Package
Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn—delicious and wholesome—

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Patent Food Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Kingdom of Lykins

H. R. H., the Prince, is in Portales again this week attending to business again I suppose.

Although the recent rains have done a great deal of harm to the harvesters who have fed on the ground, we think this is counter-balanced by its great value to the very late crops and to the grass.

The term "Big Stick" used in connection with the King Moose seems to have lost its appropriateness, or, truly, had it ever any real suitability? From his inclination and ability to apply the balm generously, one would readily think the "Big Ladle" would be the better name for the instrument he uses to solve the great problems that confront him. Mind you I speak of the problems that confront him, for one of the greatest problems that confront the people is to get rid of such men as he.

Albert Finch, who has just returned from the Panhandle country, bets he saw five hundred covered wagons between Amarillo and Melrose coming to New Mexico. Although Finch don't play a cinch all the time, he is usually pretty hard to win from, and we feel easy to doubt his word audibly at a pretty safe distance only. Some of the travelers, he says, are coming back to take care of their crops, some to prove up, others are coming to file, while still others are returning to stock up their farms and live. Not any, it seems, who go away for awhile but come back thinking more of New Mexico.

The contemporary epistolizer who immortalizes the occurrences of Pleasant Valley and who laments the scarcity of news and longs for a nobility such as exist here in Lykins to furnish suitable topics, moves me to a bit of advice—to which thing the moving is usually good. Take your spelling book, pencil and tablet and go out on the prairie one of these balmy, exhilarating, enlivening, inspiring, emboldening, stimulating, animating, exciting, infusing, encouraging, moving, urging, autumn days, it might be you would receive inspiration—the more you consult the spelling book the more inspiration you will get—that would prompt such a glorious, illustrious, delectable masterpiece the reading of which would render useless the final beatification of weary souls. However, if you insist on chronicling facts, you might flit about your community, prod your neighbors in the short ribs and make them stir up something. And, too, don't worry over the contamination of the glibbie public from the perusal of efforts of greater (?) if not nobler minds; slip your stuff to the editor, he's the judge of all that. Think not though, my dear fellow, either one of the above mentioned plans is the one I pursue; things just simply happen here and I can't help but tell about it.

The surprising feature of the Panhandle country from a New Mexican's viewpoint is the increasingly large per cent of the native sod being broke out with the consequent intense activity thus required to make a go of it. It seems to be the opinion of our settlers who have visited that section that those strenuously alert farmers are making but a living after all, and a great many of them are renters too. Surely there is some deep-seated distrust of New Mexico, born of traditional but mythical stories, in a fellow who will toil 365 days

in the year for a bare living, then give another fellow a third of what he earns for the privilege of so doing, while here in New Mexico at his very door he could file with a view to grazing a few stock rather than to farming and with a very small capital start himself on a life of comparative ease with a mighty good prospect of laying up a few dollars in the not so very distant future. Or, if he is so morally constituted that he must earn his living by the sweat of his brow, he can find here land equally fertile and with practically the same precipitation of moisture as the Panhandle, and he would own all he made. Now we do not know whether small scale stock farming has had general approval, neither do we think it has had its deserved share of exposition; but in the future it is certain that those who have already filed will give more of their attention to livestock than they have heretofore given and those who file will as we said they might consider the value of the land for grazing purposes and the possibility of securing the use of additional adjoining lands at a nominal figure more than the value of the place for farming exclusively. Of course the plan includes a little supplementary dry-farming, but a few horses, cows, hogs, etc., constitute, we believe, much the greatest factor in the settlement of semi-arid regions of New Mexico.

Floyd

Mr. Abb Spears left this week for Oklahoma to work this winter.

E. C. Price, Uncle Cal, has four yearling steers to sell or trade for heifers.

Miss Ora Pearl Nash gave her many friends a birthday dinner Monday and there was a merry crowd.

Mr. J. I. Jones will leave in a few days for Texas to visit his wife's people and probably stay there and make a crop.

J. L. Williams, postmaster at Painter, was in Floyd Monday buying cattle. He is paying good prices. He bought C. C. Reagan's.

Mr. W. E. Borden's fine mare got into the wire the night of the big rain and cut both her hind legs nearly off. She will probably die. This will break W. D.'s match team.

Rain! rain! Oh, how it has rained for the last week. If it will quit now the Floyd people will commence gathering their bumper crop of maize. Some are having quite a time with their broomcorn this rainy weather.

Mr. C. C. Reagan, of Langton, passed through Floyd last Saturday in route home from Emporia, Kansas, where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frank Putman. He says crops are sorry there and New Mexico sure looks good to him now.

Mr. G. V. Johnson was in Floyd last week. He came in on the mail hack and passed on to Langton. He was prospecting and on a pleasure trip. Mr. G. V. says the hack driver, J. W. George, sure is a crack shot with a 22 rifle. He saw him kill five birds at one shot.

Redland Correspondence

Unless frost comes early there will be a bumper crop this year.

Carl Turner is buying several crops around through the country.

C. S. Leatherman is going to Texas this week to visit and pick cotton. He hired his crop gathered.

Rev. Bilberry of Texas is holding a protracted meeting under the arbor. He is a very strong

and forcible preacher and has had several professions so far.

The rainy weather is bothering farmers very much in heading their grain.

School started Monday morning at Redland School. Prof. Duval will wield the strap this season.

A good many of our people are proving up but scarcely any are leaving which speaks well for the country.

Rev. Harris, of Waxahachie, Texas, has cancelled his engagement here. He writes that he is broke down and can't come before spring.

Death visited our section in the past week. William T. Blakey died Saturday night. He was in his 81st year. Brother Blakey was loved by everyone and like very few did not have an enemy. He was born in Kentucky and moved to Missouri when quite young. Had been in this country about two years. He leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons in this county. Was buried at Causey, Monday. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge.

Plainview Items

Mr. J. M. Witt returned home last week and was well pleased with his crop.

Mrs. W. E. Marsh, of Clovis, is here on a visit to her mother, also on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Walker, of Clovis, have been visiting home folks the past week.

Singing last night was very good. A large crowd was out even if it was cold.

Cold weather is about here and we all wish we had saved our summer wages now.

The S. S. S. club has discontinued its meetings until the weather settles, then they will meet again as usual.

Sorghum making is the order of the day now. Everyone is busy stripping cane to make sweetening for the winter.

At the last writing the weather has cleared up and the sun is shining once more, so everyone is getting busy this morning.

The surprise party at Mr. and Mrs. Vane Victor's was quite a success to them, but the young people report a fine time and hope to have another sometime.

The rainy weather still continues throughout this community and is doing lots of damage to crops. The broomcorn is ready to pull, but the weather is so bad the farmers just can't get to it and lots of them will lose their corn.

The singing convention which was held at Carter the second Sunday of this month was quite a success, as a large crowd attended with plenty of dinner and good singing. Plainview class did not have any new songs but will do better next time. The next convention will be held at Redland.

Langton Dots

T. C. Martin went to Melrose Tuesday with a load of watermelons.

Miss Minnie More, from Texas, is visiting Miss Mary Keeter this week.

J. B. Haynes and family returned last week from Roswell and left Sunday for Texas.

Blanton Moss, who has been at home with his parents a few days, has gone back to his work.

The good rains we are having are fine for late crops and grass, but are bad for the broomcorn pullers.

Mr. C. C. Reagan has returned from a trip to Kansas, where he has been spending a while with his daughter, Mrs. Putman.

The protracted meeting has

been going on at Lagton for the last week. Brother Cassidy came in Sunday, so he is helping Brother Purvis in the meeting.

Mr. H. S. Moss had the misfortune of getting his leg broken last week while looking after his cattle. His horse stepped in a hole and fell on him. His many friends hope to see him out again soon.

Mrs. R. A. Feagan has gone to Clovis this week to spend a few days with her son, Edgar Feagan. Miss Bettie Feagan came in Saturday from Colorado, where she spent a month. She reports a most lovely trip.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Deatherage lost his house last week. It was struck by lightning and was burned down. The family was away at the time and nothing was saved except the dugout and what was in it.

Well, our good neighbors keep leaving. Mr. H. P. Watson and family left Sunday for Texas but maybe they will come back like some of the others that left, who come back and say New Mexico looks good to them.

Special Rates

Reeves County Fair Association, Pecos, Texas, October 8-11, 1912. Dates of sale, October 7 to 11, 1912. Limit, Oct. 13, 1912. \$9.70 for round trip.

Meeting Masonic Grand Bodies at Albuquerque, October 21-23, 1912. Dates of sale, Oct. 18th to 23rd. Final limit, Oct. 28th, 1912. \$13.90 for round trip.

New Mexico Territorial Fair, Albuquerque, Oct. 7-12, 1912. Dates of sale, Oct. 5th to 11th. Final limit, October 14th, 1912. \$11.60 for round trip.

W. S. MERRILL, Agent.

Baptist Services

There will be the usual services at the Baptist church Sunday morning, including the Sunday School at 10 o'clock and the regular preaching services at 11 o'clock by the pastor, E. P. Alldredge. The afternoon and night services will be given over to the Free Methodists who are holding revival services at the Baptist church during this week.

For Sale

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

I Have For Trade

\$6000.00 worth of city property at St. Joe, Missouri. City property in Hobart, Oklahoma, valued at \$3,500; revenue bearing piece of property.

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

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

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

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

What have you to trade? New State Development Co. DAN W. VINSON.

Wanted.

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

For Exchange

Two well improved Oklahoma farms, good farms, for land in the shallow water belt. Inquire. F. DUEHNING, R. F. D. No. 1 Mulhail, Okla.

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



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ARROW and
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SHOT SHELLS
The Remington Club cut into a good one
Each and Every One a Speed Shell

The speed that breaks your targets nearer the trap. That's why Remington-UMC Steel Lined Shells have won 13 out of the 15 Handicaps held in the last three years.

The speed that gets that mile-a-minute "duck" with a shorter lead—that's why it takes over 50,000 dealers to handle the demand for Remington-UMC Steel Lined Shells.

The Shooting fraternity are speed wise. They know loose smokeless powder won't drive shot. They know that the drive depends on the compression.

The powder charge in Remington-UMC shells is gripped in steel. This lining is designed to give the exact compression necessary to send the load to the mark quickest. It insures speed—the same speed in every shell.

The steel lining is moisture proof—no dampness can get through. Jar proof—no powder can get out. Waste proof—no energy is lost.

Shoot Remington-UMC Arrow and Nitro Club Steel Lined Expert factory loaded shells for Speed plus Pattern in any make of shotgun.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
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Undertaking and Embalming—Licensed Embalmer.

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

Selling Victor Safes and fire-proof boxes to merchants, doctors, lawyers, dentists and well-to-do farmers, all of whom realize the need of a safe, but do not know how easy it is to own one. Salesmen declare our proposition one of the best, clean-cut money-making opportunities ever received. Without previous experience YOU can duplicate the success of others. Our handsomely illustrated 300-page catalog will enable you to present the subject to customers in an interesting manner as though you were piloting them through our factory. Men appointed as salesmen receive advice and instructions for selling safes, giving convincing talking points which it is impossible for a prospective customer to deny. Why don't YOU be the first to apply from your vicinity before someone else gets the territory? We can favor only one salesman out of each locality.

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

Ask for Catalogue 167.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO

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.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Hedgehorn" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. **NO MONEY REQUIRED** until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone anywhere in the U. S. unless a cash deposit in advance, **FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES—We furnish the highest grade bicycles in the world possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save 50% to 75% middlemen's profits by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and see the many wonderful features of our bicycles. We will send you a complete catalogue free of charge. We will also send you a complete catalogue free of charge. We will also send you a complete catalogue free of charge.

COASTER BRAKES—single wheels, imported roller chains and gears, parts, repairs and maintenance of all kinds at half the regular retail prices.

\$10.00 Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires A SAMPLE PAIR \$4.00

The regular retail price of these tires is \$10.00 per pair, but we introduce you to a sample pair for \$4.00 each with order \$1.00. **NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES**—Walls, tubes, or valves will not be cut out. A hundred thousand pairs sold last year.

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

We will send a sample pair of tires to you if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You can do this in sending us an order on the time may be returned at OUR option if for any reason they are not satisfactory in construction. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of them, you will find that they will ride under the toughest wear and tear and last longer than any other tires you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be as well pleased that when you want a durable pair you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, under this reasonable 75% offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES—We will send you a complete catalogue free of charge. We will also send you a complete catalogue free of charge. We will also send you a complete catalogue free of charge.

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

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

The Big Three

The Democrats, Bull Moose, and Republicans met, bet, boasted, roasted and nominated their respective candidates for congress and presidential electors and adjourned, all feeling confident of the ultimate success of their candidates. The Democrats held an enthusiastic convention in the Elks Theatre and renominated Mr. H. B. Ferguson. The Bull Mooses held their convention in the Elks Theatre. Enthusiasm was conspicuous by its absence. The leaders, Ex-Governor Otero and George Armijo, recognizing in themselves the saviors of the new party, excommunicated the logical leader and the only man in their party who could possibly add strength to a lost cause, thereby eliminating any hopes that the Bull Moosers might have entertained of making a dent in the big majority the Republican party will roll up in this state at the coming election.

The Republicans met Thursday in the Elks Theatre and, needless to say, was, as usual, large and enthusiastic. Senator T. B. Catron delivered the keynote speech. It was a masterful exposition of logic and common sense. His handling of the wool question and the necessity of a tariff on wool, the principle industry of New Mexico, met with the approval of every one regardless of their political beliefs.

The selection of Nathan Jaffa as the nominee of the Republican party for congress was the best that could have been made. Mr. Jaffa is so well and favorably known to every citizen of New Mexico that comment by this paper is unnecessary. He has served his party in New Mexico too loyally and faithfully to require further eulogy. Mr. Jaffa is not only the nominee of the Republican party, but also the choice of the entire citizenship of the new state who have the welfare of the people at heart. He is a citizen of eastern New Mexico and is thoroughly familiar with local conditions.

Ament the Bosses

It is rather refreshing to read the criticisms of the Republican administration that are being printed by the "Bull Moose" organs throughout the nation, and especially are the utterances of the Santa Fe New Mexican wild and far fetched. Mr. Taft is charged with being a boss and controlled by bosses and corporations. Now, the Times has a very distinct recollection of the time when the "Terrible Ted" occupied the executive mansion, and the current topic of the day

was Mr. Roosevelt and the Big stick, in fact, this same "Terrible Ted" has always posed as a boss of the most malignant type. The time is not far past when the timid representatives in congress entered this august presence with fear and trembling, and seldom were the fears ungrounded. It was of almost daily occurrence that this political despot vented his personal animosity upon some luckless caller who had happened to drop in at the white house at an inopportune hour, or at a time when this bucolic autocrat was feeling slightly indisposed. If "Terrible Ted" has not honestly achieved a reputation as the most uncompromising boss in the nation, then he has not achieved a reputation for anything.

The Mid-Continent this month has an exhaustive description of the Portales irrigation system, written by A. A. Rogers. In this article numerous drawings and plates are used showing the machinery and the shallow water country covered by the project. While the article is purely scientific yet, from the character of the subscribers of the Mid-Continent, it is an exposition that will be readily understood and appreciated by the readers of that publication. The Mid-Continent is a magazine that is intended to and does circulate almost exclusively among scientific irrigation farmers, and the space devoted to our project will prove to be of incalculable value to the Portales Valley and its citizens. Furthermore, the reputation of this magazine is such that its descriptions and statements are taken by its readers at par. It is one of those few publications that prizes its reputation for truth and veracity above all other considerations, consequently, anything it may say that bears on our proposition is of more force and effect than it would be if published by the periodicals that are published purely for gain. The Mid-Continent is doing a good work and it should be encouraged and patronized by every community that has a really meritorious system.

Who would have believed that the time would ever come when the Santa Fe New Mexican would grieve over the wrongs perpetrated upon the poor, downtrodden tax payer? Truly, the days of miracles are not over.

Meeting of Woman's Club

The Woman's club of Portales met in the Commercial Club room in response to the call of the president, Mrs. Sam J. Nixon, for a business session on September 18, 1912.

Club called to order by the president. Reports of all chairmen of departments and standing committees were read and adopted. These reports were very encouraging, showing strong outlines for the work of the present year.

The club was made glad by the presentation of the following names of parties desiring membership: Mrs. J. P. Deen, Mrs. George C. Deen and Mrs. Fred Crosby.

The club voted unanimously to take the lyceum course, and all arrangements were left to the entertainment committee.

A short recess was taken, visitors were met by club courtesy committee, registered and made welcome.

House called to order, Mrs. W. O. Oldham presiding. The club, coming to order, heard with the most respectful attention, the able, logical, spiritual and prophetic address of the president, Mrs. Sam J. Nixon. The club voted unanimously to have the address of the president printed in both of the town papers.

Club adjourned to meet at the regular session, September 25th, when the program as outlined in the year book will be followed.

Lyceum Course

The Woman's club, as usual, will this fall and winter, put on the lyceum course. For this year they have secured real artists, and each and every number will be a revelation in itself.

The course will consist of six entertainments as follows:

The Strollers Quartette, which, as the name indicates, is a musical number. Some of our people have heard the Strollers in the larger cities and they are unanimous to the effect that they are worth the money.

The Aller Trio is another musical number that lovers of true merit will thoroughly appreciate. Don't miss the Aller Trio.

Alvah Green and Newton Wesley Gaines will furnish those who appreciate true genius and real wit with the best there is in the nature of a gab fest. These are also numbers that should not be passed up by the Portales people.

The Kellogg entertainers are at the head of their class. Mrs. Kellogg is a reader and interpreter, and Miss Marjorie Shanafelt is a harpist. The program will consist of readings and monologues by Mrs. Kellogg and musical selections by Miss Shanafelt.

Totten, one of America's greatest prestidigitators is also one of the lyceum attractions secured for this winter's entertainment. Whatever you do, do not pass up this number.

The ladies will call on the people of Portales for sufficient support to guarantee them against any loss, and every citizen should respond liberally, not only because the ladies are taking the responsibility of this course, but also because every number is a meritorious one and well worth the price of admission.

The remains of Dave Brooksher were found in the Boyd wagon yard Thursday morning of this week. It is not known when he died or how he came to be where he was found. The wagon yard has not been in use for some time past. Justice of the Peace Adam Trout, as soon as notified, summoned a coroners jury and made inquiry into the cause and manner of his death. The remains were buried in the Portales cemetery Thursday afternoon.

A considerable number of Portales' prominent Democrats met in the court house Tuesday night and organized a Wilson and Marshall club. Coe Howard was elected president and J. B. Priddy secretary. Various committees were appointed and other arrangements looking toward a vigorous and active campaign were made.

Rev. S. M. Edwards will leave Friday for Rocky Ford, Colo., near which place he has a call to preach. Rev. Edwards has been a citizen of Portales for something like six or seven years and during this time he and his excellent family have made many warm personal friends.

The material is now on the ground for the new Santa Fe pump house and the money has been appropriated for the new \$10,000.00 depot to be erected in Portales. It is understood that work will begin on both these projects just as soon as practicable.

O. A. Edwards will leave Friday for Crawford, Texas, where he will make his home. Ovard is one of Portales' very best young men and will be sadly missed, especially among the young folks.

A. A. Rogers, manager of the Portales Irrigation company, left last Friday for Chicago and Pittsburg to be present at a meeting of the Westinghouse officials.

PORTALES VALLEY

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

Co-operative Electric Plant—This plant is a co-operative enterprise, equipped with two Westinghouse producer gas engines of 150 horsepower each, fed by three 500 horsepower producers. From this central plant, the power is transmitted to the several tracts of land on a total length of 73.75 miles of lines. All of the lines are of the bare copper wire. The power is delivered to sixty-nine farms of 160 acres, severally, where water is pumped and distributed over the surface. These pumps lift 1,000 gallons per minute. The water lies in three strata of gravel; the first between levels of 7 and 35 feet; the second 35 and 98 feet; the third, 98 and 285 feet.

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

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

Town of Portales—Water, already, has transformed the town of Portales. From a shanty settlement of inhospitable aspect, it has become a well kept town, full of local pride and comfortable homes. The federal census of 1910 gave it a population of 1,392, and it has grown some since. It has a modern courthouse, high school, five church edifices, well built business blocks, waterworks, sewers, electric lights, and all of the comforts of a progressive community.

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

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

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

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

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

Sixth—We have a market provided for our products, through the organization of the Portales Cantaloupe & Produce Association incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. We are not committing the error of raising stuff first and trying to market it afterwards. As a result of a careful examination, we have completed a five-year contract with Crutchfield & Woolfolk for cantaloupe and have already planted 350 acres this year.

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

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

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

Tenth—We have an altitude of 6,000 feet, a dry climate and invigorating atmosphere always, and more sunshine than any other portion of the United States in each year. People come here for their health. Well ones get fat. It is a most delightful climate to live in.

—From Bulletin of Pecos Valley Lines.

Portales Bank and Trust Co.

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

Portales, - New Mexico

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

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

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

G. M. Williamson, President. T. E. Mears, Vice-President
Arthur F. Jones, Cashier.
Directors—G. M. Williamson, T. E. Mears, A. F. Jones,
R. M. Sanders, C. V. Harris

THE PECOS VALLEY HOTEL

Mrs. C. M. Cunningham, Prop.

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

H. S. DOUTHIT Cash Coal and Feed Store

Carries the Best grades of Grain, Hay, Coal, Flour, and Meal. Every sack of our flour carries a coupon, and \$2.28 in coupons gets you a full and complete dinner set free. Don't lose this opportunity to save money and get a free dinner set. A trial order will convince you. Free delivery to any part of the city.

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FIRE!

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

MONUMENTS

We are Resident Agents of the Sweetwater Marble Works See us for Designs and Prices
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H. C. McCallum

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

Call me at Phone 104

Attention Veterans!

All Confederate Veterans are requested to make application at once to the Varma Jefferson Davis Chapter U. D. C. for Crosses of Honor as no more will be given after Nov. 1, 1912.

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.

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 Rees Building

GEORGE L. REESE,

Attorney at Law. Next door to Post office.
Office Up Stairs in Rees Building

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

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

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. C. COWAN, Concan, Tex.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Merrill and son, Master John, left Tuesday Morning for Kansas City, Missouri, where Mrs. Merrill will enter a sanitarium for a few days. Misses Mildred and Vera will go to Elida to visit their aunt, Mrs. C. H. Letton, for a short time, while Loti will stay here with Mrs. W. O. Oldham.

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

School supplies of all kinds.—Dobbs.

Portales high school pennant pencils.—Dobbs.

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.

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

A well dressed young man took his "Great Big Beautiful Doll" out to the park, while the Portales Concert band played "Everybody's Doin' It Now!" Doin' what? Wearing International Clothes. Suits cleaned and pressed; hats blocked. Phone 91. N. C. Landers.

Mrs. J. E. Redden has opened a dressmaking parlor in the Lester Building. All late styles and reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited.

All members of Company M who have any of the company equipment at their place of residence are notified to return it to the armory not later than Friday night of this week.—T. J. Molinari, captain.

R. V. Rinehart, representing Kellogg Toasted Corn Flakes company, was in the city the first of the week and at all the grocery stores in town served, free of charge, dainty dishes of this modern breakfast food.

James E. Kelly, the editor of the Hereford Recorder, was a visitor in the city between trains Thursday of this week. Mr. Kelly is an old time newspaperman and has one of the finest and best equipped shops in the state or Texas.

John J. Kelly, state lecturer for the Masonic Order of New Mexico, is in the city for a few days in connection with his official duties. Mr. Kelly is a very pleasant and agreeable gentleman and is personally known to quite a number of our prominent Masons.

Tenderly she laid the silent, white form beside those that had gone before. She made no outcry, she did not weep. Such a moment was too precious to be spent in idle tears. But soon there came a time when it seemed as if nature must give way. She lifted her voice, and cried long and loud. Her cry was taken up by others who were near, and it echoed and re-echoed over the grounds. Then all was still. What was the use of it all? She would lay another egg tomorrow.

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.

To The Times

Dear Sirs and Brethren:

We will begin an old time Holy Ghost revival of religion in Portales next Wednesday night the 18th inst. and will continue over two Sundays if not longer. The preaching will be done mostly by three very able ministers, Revs. J. L. Brown, Ex-District Elder of Oklahoma, but now of Portales, N. M., B. W. Huckabee, for two years pastor of the First Free Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas, now evangelist of Campbell, Texas, also president of the Southwestern Holiness Association, and W. C. Rose, our present D. E. of Blackwater Draw district, who resides at Mt. Dora, N. M. Everybody cordially invited to attend. These meetings will be conducted in the Baptist Church.

W. M. ADAMS, P. C., Free Methodist Church.

Ordinance No. 46

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 approved this 17th day of September, 1912.

T. J. MOLINARI, Mayor.
Attest: S. P. MOODY, Clerk.

Ordinance No. 45

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 approved this 17th day of September, 1912.

T. J. MOLINARI, Mayor.
Attest: S. P. MOODY, Clerk.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9266.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Kathie W. Wheat of Inez, N. M., who on April 5, 1911, made homestead entry serial No. 9503 for southwest quarter sec. 16, Twp. 4 south, range 27 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 26th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
F. H. Carter, of Inez, N. M., M. J. Roy carder, of Mt. Vernon, N. M., Grover C. Grant, of Inez, N. M., Everett E. Reicher, of Inez, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9406.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Otto W. Skorkowsky, of Portales, N. M., who, on March 12, 1907, made homestead entry No. 9406, for the northeast quarter, section 3, township 2 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 25th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John F. Moran, Nathan Connally, James N. McCall, John E. McCall, all of Portales, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9106.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that James F. De Guire, of Portales, N. M., who on Nov. 12, 1906, made homestead entry No. 9106, for southeast quarter, section 33, township 11 south, range 24 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 25th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
William F. Faggard, William Kelley, James E. Mearns, Mary F. Faggard, all of Portales, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9459.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 7, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas Teague, of Delphos, N. M., who, on April 24, 1907, made homestead entry No. 9459, for northeast quarter, section 3, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 25th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Miles F. Fowler, of Portales, N. M., Joseph D. Thompson, of Kenna, A. Britt, Pink C. Lovatly, all of Delphos, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9655.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 5, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Ernest O. Stovall, of Arch, N. M., who, on March 17, 1909, made homestead entry No. 9655, for southwest quarter, section 30, township 21 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 F. M. Smith, United States commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon, N. M., on the 26th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
W. Henry Williams, Otis Brown, John H. Stovall, Ira P. Carlisle, all of Arch, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 9407.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 8, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that John W. McCormack, of Inez, N. M., who on Feb. 28, 1907, made homestead entry No. 9407, for southeast quarter section 21 township 3 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before F. M. Smith, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Mt. Vernon, N. M., on the 26th day of October, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Silas J. Goss, William G. McCormack, Redman W. Newlee, all of Rogers, N. M., Ash Starnes, of Inez, N. M., C. C. Henry, Register.

Hide your money in our Bank: it will be safe there.



The best place to hide your money is where they have vaults for safely protecting it. Every week we see newspaper accounts of people having been robbed. Sugar bowls, rag bags, under the carpet, behind pictures and all of those other places where people conceal their money, are well known to burglars. Hide it in OUR BANK, then you know you can get it when you want it.

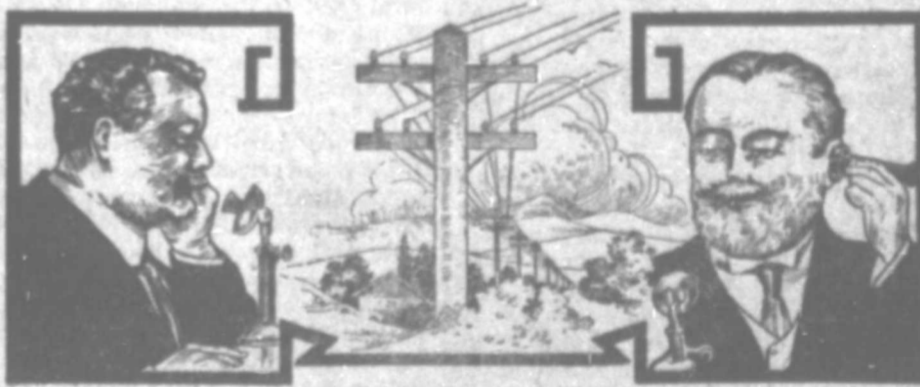
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Office at Reid Land Office

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