

# THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, December 19, 1912

Number 36

Save money by grinding your feed with a BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE  
HARDWARE

Save money by grinding your feed with a BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

## SIXTY-SIX CARS OF BEAR GRASS HAS BEEN SHIPPED

From Portales This Year by the Joyce-Fruit Company at an Average Price of \$100.00 Net Per Car

\$6,600 Received by Portales Valley Farmers for Baling and Hauling This Product to Town

Probably the most maligned and cursed product of the state of New Mexico is the yucca filamentosa, or "bear grass," as it is most commonly designated; yet this pestiferous product that has been anathematized for generations untold, is fast proving to be a source of revenue that should not be despised or overlooked by anyone. Take this year, for instance, the Joyce-Fruit company has shipped out sixty-six carloads of this "bear grass" for which they received an average price of \$100.00 per car, over and above the freight, making a total of \$6600.00. The total cost to the farmer was the procuring of a very simple device for baling and the labor expended in cutting, baling and hauling to market. For this the farmer received from \$7.00 to \$8.00 per ton, or practically, what the Joyce-Fruit people received for it. True, this is not much money, yet it represents to the people of this county more than five times that amount of money that is sent here for the purpose of ordinary investment. Every dollar of this comes here as so much foreign capital that would not otherwise hunt up our farmers. It is an addition to our money market of every cent that it represents.

There is no question but what this yucca plant will, ere many decades, become a very important factor in the marts of the world. Its fibre is vastly superior to that of any known plant, in point of strength and durability. It would make the strongest rope, fishing lines, cords and other commodities whose chief value lies in strength and wear resisting qualities; it has, also, been demonstrated that it is likewise valuable for the manufacture of paper, bagging and various kinds of rough cloth goods suitable for tents, awnings and such like purposes. There is every reason to believe that it is equally valuable for thousands of other purposes yet to be discovered.

Today, the prairies of New Mexico are full of this soap weed; today, there is hardly a farmer in Roosevelt county but what would be willing to pay something to have this stuff taken off his place; today, its market value here is \$7.00 to \$8.00 per ton, barely wages for its gathering and taking to market, yet, unquestionably, the day is not far distant when it will be planted, cultivated and tended for its commercial value. To those who so despise this yucca it is suggested that the best way to get rid of it is to cut it and bring it to market; by so doing you will rid yourself of its presence and, at the same time, make a nice

little piece of money. Also, this procedure will be calculated to help the easterner get some of his money in circulation down in our neck of the woods. Think it over, there is more to this bear grass proposition than appears on the surface.

### Floyd

You ought to see those nice Xmas presents at the Floyd store. Dalton Johnson and wife were visiting friends in Portales last Tuesday.

Uncle Cal Price recently sold three yearlings for which he received sixty dollars.

Major Price of Oklahoma is here visiting his father, Uncle Cal Price, and will remain over the holidays.

J. E. Spears has bought W. G. Bussey's bunch of milk cows and he and his brother, W. J. Spears, are going into the business of producing cream.

Rev. J. L. Williams filled his regular appointment here last Sunday and had a good attendance. Some of the young folks from Painter were present.

Our worthy merchant, J. P. Nash, marketed two pigs last week that brought him \$55, net. He also has made a good crop of maize, Kaffir and cane, more than he could gather.

Here is the way to stay in this country: Mrs. S. F. Lane raised over a hundred turkeys this year besides a lot of other poultry. Mr. Lane hauled a load of these turkeys to Melrose last Thursday for which he received \$113, and Mr. Lane has made a good crop of maize, Kaffir and sorghum this year.

### Pleasant Valley

B. H. Wilson and family spent Sunday with relatives in this settlement.

John Horn shot an eagle the other day that measured seven feet from tip to tip.

There will be a Christmas tree and school entertainment at the Valley. Everyone invited.

The gentle zephyrs are coming from the west this Monday morning, bringing on their wings dust, sand, maize stalks and tumble weeds.

And so the Kingdom of Lskins is on the verge of destruction. Too bad. However, we are glad to know it is no internal trouble or the red hand of war that threatens it like the trouble in Turkey. By the way, I shouldn't wonder if some of the turkeys on this side of the water would soon have internal troubles as Xmas approaches.

Lost—A lady's watch and fob, presumably on the public square. Finder please leave at this office and get reward.

### Gold Bricks.

There came to our town a promoter, who had a most elegant scheme; if he just had the money to tote 'er, he could make us as rich as a dream. Way out in a gulch on the mountain he had staked out a wonderful claim, where nuggets of gold, like a fountain, gushed forth in a glorious flame. All he needed to set it a-grinding was to trade off some stock for cold cash; then the money would come in a-winding, and we'd wade in boodle kerplash. We knew that the guy wasn't kiddin', that his get-rich-quick scheme was no bluff, for he proved by the map where 'twas hidden, and showed us a sample of the stuff. Every rube in the village got busy and shelled out for shares of the stock; and we soared into heights that were dizzy, counting wealth at each tick of the clock; but away went the millionaire [maker] to our village he never came back. He dropped out of sight, the old fakir, and left us a-holding the sack. Oh wpy will men patronize strangers who with gold bricks and schemes let them down, yet always see snares, woes and dangers, when asked to help build up the town?—Albuquerque Evening Herald.

### Roosevelt County Sunday School Association.

The Roosevelt county Sunday school association in session at the armory Friday morning, elected the following officers: R. A. Deen, president; John Corbin, vice-president; Mrs. A. B. Austin, treasurer; Rev. Seba Kirkpatrick, superintendent of adult bible classes; Rev. Stout, supt. of teacher training classes; Mrs. W. O. Oldham, supt. of elementary work.

The purpose of this organization is to build up the Sunday school work over Roosevelt county regardless of denomination and it is considered advisable to divide the county into districts with a local vice-president in each district and all rural schools are requested to communicate with R. A. Deen, of Portales.

Rev. W. C. Merritt, under whose direction the organization was formed, will visit this section twice a year and the International association which he represents is ever ready to advise and assist.

### Philanthropic Notice.

The woman's club voted to assist the philanthropic department in donating Xmas articles to the sunshine boxes for sick friends and also to help bring Santa Clause into some of the childrens' home who do not always have him visit them. You will please send or bring your gifts to Mrs. Seay's store Saturday afternoon, December 21st.

MRS. G. W. CARR, Chairman.

### To Automobile Owners

The closing down of the irrigation plant for the winter months does not, in any manner, interfere with the auto and gasoline engine repairing work which is a part of their business. They have the same corps of careful and efficient mechanics and your work will receive their prompt and best attention.

### Give the Cow a Chance

L. W. Carleton receives, from one customer, \$54.60 per year for butter. This customer takes four pounds of butter each week. He pays 25 cents per pound nine months of each year, and 30 cents per pound the remaining three months. Mr. Carleton has all the customers that he can supply, in fact, he has a larger demand than he can accommodate. This is not only the experience of Mr. Carleton, but it is the experience of quite a number of our farmers who have embarked in the dairy business. All of them have made a success of this industry. As an evidence of what Mr. Carleton thinks of the dairy business, he, so the Times is informed, is in the market for twenty of those Holstein-Friesian cows that are to be shipped in here by Mr. Van Horn. Just give the butter cow an even break and she will come romping home with the dinero, every time.

If your property should be destroyed by fire tonight could you replace it without feeling the loss? My insurance companies could. Stop in at my office or call telephone No. 33 and let me give you rates and write you some insurance before you have a fire. Rates are lower than you might expect. Dan W. Vinson.

The W. B. Reid land company this week sold to M. L. Farmer, of Fulton, Kentucky, a forty acre shallow water farm belonging to Mr. Schmardege. This tract joins the townsite on the southeast and is a very desirable piece of property. Mr. Farmer will put in a pumping plant and start irrigation at once.

N. B. Bingham is the authorized party to protect your stuff with the famous "C" brand and will from now until further notice brand your stock on application, the fee is one dollar and the protection is well worth a hundred. Apply to Mr. Bingham for full particulars. 33-1f

Services at the Methodist church next Sunday. "The Christmas Message" will be the subject of the morning discourse. The evening subject will be "Jesus the Rest Giver." A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Seba Kirkpatrick, pastor.

Grover C. Brock, one of the big moguls at the Santa Fe depot, returned this week from Texas and is again holding down his old position. It sure looks good to "Benny" to see Grover's smiling countenance once more.

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

The W. B. Reid land company this week sold two lots in the school addition to N. A. Stratton, of Elkins. Mr. Stratton will build and move his family as soon as practicable.

We have just received a complete line of toys and other Xmas goods. Come early and get your choice. Neer's drug store.

## THRESHER KEEPS BUSY ON BIG RICK OF MAIZE

Portales Pays Best Price for Roosevelt County's Biggest and Best Dry Farmed Product

Threshing and Sacking of the Golden Grain Keeps Good Force of Hands Working Steady

Roosevelt county this year raised the largest crops of maize and Kaffir corn that has ever been taken off the same amount of land in any country on earth. For the past few weeks there has been a constant stream of wagons on the way to Portales, and all these wagons have been heavily loaded with grain. While, probably, it would not be exactly true to say that the farmers were compelled to rent land on which to stack their crop, yet, it is true that the town has been hard pressed for room on which to take care of it. For the past three weeks the thresher has been constantly at work and there is scarcely any perceptible decrease in the size of the rick from which they are now threshing. C. V. Harris has, so far, been the only buyer of any large quantities. He has the large feed yard, formerly occupied by Servis & Beasley, and he has every available space filled with the feed that he has bought. This feed is being threshed as rapidly as the machine can handle it, the grain sacked and either stored or shipped, yet the thresher makes no headway against the string of wagons that are constantly unloading. Furthermore, the hauling has only just begun; there is no considerable portion of the crop yet sold. There are thousands of bushels of grain still in the country, stacked in great ricks, waiting for time to haul it to town.

Portales is paying more for this grain than any other town in this portion of the state, still, if the farmers had, either good dairy cows or good stock cattle or hogs, they would be enabled to realize, at least, three times as much for their crop as they are now getting. There is scarcely a year passes but what this same condition obtains. There may be good money in raising grain for the market, but there is an independent fortune ahead for the man who raises grain to feed to stock, especially hogs or dairy cows. If farmers in Kansas can buy our stock here and ship it home and feed their corn and maize to it, then ship it again to the stock pens and sell it, why can't we keep it at home and feed it and then ship it to the same market?

It is time that our farmers were becoming aroused from their apparent lethargy, that they were beginning to realize the best there is in the particular industry in which they are engaged. The man who buys and feeds this grain makes more clear money than does the farmer who sweats from ten to fourteen hours per day in its cultivation and harvest. This being true, the sooner these con-

ditions are changed the sooner will the farmer come into his full legacy and the enjoyment of all his capital instead of the minor portion with which he has for many years been content. Get into the stock-farming business while there is yet time to make good.

### Redland Items

Mr. English is doing a rushing spectacle business.

The Redland literary society cleared \$56 at their box supper.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Frost and left a bouncing boy.

There was a party at Mr. Marchbank's Friday night. A good crowd was in attendance.

Mr. Punneo has been hauling maize out to the X-ranch. He sold 15 tons and others sold to them.

There was a carload of beans hauled from here to Lubbock to ship and all these were raised in dry farming.

Mr. Gilmore who suffered all summer with cancer of his left eye, says it is nearly all healed up now and he is feeling fine.

Hog killing has been the order of the day here lately and some of the folks say they can't bear to look a hog in the face now.

Mr. Duvall says while it is rather cold up north the warm reception he receives after there is compensation enough to pay to travel that way.

The farmers in this vicinity have been busy getting their crops gathered and stacked. All most all of them raised more than they need for their own use.

A royal neighbor pin with the letters "F. E. C. U. M." on it was lost at the party at Mr. Marchbank's. It being a present was greatly valued, so the finder will be rewarded if they will return the pin to Mrs. Close.

The singing convention which was to have been held at Redland the second Sunday in this month has been postponed until the second Sunday in January, at which time it is hoped that everyone in the county may attend. At this meeting the regular annual election of officers will occur.

### Band Boys' Entertainment

The band boys will give one of their concerts at the Cosy theater on Tuesday night, January 7th. It is hardly worth while to state that this will be an entertainment well worth the price of admission. The entertainments heretofore given by the boys have been about the best we have had, and this will be no exception. Watch next week's paper for the program.

# PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Women outnumber men in both New York and Philadelphia.

Concerning that Red Sox victory, why not drop it? Sledgrass did.

That restored Venus of Milo proves to be a southpaw with good curves.

They say the new ten-dollar bill is a work of art, but it can't be at that price.

A baby was born in New York on the elevated. Starting life pretty high.

A London swindler sold dried peas for liver pills. Probably just as effective.

"Women's dresses are to become tighter." Holler skates next and a boy behind to push.

London is shocked over the way the British nation is taking to gum chewing. But they stick to it.

Medical science is constantly discovering hundreds of new reasons why people should call in the doctor.

Before ordering your split pea soup you should patriotically inquire if the pea was split in Germany or America.

A London specialist says that modern dress is killing women. Yet most women desire their gowns to be killing.

According to a scientist, all men will be baldheaded in 500 years. It's a cinch they will if they live until then.

Somebody claims to have discovered black snow in the Alps. But any winter he can find a lot of it in Pittsburgh.

Plants and vegetables are to be raised by electricity. As far as fruits are concerned, we already have electric currents.

A New York man was robbed of his pearl necklace, worth \$30,000, on an ocean liner. Where was his chaperon?

Women certainly are obstinate creatures. One in Boston is contesting the dictum of three courts that declared her dead.

Our pupils are found to be weak in the three R's. The old-fashioned spelling bee might profitably be revived, it seems.

Kissing is forbidden in public places in Switzerland. Undoubtedly on the ground that there is more than enough danger there without it.

An eastern man wrote a tragedy and the manager turned it into a comedy. It is but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, after all.

Chinese women are said to have the most beautiful complexions in the world. Still, it depends on whether it is orientally considered.

Now the German scientists have discovered a means of producing artificial milk. Why not invent a way to grow eggs on the egg plant.

"Resolve to live a hundred years and you can do it," says a St. Louis physician. But the majority of good resolutions are broken in a short time.

There used to be made in this country copper-toed shoes that the small boy could not kick out in one month. Ah, those were happy days for parents!

Infantile paralysis has appeared among the Eskimos in Alaska. The backward races must often sit down and wonder whether civilization really pays.

Physicians are now discussing whether incurables should be killed. Which brings up the question: "How can physicians agree on who are incurables?"

An eighteen-pound lobster has been caught in Long Island Sound. Still, a chorus girl can catch a bigger one than that on Broadway any day in the year.

In Baltimore a police justice has arranged mirrors in his court room so that drunks and disorderlies will have to see themselves. Justice should have a little pity.

To be simple and to be without guile is to triumph over all. Is there not the case of the young woman who when congratulated upon the quality and strength of her perfume said that she was glad he had noticed it?

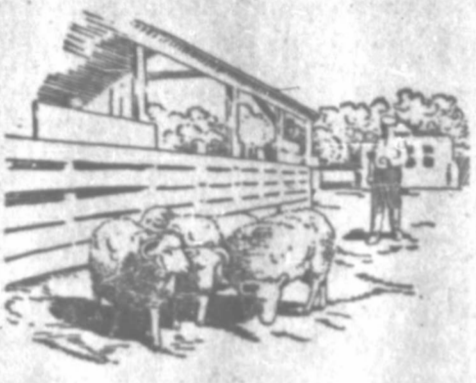
A London gentleman, opposed to tipping, let his whiskers grow rather than bestow a honorarium upon the tonsorial artist. Wonder if the new style whiskers have anything to do with this latter day crusade against tips?

It is doubtful if Andre de Fouquieres will succeed in his announced purpose to persuade us to dress after the French fashion, since American men have a rooted prejudice against wearing corsets and hoopskirts with their frock coats.

## MOST PROFITABLE SHEEP FOR AVERAGE MAN TO RAISE IS DUAL PURPOSE ANIMAL

Wool Should Not Be Too Coarse or Excessively Fine, but Should Possess Something of Medium Quality—Superior of Autton and Wool Most Desirable.

(By L. C. REYNOLDS)  
The best time to study the wool producing quality of one's flock is when the animals are shorn. As wool is being removed from the sheep time should be taken to remove a few fibers of the fleece and note its quality. In every flock there is wide variation in the quality of the wool from different individuals, despite the fact that they were shorn by the same man and given practically the same care and feed. The average wool producing sheep of the double-deck type should shear at least twelve pounds of wool of good length and density. The wool should not be excessively fine nor, on the other hand, too coarse, but should possess something of medium quality. I have a number of individuals in my flock that annually shear from twelve to thirteen pounds of wool of the quality that always demands the highest market price. These ewes are on the order of the mutton breed, although they have been bred for a number of years for both wool and mutton production. I am firmly of the opinion that the most profitable sheep for the average farmer to raise in the future is the animal that will produce a high quality of both wool and mutton. In view



Prize Mutton and Wool Sheep.

of the fact that many of our flocks at the present time have been bred along mutton lines exclusively, I believe flock owners can well afford to give more attention to the wool producing side of their flocks.

For the past few years wool has been commanding a very high and uniform price. The mutton market is well established. To insure the greatest profit from the growing of sheep, either on the farm or range, a superior grade of both wool and mutton must be marketed.

There has been a decided improvement in the sheep producing industry in the past few years along the line above considered, but I am fully aware there is plenty of room for considerable more along the line of combin-

ing both the wool and mutton qualities. An impression prevails in the north of England, says John Wrightson in London Live Stock Journal, that sheep never drink, and in this faith I was brought up. Water was always considered to be an important accessory in cattle pastures, but its absence was never looked upon as an objection to sheep runs. There is a breed known as "crag" sheep in Lancashire, which range over the extensive upland of the mountain limestone, that are said to require no water; but this does not strike a Northumbrian as very remarkable as it fits in with his preconceived notions.

Mr. Primrose McConnell supports this view when he writes that "in his boyhood he had herded sheep and cows together in hot summer weather, and been struck by the cows constantly repairing to the water, while the sheep never went near it, and were never seen to drink at all, although they had access to a running stream close at hand." He adds that a northern shepherd would ridicule the idea of a sheep ever drinking unless it was in bad health. This opinion I can endorse with slight modification, as my idea in the north of England was that sheep were practically independent of water.

That this is also true to a certain extent in the south is shown by the practice of many good shepherds, who do not allow their ewes water during the period of gestation. There are circumstances in which this rule is not adhered to, but they constitute exceptions which may be said to prove the rule.

To speak generally, it is a bad sign when a ewe drinks frequently, and indicates un soundness in some form. The truth seems to be that as long as herbage is succulent, or is moistened with dew, or from rain from time to time, sheep do not require water.

When ewes are fed on hay they should have water, and when they receive cake and hay together, and are not allowed roots, it is evident that the moisture of the body must be kept on. On the other hand, if they have access to roots they do not require water, and this is one of the best reasons for growing roots on high and dry situations.

Again, the need of ewes which have to support lambs at foot are different to either dry sheep or pregnant ewes. They are called upon to supply a larger quantity of water in their milk, and they must be supplied either directly or through succulent food in order to do so.

## ATTENTION NEEDED FOR WINTER PIGS

To Raise Two Litters Annually One Must Not Allow Overstocking.

(By G. W. BROWN.)  
There is a decided difference in caring for the pigs of autumn farrowing and those of the spring litters. On the average farm the latter have the advantage over the former of coming in previous to the advent of the spring grasses, and have a more generous supply of milk and other laxative food-stuffs to keep them growing and in perfect order.

It has been my practice for a number of years to raise two litters of pigs a year. To do this successfully I find that one must not allow overstocking, but rather should sell off a portion of the pigs soon after weaning time, keeping only so many as he knows he can accommodate with good quarters and generous feeding. One must not slight pigs during cold weather either in housing or feeding.

Besides dry nesting quarters the pigs should have a good-sized lot in which they may get plenty of exercise. Growing pigs should not be crowded into close, filthy quarters, exposed to vermin and disease.

Our winter pigs are very profitably fed upon whole corn in the fodder, as they delight in getting their feed from this material. I find that they eat very much of this fodder, which forms a fine diet. The cobs and the coarse stalks are raked up and burned frequently, affording the pigs a generous supply of charcoal.

I aim to keep a cow for every litter of winter pigs, and with the milk and milkstuffs I can grow a bunch of pigs equal to the spring litters.

Floors for Hog Houses.

Our experience is that wooden floors in the hog houses will produce rheumatism in the animals just as quickly as cement floors if former are allowed to remain damp and the bedding holds moisture, says a writer in an exchange.

If the cement floors are kept clean and well littered with dry straw or other material frequently, rheumatism will not result.

Better have a hole two feet wide at the top of the pen and a crack two inches wide at the bottom. It is the cold air blowing under the doors and around the pen that causes the greatest discomfort.

## PROPER FEEDS AND CARE FOR THE CALF

Young Animal Must Have Exercise and Freedom of Yard and Farm.

(By J. C. FRY.)  
Feeding and raising the calf on skim-milk is not always an easy proposition, but I have had very good success. The calf stays with the mother until the milk is good to use; then it is given whole milk for three weeks; then it is gradually changed to skim-milk. The calf will soon learn to eat alfalfa hay. By putting a little corn chaff in the bucket when the calf is through drinking it will soon learn to eat it. Corn will supply the fat that is taken out of the milk. The calf must have exercise and is allowed the freedom of yard and farm. We have the best success with the fall and winter calves. Hay is better for the calf than grass.

## ROOTS ARE FINE FOR PRODUCTION OF MILK

Make Valuable Addition to Rations During the Cold Winter Months.

No matter what some people tell you, turnips and other roots make fine milk-producing feed. Turnips will not affect the flavor of milk if fed at the right time.

If turnips are fed in large quantities, and two or three hours before milking, they are likely to give the milk an unpleasant taste, but if fed directly after milking no flavor whatever will be noticed.

A peck of turnips to each animal per day is sufficient in most cases. A good plan is to feed directly after hay in the early morning, and once a day is often enough.

Roots make a very valuable addition to the winter rations because they add to the variety of the feed and no animal on the farm appreciates variety more than the dairy cow.

Cleanliness and Ventilation. Clean pens, stalls, bedding, etc., and plenty of ventilation are important and without these things hogs are in such weak condition they are likely to take anything.

# Culture & Education in Philippines



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, Cebu



BENCH WORK ON WOOD

THE TWELFTH annual report of the director of education for the Philippine Islands, covering the school year ending April 1, 1912, has just been received by the bureau of insular affairs.

It is a very comprehensive statement of the educational program in the islands, shows that very encouraging results have been obtained during the past year in all lines of school activities and that "the achievement of a civilization and a high culture" is well entered upon.

Some of the specific things accomplished during the past year are enumerated by the director. Progress has been very marked in the improvement in the quality of English taught in all the schools whether of primary, intermediate or secondary grade. Industrial instruction has been organized and developed to a greater extent than in any previous year. A large number of permanent school buildings have been completed. The policy of acquiring adequate school sites has found general acceptance and much attention has been given to the improvement of temporary buildings. Through the vacation assembly at Baguio, the bureau has come into closer sympathy with the vast majority of its teachers than ever before. A decided improvement is reported in the personnel of the teaching force, both American and Filipino, specialization in Elementary Schools.

In the Philippines specialization must begin much lower down in the course than is the usual practice in the United States, although many educators here are coming to recognize that the earlier this specialization can be introduced the better. In the islands it begins with the first year of the intermediate grades, five courses being provided—the general course, the course for teaching, the course in farming, the trade course, the course in housekeeping and household arts, and the course in business. This specialization is incorporated into the course of study in order that the child may secure such training as will directly prepare him for a useful life.

A careful study and comparison of education in the Philippines with that carried on in other tropical countries enjoying practically the same conditions as obtain there, shows that it is the aim of nearly every one of these countries to make education general, but as a rule the percentage of population attending school is much lower than in the Philippines. In very few cases is special attention being given to industrial education. The elementary schools are seldom considered in the plan of industrial instruction, the attention being confined to advanced technical and agricultural subjects. Much more stress is laid upon athletics and physical training in the Philippines than is given in other countries generally. The interest that the Filipino people take in public instruction is much greater than is apparently the case elsewhere. Reports seem to indicate that in a number of the countries, at least, not only a lack of interest, but actual opposition is manifested.

For a number of years the bureau has been committed to the policy of providing adequate permanent buildings for the housing of the public schools as rapidly as money might be made available.

In the furtherance of this policy, standard plans based upon the unit system of construction, which allows additions to be made as necessity may demand without detracting from the appearance or utility of the original structure, have been prepared. In the standard schoolhouse plans each unit is a class room of standard size, seven by nine meters. Plans have been adopted for buildings of

from one to twenty class rooms with assembly room, offices and storeroom. Concrete reinforced with steel is the construction material which meets conditions best. It is specified for the standard schoolhouse.

Already 135 school buildings of this type have been completed and 173 others are in process of construction, of which \$1 lacked very little of completion and were already occupied at the time the director made his report.

Methods Correct.

The industrial program is being promoted constantly through the medium of provincial industrial supervisors; inspectors and instructors form the traveling corps of the general office; various publications, bulletins, and correspondence; through industrial exhibits; through the appointment of pensionados to receive training along such lines, and by means of the special courses offered in the Philippine Normal school and the Philippine School of Arts and Trades.

Such satisfactory progress is to be reported as to convince the director that the methods employed are substantially correct. On entering the school, the pupil must immediately take as a part of each day's work certain manual exercises in the nature of play work at first, but which gradually lead up to the regular industrial courses provided in the advanced primary and in the intermediate grades. Special courses in farming, housekeeping and household arts, trade work, and business are offered for those pupils who desire to do more industrial work than that prescribed in the general intermediate course. These special industrial courses are replacing the general course in many intermediate schools. Already 41 schools are giving the farming course, 15 are giving the housekeeping course, 35 are giving the trade course, 42 the teaching course, and one the business course, as compared with a total of 199 conducting the general course.

It is at once evident, with requirements so definitely fixed for industrial work in the schools, the great majority of the pupils who are enrolled must be engaged in some branch of this work. An examination of the figures included among the statistical tables of this report will show that of the total enrollment of 232,740 boys and 128,842 girls during the month of February, 1912 (an average month), 216,290 boys and 125,203 girls—91 per cent of the entire monthly enrollment—were doing some form of industrial work. More specifically, it will be found that 13,210 boys were taking manual training and trade work, 96,157 boys were engaged in school gardening and farming; 15,485 girls were also engaged in garden work, and 165,450 boys and 53,194 girls were taking up various lines which go under the general caption of minor industries. It will be noted that 79,332 girls were pursuing the subject of housekeeping and household arts. Further in that connection it will be found that 15,423 girls were receiving instruction in embroidery, 12,339 and in cooking 4,768. There were 23,965 boys and 7,709 girls making hats in the industrial classes, 40,264 pupils making mats, and 104,424 studying the art of basketry.

From another point of view, 63,067 pupils engaged in school gardening cultivated 3,645 school gardens during the year; 1,319 pupils were enrolled in the regular trade school classes; 1,263 in regular trade courses in other schools; and 7,360 in the shops operated in connection with provincial and other intermediate schools. In addition to the above, 10,356 pupils were taking work in 236 primary wood working shops conducted in connection with municipal primary schools in all parts of the islands.

### FURSTEN

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How would you describe these letters of a chiropractor?

"I'd class them as foot notes."

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but taken regularly, prevents malaria. Regular or Tasteless formula at Druggists. Adv.

Exceptional Child.

First School Teacher—Does Edith's little girl ever make any bright answers?

Second School Teacher—No; she always knows her lessons.—Judga

The Tender Spot.

"What have you done toward punishing lawbreakers?"

"Well," replied the shady police officer, "I have done a great deal toward hurting their feelings by taking their money away from them."

Marriage.

The couple were being married by an out-of-town justice of the peace.

"Until death do you part?" the magistrate asked, in the usual form.

The man hesitated. "See here, judge, can't you make it an indeterminate sentence?" quoth he, after thinking a moment.—Puck.

Muff.

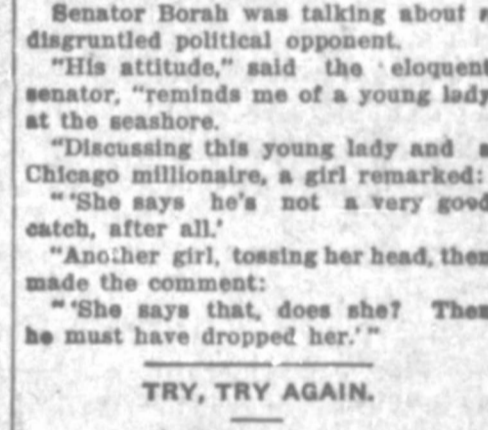
Senator Borah was talking about a disgruntled political opponent.

"His attitude," said the eloquent senator, "reminds me of a young lady at the seashore.

"Discussing this young lady and a Chicago millionaire, a girl remarked: "She says he's not a very good catch, after all."

"Another girl, tossing her head, then made the comment: "She says that, does she? Then he must have dropped her."

TRY, TRY AGAIN.



She—And why are you afraid to ask papa?

He—Well, I've asked him for three of your sisters already.

## A Treat Anytime

Crisp, delicately browned

# Post Toasties

Ready to serve without further cooking by adding cream or milk.

Often used with fresh or canned fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.  
Battle Creek, Mich.

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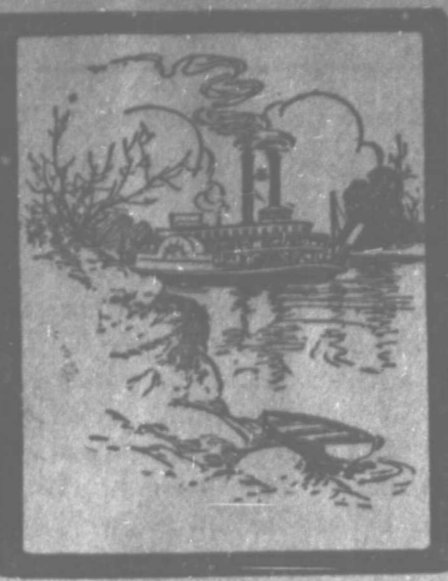
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# THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE

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## KEEP MULCH AT ALL TIMES

Principal Factors in Preparing Storage for Water Are Cultivation and Deep Plowing.

Most of the farmers in this section practice dry farming, but in my opinion less than a third of the land farmed is cultivated according to dry farming methods. The term dry farming, as I understand it, is farming and growing crops on arid lands where precipitation is so light that special methods must be adopted for success. Many farmers will always adopt the best methods which have proven of advantage to themselves by observing the failures and successes of others. The average annual rainfall in this section of North Dakota is twenty inches, so that some system of conserving moisture must be practiced. Where land is summer fallowed and allowed to remain idle every other season, I consider 320 acres a very good size for the dry farm, while 160 acres will furnish plenty of work where crops are rotated and the land is utilized each season. The latter plan I look upon as being the most favorable and employ it on my farm.

In my experience I find that the very best soil for dry farming is a chocolate-colored loam, with potash, limestone and other soil ingredients. Writes E. D. Baker of Morton county, S. D. In the Orange Judd Farmer. The necessary equipment for managing the farm are a plow, a disk harrow, a drag, a disk press drill and a cultivator. For wheat growing upon dry farm land that is rotated, spring plowing is the best. I usually make it a rule to get out in the field just as soon as the frost goes out of the ground. Where land is summer fallowed plowing is done during the month of June, as there is usually enough moisture in the ground at that time to stir the soil without turning up clods, and late plowing also has the effect of destroying weeds which draw heavily on soil moisture. Deep plowing is always preferable, but the depth will depend upon the soil type.

The principal factors in preparing storage for water are cultivation in summer, breaking the top crust and keeping the ground from cracking. In winter the field should be left in stubble in order to hold snow and prevent plowing. Deep plowing acts as a sponge and allows the moisture to be taken and prevents it from being evaporated or from running off. I do not recommend deep plowing on lands that have a shallow surface soil. In case weeds get started on summer fallowed land during wet seasons, I recommend plowing the second time. When plowing I always aim to do good work and get straight and evenly turned furrows of uniform depth. Each furrow is turned over against the previous one so that there is an air space between the furrows. Skips are entirely absent and no cuts or uncovered places exist. All rubbish and grass are completely covered and the soil is stirred to a sufficient depth that is of best advantage to the crop grown.

"We are none of us hurt, Betty," he said gently, as he took her hand.

He saw that the suffering she had undergone during the preceding twenty-four hours had left its record on her tired face and in her heavy eyes. She retained a shuddering consciousness of the unchecked savagery of those last moments on the keel boat; she was still hearing the oaths of the men as they struggled together, the sound of blows, and the dreadful silences that had followed them. She turned from him, and there came the relief of tears.

"There, Betty, the danger is over now and you were so brave while it lasted. I can't bear to have you cry!" "I was wild with fear—all that time on the boat, Bruce—," she faltered between her sobs. "I didn't know but they would find you out. I could only wait and hope—and pray!" "I was in no danger, dear. Didn't the girl tell you I was to take the place of a man Slosson was expecting? He never doubted that I was that man until a light—a signal I must have been—on the shore at the head of the bayou betrayed me."

"Where are we going now, Bruce? Not the way they went—? and Betty glanced out into the black void where the keel boat had merged into the gloom.

"No, no—but we can't get the raft back up-stream against the current, so the best thing is to land at the Bates' plantation below here; then as soon as you are able we can return to Belle Plain," said Carrington.

There was an interval broken only by the occasional sweep of the great steering oar as Cavendish coaxed the raft out toward the channel. The thought of Charley Norton's murder rested on Carrington like a pall. Scarcely a week had elapsed since he quitted Thicket Point, and in that week the hand of death had dealt with them impartially, and to what end? Then the miles he had traversed in his hopeless journey up-river translated themselves into a division of time as well as space. They were just as much further removed from the past with its blight of tragic terror. He turned and glanced at Betty. He saw that her eyes held their steady look of wistful pity that was for the dead man; yet in spite of this, and in spite of the bounds beyond which he would not let his imagination carry him, the future, enriched with sudden promise, unfolded itself. The deep sense of recovered hope stirred within him. He knew there must come a day when he would dare to speak of his love, and she would listen.

"It's best we should land at Bates' place—we can get teams there," he went on to explain. "And, Betty, wherever we go we'll go together, dear. Cavendish doesn't look as if he had any very urgent business of his own, and I reckon the same is true of Yancy, so I am going to keep them with us. There are some points to be cleared up when we reach Belle Plain—some folks who'll have a lot to explain or else quit this part of the state! And I intend to see that you are not left alone until—until I have the right to take care of you for good and all—that's what you want me to do one of these days, isn't it, darling?" and his eyes, glowing and infinitely tender, dwelt on her upturned face.

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Carrington looked eagerly around in search of Betty. She was sitting on an upturned tub, a pathetic enough figure as she drooped against the wall of one of the shanties with all her courage quite gone from her. He made his way quickly to her side. "Lal!" whispered Polly in Chills and Fever's ear. "If that poor young thing yonder keeps a widow it won't be because of any encouragement she gets from Mr. Carrington. If I ever seen marriage in a man's eye I seen it in his this minute!"

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Overheard in a Laundry. "He musta gotta raise, Hella. Here's two shirts in the wash the same week."

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

Not According to Rule. "Her emotions are ungrammatical." "What do you mean by that?" "All her moods are tense."

ROY FIT FOR LADIES. Public sentiment should be against it, and we believe it is, there can be no reason why ladies should have to suffer with headaches and neuritis, especially when Hunt's Lightning Oil gives such prompt relief. It is simply a discomfort giving the ladies to try it. All drug stores sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in the 5c and 10c bottles. Adv.

Chance. "I always embrace an opportunity." "But, then, you must be careful you are not hugging a delusion."

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

Omnibus. "I like affectionate animals. Does this dog attach himself to people easily?" "Not if they can run faster than he can."

That is Unkind. Tommy—Pop, what is a free thinker?" Pop—A free thinker, my son, is any man who isn't married.—Philadelphia Record.

Heredity. She—Sometimes you appear really manly and sometimes you are effeminate. How do you account for it? He—I suppose it is hereditary. Half of my ancestors were men and the other half women!—Tit-Bits.

Suicide Among German Children. Why do so many German children commit suicide? No one seems to know, but there is no dispute about the fact. Indeed, it has been said that the majority of suicides are those of children, and experts seem inclined to connect the grisly epidemic with the educational system. That "the weak must go to the wall" has become an axiom that has been extended to the schools, and the undeveloped mind of the child seeks relief in suicide from the discouragement of failure. It would be interesting to know if any of the so-called heathen countries of the world have ever experienced such a horrid social phenomena as that of child suicide.

Poor Girl. "How long have you been married?" "It will be six months next Thursday."

"And do you still regard your husband as the most wonderful man who ever was born?" "Then the poor girl broke down, says the San Francisco Star, and sobbed piteously. When she could trust herself to speak again she said:

"No, Charles has disappointed me terribly. I'm afraid I have wrecked my life. Last night when I asked him to get up and see if there wasn't a burglar in our room he bumped his nose against the edge of the open door and he said three simply awful words just as if they came natural to him."

Why He Wept. At a reception one night, says the Woman's Home Companion, a loud-voiced young man was invited to sing. Desultory applause followed, and he responded with a vociferous rendering of "My Old Kentucky Home." The hostess was passing among her guests, beaming at the success of her entertainment and sure that everybody was having a good time, when suddenly, to her surprise, she came upon a middle-aged man but slightly known to her, who was weeping silently but bitterly in a secluded corner. Thinking that his heart had been touched by the old song, she asked sympathetically:

"Why do you weep? Are you a Kentuckian?" "No, madam," he replied. "I am a musician."

A FRIEND'S ADVICE. Something Worth Listening To. A young Nebr. man was advised by a friend to eat Grape-Nuts because he was all run down from a spell of fever. He tells the story:

"Last spring I had an attack of fever that left me in a very weak condition. I had to quit work; had no appetite, was nervous and discouraged."

"A friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts, but I paid no attention to him and kept getting worse as time went by."

"I took many kinds of medicine but none of them seemed to help me. My system was completely run down, my blood got out of order from want of proper food, and several very large boils broke out on my neck. I was so weak I could hardly walk."

"One day mother ordered some Grape-Nuts and induced me to eat some. I felt better and that night rested fine. As I continued to use the food every day, I grew stronger steadily and now have regained my former good health. I would not be without Grape-Nuts, as I believe it is the most health-giving food in the world." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs. "There's a reason." "Ever read the above letter? A new one 'appears from time to time. They are swindlers, liars, and full of business interest. Adv.

### SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an outworn-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, Terrance Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy, a friend of the Quintards, Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Troubled at the adoption of the boy, Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount. Captain Murrell's agent, Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Balaam, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Quintards, 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 Slosson. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Carrington arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. "Price breaks fall. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discharges 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 laments Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. More light on Murrell's plot. He plans uprising of negroes. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a stroll Betty takes with Hannibal they meet Bess Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and counsels her to flee to Belle Plain at once. Betty, then, acts on Bess' advice, and on their way their carriage is stopped by Slosson, the tavern keeper, and a confederate. Betty and Hannibal are made prisoners. The pair are taken to Hicks' cabin, in an almost inaccessible spot, and their escape is aided by the arrival of Ware. Carrington visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object. Betty spurns his proffered love and the interview is ended by the arrival of Ware. Carrington, at possible outcome of the crime. Judge Price, hearing of the abduction, plans action. The Judge takes charge of the situation, and search for the missing ones is instituted. Carrington visits the Judge and allies are discovered. Judge Price visits Colonel Pentz, where he meets Yancy and Cavendish. Becoming enraged, Price dashes a glass of whisky into the colonel's face and a duel is arranged. Murrell is arrested for negro stealing and his bubble bursts. The Judge and Murrell discuss the coming duel. Carrington makes frantic search for Betty and the boy.

### CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued.)

"What have we between here and the river?" inquired the latter. It was best, he felt, not to give Slosson an opportunity to ask questions.

"It narrows considerably, pardner, but it's a straight course," said Slosson. "Black in yonder, ain't it?" he added, nodding ahead.

The shores drew rapidly together. They were leaving the lake-like expanse behind. In the silence, above the rustling of the trees, Carrington heard the first fret of the river against its bank. Slosson yawned prodigiously.

"I reckon you ain't needing me?" he said.

"Better go up in the bow and get some sleep," advised Carrington, and Slosson, nothing loath, clambered down from the roof of the cabin and stumbled forward.

The ceaseless murmur of the rushing waters grew in the stillness as the keel boat drew nearer the hurrying yellow flood, and the beat of the Kentuckian's pulse quickened. Would he find the raft there? He glanced back over the way they had come. The dark ranks of the forest walled off the clearing, but across the water a dim point of light was visible. He fixed his position as somewhere near the head of the bayou. Apparently it was a lantern, but as he looked a ruddy glow crept up against the skyline.

From the bow Bunker had been observing this singular phenomenon. Suddenly he bent and roused Slosson, who had fallen asleep. The tavern-keeper sprang to his feet and Bunker pointed without speaking.

"Mebby you can tell me what that light back yonder means?" cried Slosson, addressing himself to Carrington; as he spoke he snatched up his rifle.

"That's what I'm trying to make out," answered Carrington.

"Hell!" cried Slosson, and tossed his gun to his shoulder.

What seemed to be a breath of wind lifted a stray lock of Carrington's hair, but his pistol answered Slosson in the same second. He fired at the huddle of men in the bow of the boat as if one of them pitched forward with his arms outspread.

"Keep back, you!" he said, and dropped off the cabin roof.

His promptness had bred a momentary panic, then Slosson's bull-like voice began to roar commands; but in that brief instant of surprise and shock Carrington had found and withdrawn the wooden peg that fastened the cabin door. He had scarcely done this when Slosson came tramping aft supported by the three men.

Calling to Betty and Hannibal to escape in the skiff which was towed astern the Kentuckian rushed toward the bow. At his back he heard the door creak on its hinges as it was

pushed open by Betty and the boy, and again he called to them to escape by the skiff. The fret of the current had grown steadily and from beneath the wide-fung branches of the trees which here met above his head, Carrington caught sight of the star-specked arch of the heavens beyond. They were issuing from the bayou. He felt the river snatch at the keel boat, the buffeting of some swift eddy, and saw the blunt bow swing off to the south as they were plunged into the black shore shadows.

But what he did not see was a big muscular hand which had thrust itself out of the impenetrable gloom and clutched the side of the keel boat. Coincident with this there arose a perfect babel of voices, high-pitched and shrill.

"Sho—I bet it's him! Sho—it's Uncle Bob's nevy! Sho, you can hear 'em! Sho, they're shootin' guns! Sho!"

Carrington cast a hurried glance in the direction of these sounds. There between the boat and the shore the dim outline of a raft was taking shape. It was now capsoyed by a wealth of pale gray smoke that faded from before his eyes as the darkness lifted.

The light increased. From the flat stone hearth of the raft ascended a tall column of flame which headed visible six pigmy figures, tow-headed and wonderfully vocal, who were tolling like mad at the huge sweeps. The light showed more than this. It showed a lady of plump and pleasing presence smoking a cob-pipe while she fed the fire from a tick stuffed with straw. It showed two bark shanties, a line between them decorated with the never-ending Cavendish wash. It showed a rooster perched on the ridge-pole of one of these shanties in the very act of crowing lustily.

Hannibal, who had climbed to the roof of the cabin, shrieked for help, and Betty added her voice to his.

"All right, Nevy!" came the cheerful reply, as Yancy threw himself over the side of the boat and grappled with Slosson.

"Uncle Bob! Uncle Bob!" cried Hannibal.

Slosson uttered a cry of terror. He had a simple but sincere faith in the supernatural, and even with the Scratch Hiller's big hands gripping his throat, he could not rid himself of the belief that this was the ghost of a murdered man.

"You'll take a dog's licking from me, neighbor," said Yancy grimly. "I been saving it fo' you!"

Meanwhile Mr. Cavendish, whose proud spirit never greatly inclined him to the practice of peace, had prepared for battle. Springing aloft he knocked his heels together.

"Whoop! I'm a man as can slide down a thorny locust and never get scratched!" he shouted. This was equivalent to setting his triggers; then he launched himself nimbly and with enthusiasm into the thick of the fight. It was Mr. Bunker's unfortu-

nate privilege to sustain the onslaught of the Earl of Lambeth.

The light from the Cavendish hearth continued to brighten the scene, for Polly was recklessly sacrificing her best straw tick. Indeed her behavior was in every way worthy of the noble alliance she had formed. Her cob-pipe was not suffered to go out and with Connie's help she kept the six small Cavendishes from risking life and limb in the keel boat, toward which they were powerfully drawn. Despite these activities she found time to call to Betty and Hannibal on the cabin roof.

"Jump down here; that ain't no fit'n' place fo' you-all to stop in with them gentlemen fightin'!"

An instant later Betty and Hannibal stood on the raft with the little Cavendishes flocking about them. Mr. Yancy's quest of his nevy had taken an enduring hold on their imagination. For weeks it had constituted their one vital topic, and the light became merely a satisfying background for this interesting restoration.

"Sho, they'd got him! Sho—he wa'n't no bigger than Richard! Sho!" "Oh!" cried Betty, with a fearful glance toward the keel boat. "Can't you stop them?"

"What fo'?" asked Polly, opening her black eyes very wide. "Bless yo' tender heart!—you don't need to worry none, we got them strange gentlemen licked like they was a parcel of children! Connie, you-all mind that fire!"

She accurately judged the outcome of the fight. The boat was little better than a shambles with the havoc that had been wrought there when Yancy and Carrington dropped over its side to the raft. Cavendish followed them, whooping his triumph as he came.

### CHAPTER XXIX.

#### The Raft Again.

Yancy and Cavendish threw themselves on the sweeps and worked the raft clear of the keel boat, then the turbulent current seized the smaller craft and whirled it away into the night; as its black bulk receded from before his eyes the Earl of Lambeth spoke with the voice of authority and experience.

"It was a good fight and them fellows done well, but not near well enough." A conclusion that could not be gainsaid. He added, "No one ain't hurt but them that had ought to have got hurt. Mr. Yancy's all right, and so's Mr. Carrington—who's mighty welcome here."

"Mr. Carrington's kin to me, Polly," explained Yancy to Mrs. Cavendish. His voice was far from steady, for Hannibal had been gathered into his arms and had all but wrecked the stolid calm with which the Scratch Hiller was seeking to guard his emotions.

Polly smiled and dimpled at the Kentuckian. Trained to a romantic



He Launched Himself Nimbly and With Enthusiasm into the Fight.

point of view she had a frank liking for handsome, stalwart men. Cavendish was neither, but none knew better than Polly that where he was most lacking in appearance he was richest in substance. He carried scars honorably earned in those differences he had been prone to cultivate with less generous natures; for his scheme of life did not embrace the millennium.

"Thank God, you got here when you did!" said Carrington.

"We was some pushed for time, but we done it," responded the earl modestly. He added, "What now?—do we make a landing?"

"No—unless it interferes with your plans not to. I want to get around the next bend before we tie up. Later we'll all go back. Can I count on you?"

"You shorly can. I consider this here as sociable a neighborhood as I ever struck. It pleases me well. Folks are up and doing hereabout."

Carrington looked eagerly around in search of Betty. She was sitting on an upturned tub, a pathetic enough figure as she drooped against the wall of one of the shanties with all her courage quite gone from her. He made his way quickly to her side.

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## GENERAL FARM NOTES

Chaff makes excellent banking material.

A dull plow-lay argues a dull farmer.

It is a mistake to crowd the raspberries.

The first feed a cow should have after calving is a bran mash.

A caked udder may often be relieved by rubbing with witch hazel.

The average cow gives her best returns between her fifth and eighth years.

When buying a new farm start an orchard at once, if there is not one already.

Streaky butter is due to uneven distribution of salt or the presence of buttermilk.

At no time should sheep be crowded, and especially when eating any kind of food.

The man who can restrain his tongue when a cow kicks a pail of milk to the rear is a well-ripened saint.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

# Portales Times

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Guaranteed Circulation, 1000.



Portales, Hub of the Universe

Live just so, but see to it that the other fellow doesn't get any edge.

There is not a farmer in Roosevelt county that could not be independent if he would only raise his own pork and lard and keep ten or twelve good dairy cows. Big talk, lots of hot air, but it's the straight truth and you know it.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of getting into the dairy business. It is the most profitable occupation in which our farmers can engage. Also, it keeps you in the spot cash class, a consideration not to be sneezed at.

For the first time since the incorporation of the town the interest on the bonded debt has been paid without the town having to borrow money to pay it with. Just one more little bit of evidence that Portales has a thoroughly competent bunch of business men for trustees.

If all the irrigation wells in the Portales Valley should be pumped into a tank for fourteen hours, the average run out of every twenty-four hours, the water would fill a tank 210 feet square and a little more than 1400 feet deep. This is really quite a little jag of water, don't you know.

Start the new year right; reorganize the commercial club; get to boosting; put the knockers out of business. If you will do these things, and do them thoroughly, the future of the Imperial Valley of Portales is assured. Of course it would be all right if this laudable enterprise was started and well under way some few days before January 1, 1913.

The people of Portales and vicinity pay out monthly for hog meat and the by products from the hog, something over \$2,000 per month. The greater part of this money goes to the packing interests. Every dollar of this could be kept at home if our farmers would even raise their own meat and lard, and this is the best hog country in the world. Plant more hogs.

Santa Fe has started a movement for a state-wide boosters association. The objects will be to boost Santa Fe first and the whole state next. Now, no one can blame Santa Fe for putting themselves first, and all who are acquainted with the good people of the capital know full well that they will not allow even the claims of their own city to stand in the way of the prosperity of the state as a whole. In fact, if they were not patriotic enough to think first of their home town, they would be too slow to be of any assistance to the commonwealth. Santa Fe has the right bee buzzing in her bonnet and

the various towns of the state will do well to follow in her wake and lend their mite to the new organization.

There is no argument about it, the Portales Valley has the best of any country on earth. The place where the sunshine is perpetual; where the soil is more fertile than the famous Nile Valley and where the land owns the water. What could be better: Sunshine, soil and water? The good Lord furnishes everything, except the muscle, necessary for happy homes and magnificent incomes.

Again, you will find people who come to this country and tell you that it is no good, that Oklahoma and Kansas beat it all to smithereens, that our farmers are lazy and no 'count, yet, before they talk to you fifteen minutes they will offer you from one to three hundred dollars an acre for your land if you will take their places in Oklahoma or Kansas, in trade. Funny, but watch it.

The Hereford Brand a few weeks ago carried a statement to the effect that if all their irrigation wells were running to their full capacity, that they would produce for each day of fourteen hours 35,000,000 gallons of water. That must sure sound good to Hereford, and it probably does. Now Portales can see their ante and go them one better. If all the irrigation wells in the Portales Valley were running to their full capacity for fourteen hours daily, the output of water would be something over 150,000,000 gallons per day.

There is an ordinance in Portales which makes it a misdemeanor for any person, or persons, to drive stock through the streets of the town, and there is a heavy penalty attached for its violation, yet stock is being so driven nearly every day. This may look like a very small matter, but to the people who have spent time and money putting out trees and lawns, it is a serious matter. Portales has not so many trees and lawns that she can afford to have them wantonly destroyed by cattle and horses. If it is necessary to bring stock through the streets the ordinance should be complied with, and the stock led.

We are headquarters for Xmas candy. Faggards;

**TANNING**—If you want your cow, horse or dog hides tanned, either for leather or rugs, for particulars see or write Will A. Palmer, Allie, New Mexico, 36 miles south. 31-4tp

**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 Mulhall, Okla.

**The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac**  
The Rev. Irl R. Hicks almanac for 1913 is now ready. It is the most splendid number of this popular Year Book ever printed. Its value has been more than ever proven by remarkable fulfillments of its storm, weather and earthquake forecasts this year. Professor Hicks justly merits the confidence and support of all the people. Don't fail to send 35 cents for his 1913 almanac, or only one dollar for his splendid magazine and almanac one year. The best one dollar investment possible in any home or business. Send to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

## A Change in Business Methods.

Beginning with this date no work will be allowed to leave the shop of J. L. Fernandes without the money. This step has been taken only after careful and mature study. I have entirely too many unpaid accounts and must realize the money on them. From now on Mr. Harvey Dutton will have charge of the wood work and Mr. Fernandes the iron work and each will have to be responsible to the proprietor for the work done in his department. The cash must come or the work remain. This has been rendered necessary from the fact that all the merchants and all the wholesale houses have adopted, practically, a cash basis for their business, and I can't pay cash for my material and put it out on credit. Prices will be made just as low as first-class work can be done for and these prices will, necessarily, be for the spot cash. J. L. FERNANDES.

## Onions and Sugar Beets.

Leave orders for onions and sugar beets at the W. B. Reid Land Co.'s office. Will deliver them in town.

Louisa Robertson, In the District Court of  
plaintiff, No. 856  
vs. No. Roosevelt county, New Mexico.  
John H. Robertson, defendant.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**  
To John H. Robertson defendant in the above entitled cause:  
You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the fifth judicial district of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Louisa Robertson is the plaintiff and you, the said John H. Robertson, are defendant, said cause being numbered 856 upon the civil docket of the said court.

The general objects are as follows: The plaintiff who is the wife of the defendant, alleges in her complaint that the defendant has, without cause or excuse, abandoned the plaintiff and left her without any means of support and the plaintiff asks that the court set aside as her separate property, all the interest, right and title of the defendant in and to the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, in township four, south of range thirty-five east of N. M. P. M., in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, for costs of suit, a reasonable attorney's fee and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause, on or before the 26th day of December, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

G. L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico.  
Witness the Honorable John T. McClure, judge of said court and the seal thereof, this 4th day of November, 1912.  
C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.  
[Seal] By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 62925.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Robert S. Stewart, of Delphos, N. M., who, on Jan. 21, 1908, made homestead entry No. 62925, for northwest quarter section 23, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3d day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Eli C. Cummings, Thomas L. Slocum, John H. Bollinger, Thomas H. Robinson, all of Delphos, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 62861.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that E. A. Atkinson, of Portales, N. M., who, on Dec. 23, 1905, made homestead entry No. 62861, for the northwest quarter section 9, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Wheeler, Lavender, Jonathan P. Ford, Burnie M. Schumpert, John R. Sanders, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 61359, 60588.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 7, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Dave R. Sink, Jr., of Benson, N. M., who, on December 29, 1908, made homestead entry No. 61359, for southeast quarter section 27, township 3 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., and on the 24th of June, 1909, made additional entry No. 60588, for southwest quarter section 27, township 3 south, range 36 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 J. C. Conpton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Lee Walker, of Upton, N. M.; David M. Walker, of Upton, N. M.; James W. Farmer, of Benson, N. M.; Alma M. Mathews, of Benson, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 61326, 67288.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 7, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Burkett, of Portales, N. M., who, on April 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 61326 for northwest quarter section 1, township 5 south range 34 east New Mexico principal meridian, and on October 26th, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 67288, for southwest quarter section 1, township 5 south, range 34 east, NMPM has filed notice of intention to make final five year on original and three year on additional 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 8th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Robert L. Yocum, George W. McMahan, Everett O. Shuler, Wesley Murphy, all of Dora, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

## WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY

Attorney at Law, United States Commissioner, Portales, N. M.  
Office Next Door to the Post Office

**DR. L. R. HOUGH,**  
Dentist, Crown and Bridge Work Specialty.  
Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

**GEORGE L. REESE,**  
Attorney at Law, Next door to Post office.  
Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

**DR. W. E. PATTERSON\***  
Physician and Surgeon  
Phone 67 2-rings  
Office in Neer's Drug Store

G. C. Wheatley, as administrator of Estate of Amelia E. Wheatley, deceased, plaintiff.  
A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Veldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstat and Addie Taylor, defendants.  
In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, No. 866.

**NOTICE OF SUIT.**  
To the defendants A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Veldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstat and Addie Taylor in the above suit:  
You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court for the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, for the county of Roosevelt, in which G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the estate of Amelia E. Wheatley, is plaintiff, and A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Veldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstat and Addie Taylor are defendants and numbered 866 on the docket of said court. That the general objects of said suit are as follows:

To secure an order from said court allowing the said G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the said estate to sell all the interest of said estate in and to the southeast quarter (SE 1/4), section thirty-three (33), township five, south (5), range thirty-four east (34), N. M. P. M., and any other real estate in and to which said estate may have an interest, and for cost of suit, and such other and further relief as the nature of the cause may require and as the court shall direct. You are further notified that you fail to appear and answer or plead in this cause on or before the 26th day of January, 1913, judgment by default will be rendered against you in this suit and the allegations in plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

C. M. Conpton, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 26th day of November 1912.  
C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.  
[SEAL] By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 61436.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 19, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Amanda J. Taylor, of Portales, New Mexico, who, on Jan. 11, 1909, made homestead entry No. 61436, for west half southwest quarter section 2 and east half southeast quarter section 3, township 1 south range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, New Mexico, on the 18th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
L. Wright Carleton, John W. Taylor, Theophilus L. Keen, John S. Pierce, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 62919.  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Willis L. Beavers, of Portales, New Mexico, Feb. 12, 1908, made homestead entry serial No. 62919, for southeast quarter section 20, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey U. S. commissioner at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of Feb., 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Fenton G. Edmonds, Howard P. Edmonds, both of Portales, N. M.; Emerson E. Massey, Parley M. Fortner, both of Carter, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

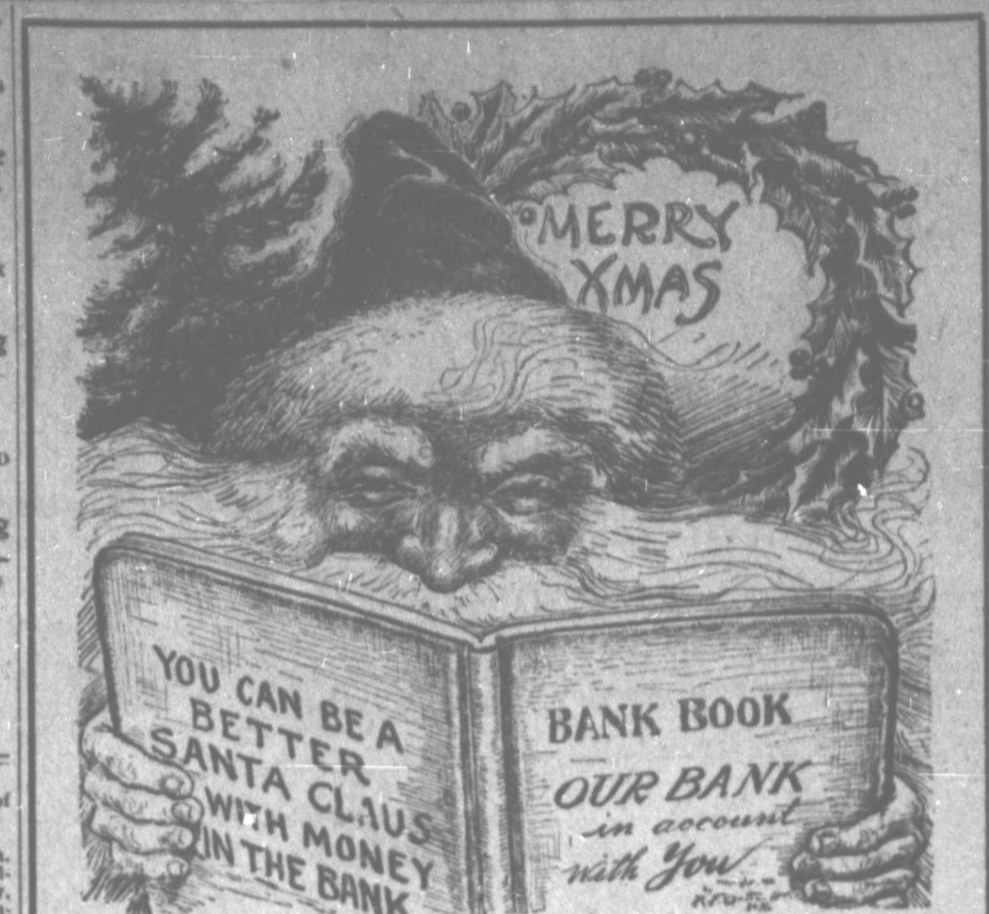
**H. C. McCallum**  
Is the man to get to do your dray and transfer work. Always on the job.

Call me at Phone 104

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

**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.

**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.



Cut out being a "CHRISTMAS TREE" for everyone who asks you to lend him money. If you want to lose a friend, lend him money; for, when you ask him for it, you will lose both your friend and your MONEY.

**BANK your money. You, YOURSELF and YOUR FAMILY are the ones who most deserve what you earn.**

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

**VAUGHAN**  
**Auto-Transportation Company**

Beginning with the first of December we will carry a complete line of Casings and Inner Tubes for Automobiles, they will be the Michilin than which there is no better on the market. They will come in sizes ranging from 30x3 to 35x4.

Also we will continue to carry gasoline and oils. We have reduced the price of batteries to 25 cents each.

When you are in the market for the best there is in Automobile Values you should call at our garage. We can surely interest you.

Bring your repairing to us. We are prepared to do all kinds of Auto and Gas Engine repair work. Everything guaranteed.

Yours for the best of everything.

**VAUGHAN AUTO-TRANSPORTATION CO.**  
L. W. FISCUS, Manager

**POPULAR MECHANICS**  
**Magazine**  
"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"  
A Great Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.  
250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES  
200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST  
The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc.  
"Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make Mission furniture, wireless outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.  
\$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS  
Ask your newsdealer, or WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY  
**POPULAR MECHANICS CO.**  
518 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

**THAT LITTLE GIRL OF YOURS**  
She'll soon be having her hair "done-up" and too, she will be outgrowing her childish ways—and you haven't had her picture taken since she was in long dresses. You don't exactly want to keep her as she is, but you do want to keep the memory. Secure the shadow ere the image fades.  
**SEE ZINN STUDIO**

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

# Portales Bank and Trust Co.

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

## Portales, - New Mexico

### The Question of Credit

*Many bank patrons are unnecessarily sensitive about their credit.*

*Business houses, large and small, are accustomed to make statements upon which to base their line of credit.*

*A bank must be fully posted upon the resources of every borrower, but information thus gained is always held in strict confidence.*

*When you want to borrow money, be prepared to give us the information upon which to base a loan, and we will gladly extend the credit your condition and balances with us justify. That is one of the things we are in business for.*

**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

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Jennie C. Tallant, of Lincoln, N. M., who on January 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 0937, for southeast quarter section 35, township 4 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Joseph H. Tallant, Burt Johnson, Thomas J. Mullins, all of Inez, N. M.; John M. Klier, of Casey, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0916  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Joe B. Graham, of Givens, N. M., who on Dec. 2, 1910, made homestead entry No. 0916, for southeast quarter section 4, township 3 south, range 37 east, and southeast quarter section 35, township 3 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
William Ward Russell, W. B. Vencil, both of Arch, N. M.; Harry L. O'Neal, N. M.; Vernon N. M.; John P. Graham, of Givens, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0916  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Luvy A. Pruett, of Lincoln, N. M., who on April 30, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0916, for northwest quarter section 2, township 5 south, range 35 east, and on January 13, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 0716, for northwest quarter section 1, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
William L. Kishner, W. L. Anderson, Warren McClellan, all of Minco, N. M.; William S. Anderson, of Longs, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 01281  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Alice M. Shrum, widow of William C. Shrum, deceased, of Amity, Arkansas, who on August 27, 1907, made homestead entry No. 01281, for southwest quarter section 5, township 4 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 1st day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
W. H. Cashberry, W. H. Southall, Joe Southall, Sam Anderson, all of Rogers, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0925-29428  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 5, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatch, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of March, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Stewart B. Owens, N. M.; Clarence S. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Charles H. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; Isaac R. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0930-0941  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 28, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Lee Walker, of Upton, N. M., who on June 19, 1907, made original homestead entry No. 0930, for northeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, and on September 2, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 0941, for north half southeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 13th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Dave R. Sink, of Benson, N. M.; Clarence Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; John H. Ramage, of Upton, N. M.; James W. Farmer, of Benson, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 02885  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Howard P. Edmonds, of Portales, N. M., who on January 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02885, for northwest quarter section 1, township 3 south, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 26th day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John W. Thompson, of Portales, N. M.; William F. Bury, of Upton, N. M.; William L. Beavers, of Carter, N. M.; Fenton G. Edmonds, of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 02885  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Howard P. Edmonds, of Portales, N. M., who on January 26, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02885, for northwest quarter section 1, township 3 south, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 26th day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John W. Thompson, of Portales, N. M.; William F. Bury, of Upton, N. M.; William L. Beavers, of Carter, N. M.; Fenton G. Edmonds, of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 04428  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that William R. Chesley, of Portales, N. M., who on August 27, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04428, for lots 6, 7 and 8, section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Moorce Jones, Earl E. McCollum, Alvin L. Chesler, James C. Hoese, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0710  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that James M. Norris, of Upton, N. M., who on October 4, 1909, made homestead entry No. 0710, for southeast 1/4 section 15, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Thomas I. Park, of Dora, N. M.; Jesse M. McCormack, of Dora, N. M.; Samuel Dunkleberger, of Cromer, N. M.; William C. Loughridge, of Cromer, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0937  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that John H. Cull, of Casey, N. M., who on January 27, 1907, made homestead entry No. 0937, for southwest quarter section 24, township 5 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John D. Wagner, Andrew J. Walters, McClellan Barger, Arvil Barger, all of Casey, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0924  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Sarah J. Gilbert, widow of William J. Gilbert, deceased, of Upton, N. M., who on January 14, 1911, made homestead entry No. 0924, for southwest quarter section 29, township 4 south, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Oliver N. Gilbert, Walter Hodges, Melvin G. Gore, John W. Tyree, all of Inez, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 06615, 07255  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that E. Andrew Gilbert, of Longs, N. M., who on June 19, 1907, made homestead entry No. 06615, for east half southeast quarter and lots 1 and 2 section 18, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., and on April 26, 1911, made additional homestead entry No. 07255, for northeast quarter section 13, township 5 south, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Thomas H. Long, of Longs, N. M.; Joseph B. White, of Longs, N. M.; Henry H. Talley, of Garrison, N. M.; Joel J. Garrison, of Garrison, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0534-0725  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Grover C. Burke, of Arch, N. M., who on May 22, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0534, for northeast quarter section 15, township 3 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and on November 1, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 0725, for southeast quarter section 15, township 3 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Ella J. Hill, of Sterling, Owens, both of Lykins, N. M.; William Longins, Dave R. Sink, both of Benson, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0605  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 29, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Martha Rogers, of Longs, N. M., who on May 26, 1909, made homestead entry No. 0605, for southeast quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Christopher C. Small, George H. Parks, both of Longs, N. M.; James F. Corbin, Stephen Corbin, both of Inez, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 01010  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Harvey Robinson, of Redlake, N. M., who on November 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 01010, for southeast quarter section 32, township 3 south, range 38 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Elmer J. Cameron, of Mann, N. M.; Arthur Hall, of Redlake, N. M.; William B. Seavey, of Redlake, N. M.; William H. Nickles, of Redlake, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 04859  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that William M. Prece of Portales, N. M., who on January 3d, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04859, for northwest quarter section 2, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Sam B. Haakew, Lewis P. Jones, John E. Nash, Benjamin W. Miller, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0507  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that John M. Witt, of Carter, N. M., who on April 19, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0507, for the northwest quarter section 7, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Benjamin N. Victor, Frank Wolfe, George C. Wilson, George H. Edwards, all of Carter, N. M.; George H. Edwards, all of Carter, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0309  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Carter of Dora, N. M., who on March 10th, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0309, for southwest quarter section 15, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 1st day of Feb. 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Zenas Wilmoth, of Rogers, N. M.; John Nally, of Mann, N. M.; Robert L. Yeachum, of Dora, N. M.; Wesley Murphy, of Dora, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 06660  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Elbert Loyd Stone, heir of Noah P. Stone, of Dexter, N. M., who on October 15, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06660, for southeast quarter section 4, township 2 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 27th day of Feb. 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Zenas Wilmoth, of Rogers, N. M.; Albert L. Denton, of Lykins, N. M.; William C. Macy, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0496  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 29, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Dink Broyles, of Richland, N. M., who on December 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 0496, for southeast quarter section 33, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John User, James H. Bradford, Chowning A. Embree, James A. E. Ralston, all of Richland, New Mexico.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0567  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Arthur A. Welch, of Bois D'Arc, Mo., who on Sept. 4, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0567, for southeast quarter section 33, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John H. Martin, Harley E. Thompson, Robt. Hicks, John F. Morgan, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0376  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Beiner Duval, of Portales, N. M., who on October 30, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0376, for southeast quarter section 31, township 1 south, range 21 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John W. McMinna, Fred W. Warnica, Joseph L. Fernandez, Olen C. Henry, of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0643  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 28, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Mary B. Nolen, for the heirs of Elizabeth D. Nolen, of Canadian, Texas, who on March 18th, 1910, made homestead entry No. 0643, for southeast quarter section 11 and northwest quarter section 11, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 5th day of February, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Laton A. Reeves, Robert N. L. Clark, Thales A. Boone, Talbot D. Lewis, all of Texico, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0763  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Mary B. Nolen, for the heirs of Elizabeth D. Nolen, of Canadian, Texas, who on March 18th, 1910, made homestead entry No. 0643, for southeast quarter section 11 and northwest quarter section 11, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 5th day of February, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Laton A. Reeves, Robert N. L. Clark, Thales A. Boone, Talbot D. Lewis, all of Texico, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 01010  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Harvey Robinson, of Redlake, N. M., who on November 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 01010, for southeast quarter section 32, township 3 south, range 38 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Elmer J. Cameron, of Mann, N. M.; Arthur Hall, of Redlake, N. M.; William B. Seavey, of Redlake, N. M.; William H. Nickles, of Redlake, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 04859  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that William M. Prece of Portales, N. M., who on January 3d, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04859, for northwest quarter section 2, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Sam B. Haakew, Lewis P. Jones, John E. Nash, Benjamin W. Miller, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0507  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that John M. Witt, of Carter, N. M., who on April 19, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0507, for the northwest quarter section 7, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of Dec. 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Benjamin N. Victor, Frank Wolfe, George C. Wilson, George H. Edwards, all of Carter, N. M.; George H. Edwards, all of Carter, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0309  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Carter of Dora, N. M., who on March 10th, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0309, for southwest quarter section 15, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 1st day of Feb. 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Zenas Wilmoth, of Rogers, N. M.; John Nally, of Mann, N. M.; Robert L. Yeachum, of Dora, N. M.; Wesley Murphy, of Dora, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 06660  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Elbert Loyd Stone, heir of Noah P. Stone, of Dexter, N. M., who on October 15, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06660, for southeast quarter section 4, township 2 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 27th day of Feb. 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Zenas Wilmoth, of Rogers, N. M.; Albert L. Denton, of Lykins, N. M.; William C. Macy, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0496  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 29, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Dink Broyles, of Richland, N. M., who on December 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 0496, for southeast quarter section 33, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John User, James H. Bradford, Chowning A. Embree, James A. E. Ralston, all of Richland, New Mexico.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0567  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Arthur A. Welch, of Bois D'Arc, Mo., who on Sept. 4, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0567, for southeast quarter section 33, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John H. Martin, Harley E. Thompson, Robt. Hicks, John F. Morgan, all of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0376  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Beiner Duval, of Portales, N. M., who on October 30, 1906, made homestead entry No. 0376, for southeast quarter section 31, township 1 south, range 21 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 4th day of January, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John W. McMinna, Fred W. Warnica, Joseph L. Fernandez, Olen C. Henry, of Portales, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0643  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 28, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Mary B. Nolen, for the heirs of Elizabeth D. Nolen, of Canadian, Texas, who on March 18th, 1910, made homestead entry No. 0643, for southeast quarter section 11 and northwest quarter section 11, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 5th day of February, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Laton A. Reeves, Robert N. L. Clark, Thales A. Boone, Talbot D. Lewis, all of Texico, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 0763  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Mary B. Nolen, for the heirs of Elizabeth D. Nolen, of Canadian, Texas, who on March 18th, 1910, made homestead entry No. 0643, for southeast quarter section 11 and northwest quarter section 11, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 5th day of February, 1913.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Laton A. Reeves, Robert N. L. Clark, Thales A. Boone, Talbot D. Lewis, all of Texico, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Non coal land 01010  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.  
Notice is hereby given that Harvey Robinson, of Redlake, N. M., who on November 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 01010, for southeast quarter section 32, township 3 south, range 38 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of December, 1912.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Elmer J. Cameron, of Mann, N. M.; Arthur Hall, of Redlake, N. M.; William B. Seavey, of Redlake, N. M.; William H. Nickles, of Redlake, N. M.  
C. C. Henry, Register.

**POWER OF A PUMPING PLANT**

One Second Foot of Water Delivered Considered Ample to Irrigate Eighty Acres of Land.

By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Experiment Station.

Letters continually come to the department of irrigation engineering at the agricultural college reading something like this: "I wish to install a pumping plant on my land; I wish to raise the water twenty feet high; I want enough water to irrigate eighty acres of land. What size pump shall I order and what horse power engine will be necessary to do the work?"

This brings up immediately two questions, the duty of water and also the efficiency of the pumping plant. It may be safely stated that one second foot of water delivered from a pumping plant will be ample to irrigate eighty acres of ordinary Colorado land and will furnish ample supply of water to raise ordinary farm crops upon it. In fact, we should do better than this and should make one second foot of water irrigate and take care of the crops on from 100 to 120 acres of our land. California farmers make one second foot of water irrigate from 300 to 500 acres and in time we will do the same, but much money must be spent upon our canals and laterals before this can be done. So for an ample supply, let us say that one second foot will irrigate 80 acres.

One second foot of water equals 450 gallons per minute, therefore a pump delivering 450 gallons per minute should be purchased. When we come to figure horse power necessary to raise this amount of water twenty feet high, we go back to the physics we studied when we were boys. If you will think back over those times, I think you will remember that when one pound is raised one foot high, one "foot-pound" of work has been done; if that pound is raised 20 feet high, 20 foot pounds of work has been done. A good sized horse, weighing from 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, can do sufficient work to raise a 550-pound weight one foot high each second and keep it up all day and day after, consequently we have a unit for the rate of doing work which is called the "horse-power," and it is equal to 550 foot-pounds per second. Our engines are all rated in horse power. When one cubic foot of water, or 450 gallons, is delivered each second the weight of this water is 62½ pounds. If this is raised 20 feet high we would be doing 20 times 62½ or 1,250 foot-pounds of work each second. Dividing this by 550, we have 2.3 (nearly). This is the theoretical horsepower required to raise one second foot of water twenty feet high. Our machinery, however, is not perfect for there is work lost in friction, friction of the water in the pipe and also in the turns and elbows, hence it will take more than a 2.3 horsepower engine to do the work desired. The efficiency of an ordinary plant will not usually run more than 50 per cent, perhaps 40 per cent would be a better figure, so the 2.3 horsepower represents just 40 per cent of the power necessary, or the sized engine to order would be 100 times one-fourth of 2.3, which is practically six horsepower.

**Overhead Irrigation.**

The overhead system of irrigation is being generally installed at Kings Station. Mr. H. H. Misher, one of the most progressive growers, has placed the overhead pipes in all his greenhouses, covering more than an acre, and the system is also used out of doors. Artificial watering makes crop production much more certain, and it also increases yields and improves the quality of many vegetables. Lettuce, cucumbers and tomatoes are the most important greenhouse crops, and the overhead sprinkling lines are used throughout the year.

**GENERAL FARM NOTES**

The good cow deserves liberal, well selected feed.  
The horses on the grain tanks need the best of care and feed.  
Uneven speed means poor results from using the separator.  
The Danes as a nation are the greatest dairymen in the world.  
Feed furnishes the milk and milk furnishes the profit on the dairy farm.  
Save all refuse vegetables for the cows. They will repay you in butter fat this winter.  
A little early handling will make it easy to break the heifer to milk when she first comes fresh.  
The dairy utensils to be properly clean should be washed as soon as possible after having been used.  
The dairy farmer who has a good well and adequate pumping facilities has a modest refrigerating plant of his own.  
The dairy farmer is in a better position to raise good calves, pigs and chickens than his neighbor who does not believe in dairying.  
A wire strung along overhead makes a safe and handy place to hang the lantern. Hang it on with a harness strap and slide it along as you need it.  
The cow that is not naturally a free milker and a large producer of butterfat cannot be improved by all the balanced rations that one may figure out.  
Circumstances and management have about as much to do in making butter growing pay as in turning the scale towards profit in any other farm products.  
The use of a wooden mold means less work in preparing butter for market and also makes a more attractive looking package. They cost but a few cents.

**GENEVIEVE CLARK AND HER CURL**



MISS GENEVIEVE CLARK, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, is the possessor of a natural curl which adorns her head just below the right ear. This has set a new style for the younger sets and is known as the "Genevieve curl."

**"PIRATES" ARE TAKEN**

Youths Come to Grief When They Board Yacht.

Arrests Follow the Looting of Many Vessels at Anchor Off Nyack, N. Y.—Leader Told of Huge Fortunes That Awaited Them.

New York.—Like a black visaged tale of the days when Captain Kidd swept the sea, was the yarn unfolded in court in Nyack when four youths with the lure of the southern deep, strong in them, were arraigned on a charge of burglary following an attempt to steal the \$40,000 yacht of James B. Hammond.

Two months ago the gasoline yacht of H. R. Humphreys, a member of the Albany Yacht club, disappeared from her moorings off Tarrytown. Fine cruising and inland yachts were stripped of their binoculars, glasses, charts, canvas and various other equipment.

Chief of Police Curran, of Nyack, had had detectives working along the river shore for weeks, and a fortnight ago discovered a veritable pirates' cove back of the old Flatrock Company property at Nack. In a machine shop and a rocky recess were stored various appliances and appliances from steamboats, yachts and sailing vessels amounting in value to several thousand dollars.

The arrest of "Doc" Lehman followed October 23, and three weeks later Joseph Romano, of No. 183 Washington avenue, and Edward Timberlain, of Long Island City were made prisoners on a charge of robbery, it being believed they could tell much about the pirate raids along the Hudson. Dantine Cuzio, of No. 101 Washington avenue, and Robert Donati, of Sherman street and Washington avenue, Long Island City, were arrested, also charged with robbery.

"Doc" Lehman, according to the stories, was the brains of the crew. He had appeared on the shores of Long Island some weeks ago in a fine power yacht. He told rosy stories of a cruise to the southern seas, where he expected to find millions of dollars worth of pearls. He confided the theft of the yacht, and that he had renamed her the *Serpent*. Angelo Caffone and Joseph Caffone, Dominic Cuzio, Joseph Romano, Edward Timberlain and Robert Donati all fell into the lure of the sea and started up the Hudson with Lehman. The Caffone boys rebelled and were put ashore. At Troy Cuzio and Romano left.

But the pirates, emboldened by past successes, now tried the brilliant feat that led to their downfall. The *Lounger II* was anchored off the Hammond estate at Nyack and was fully equipped for a deep sea voyage, with gasoline and provisions aboard. She had been left unguarded for a moment in the night when, it is charged, "Doc" Lehman and his trusty followers went aboard her. Lehman was a past master at gasoline engines and soon the motor was purring at a lively rate and the *Lounger* was slowly nosing out into the Hudson.

Suddenly there was a rude shaking and the vessel stopped, with her engines pumping ahead. She had caught on a great cable stretched across the little harbor to prevent just such an emergency and there she stuck. Unable to move her forward or back, the pirates took to the small boats and escaped.

But their elation had overstepped caution and they had sent postal cards to friends in Long Island City telling of the scheme and that they intended to load the vessel with all the booty stored in the cave. These postal cards fell into the hands of the police.

All four prisoners were charged with burglary, but Cuzio and Romano were discharged for lack of evidence. Timberlain and Donati were held for the action of the grand jury.

**ORIGIN OF THE CRESCENT**

Was Once Emblem of Byzantine Empire and Eastern Church—Now Regarded as Mohammedan.

London.—Though now regarded as essentially Mohammedan, the crescent moon was the emblem of the Byzantine empire and the eastern church, and the Turks adopted it as a badge of triumph after the capture of Constantinople in 1453.

With reference to the crescent story of the origin of the crescent-shaped Vienna roll is worth recalling. It arose in the sixteenth century when the Turks were besieging Vienna, and failing to carry it by assault began to drive mines under the walls. At that period the city's bakershops were in the walls under the fortifications, and when the mines were almost through the sound of the work was heard in the underground bake houses and the alarm given. It was to celebrate this event that the bakers adopted the Turkish emblem as the shape in which the make their bread.

**CURIOSITY BRINGS ODD RIDE**

Man Peers Into Barrel, Loses Balance and Rolls Down Street—Nails Cause Him to Howl.

Williamsburg, Pa.—An animated barrel rolling along Kent avenue, near South Tenth street, caused pedestrians to pause in open-mouthed wonder. From the headless end of the barrel protruded a pair of legs. From the general interior issued muffled howls for help.

Within the barrel—but the fact did not appear at the moment—was a good deal of Thomas Roach, a machinist living at No. 30 Norton street, and some nails. The nails were extremely irritating to Roach and disastrous to his clothes, hence the howls.

Roach—and this also became evident after the man had been removed from the barrel and the nails from his anatomy—got into the barrel and a large amount of trouble through curiosity. Wanting to know what was within he peered in, lost his balance and fell in.

Encountering the nails Roach rolled into the middle of the street in a vain effort to detach himself. But the further he rolled the more tenacious did the nails lay hold of his clothes and flesh and the greater was his agony. Roach waved his legs as an added plea for help, but none came.

Pedestrians seemed to think the man in the barrel might be paying a bet and as his antics were highly amusing, they set to and helped roll him until he had progressed a block. They were still rolling when Police-man Bender of the Clymer street station appeared. He tried to pull the

**SUICIDE AT GRAVE**

Mystery Widow Ends Life in Milford, Conn., Cemetery.

Kneeling in Prayer, Woman, Said to Be From New York, Shoots Herself in Graveyard—Leaves Note Explaining Act.

Milford, Conn.—"I am going to join my husband. Please bury me beside him."

With only the pencilled note to indicate her motive, Mrs. Alice Devine, the handsome widow of Horace Devine, knelt beside the grave of her husband in the cemetery here and killed herself, putting a bullet in her temple. Her body fell across the grave of the man from whom she could no longer remain separated, and the note was found there.

None of the employees of the cemetery had seen her enter, nor had any known that she had committed suicide, until her body was found. Only the earth stains on her skirt showed that she had been in the attitude of prayer.

To the dramatic manner in which Mrs. Devine took her life is added the mystery of her identity. Although her clothing indicates that she had been in comfortable circumstances, there was no jewelry, or any paper bearing an address. The note was addressed to an undertaker, E. L. Nettleton, who had buried her husband's body.

The only information—Mr. Nettleton and John Ives, the medical examiner, who took charge of her body, could gather, was that Mr. Devine, who once lived in Milford, had told the few persons in this town who knew him, that he had married a woman residing in New York city. Her address there he did not tell, but he had said that she had lived at various hotels with relatives, and had no permanent home.

Soon after their marriage those who knew Mr. Devine said the couple moved to Ohio, where Mr. Devine died. His body was brought to Milford by the widow. So far as known there were no children.

Mrs. Devine, who was of medium height, with dark eyes and brown hair, apparently was about thirty-eight years old.

How long the couple had lived in Milford, whether Devine had any relatives here and who are Mrs. Devine's relatives in New York city are questions the medical examiner is trying to solve. As no one appears to claim Mrs. Devine's body Mr. Nettleton buried her at his own expense and granted her dying wish.

**GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH**

Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, is Cause of Woman's Suicide at Council Grove, Kan.

Council Grove, Kan.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

**Rat Trap Catches 'Gator.**

New Orleans.—The rat catchers, who still continue the fight begun months ago when the bubonic plague broke out in Havana, to rid the river front of rats, made an unexpected catch. In one of the spring traps they found a four-foot alligator. It is supposed to have come from the shallow water under the wharves.

**AND GETS LEFT.**



Lady—I hope you go to Sunday school regularly, my little man.  
Little Man—Dat's what ma hopes, too.

Smelled a Graft.  
A Boston clubman recently returned from a visit to New York city. In discussing his trip one of his friends asked him whether he had a policeman in his pocket. The clubman hesitated for a moment, seriously questioning his friend's sanity, when the latter added:  
"I didn't know whether you could be there a week without some grafter or other getting into your pocket."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM  
The Old Standard GHOVE'S PASTILLES  
GIVE RESULTS. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effective form. For grown people and children, 50 cents. Adv.

Removed.  
Crawford—I hear he was operated on. What did he have?  
Crabbeaw—Money.—New York Times.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.  
Woodford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

A girl of ten hates to be kissed almost as much as a girl of twenty doesn't.

Not the Same.  
"You used to call your wife 'Kitten.'" "I know, but she has grown since then."—Judge.

New One.  
"When I saw Speedem today he was on the qui vive."  
"What make is that?"

It always costs more to acquire a grouch than it is worth.

**OH! "You Mealtime"**

Do you look forward to mealtime with real pleasure or do you have that "don't care" sort of feeling? Then, by all means, try a bottle of

**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**

It coaxes the Appetite, aids Digestion, prevents Constipation, Biliousness, Colds, Grippe and Malarial Disorders.

**ADVICE TO THE AGED**

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

**Tut's Pills**

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

**FOR EYE DISEASES Pettit's Eye Salve**

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
ALCOHOL—5 PER CENT  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
**INFANTS—CHILDREN**  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC  
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER  
Pumpkin Seed -  
Rice -  
Sulphate of Soda -  
Sulphate of Potash -  
Sulphate of Magnesia -  
Sulphate of Iron -  
Sulphate of Zinc -  
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Sulphate of Lithium -

## RIGHT CARE OF TEETH

MOST HIGHLY DESIRABLE POINT OF BEAUTY.

Increasing Daily Attention and Conscientious Visits to the Dentist Are Imperative if Good Looks Are to Be Preserved.

A good, firm white set of teeth is more to be desired than a rare string of pearls. Unfortunately, all cannot possess good teeth, but the few women who have a perfectly good white set of teeth should guard them as they would the finest jewels. On good authority, it may be stated that a bad stomach causes bad teeth, and if the stomach is not kept in good condition, no matter how strong the teeth may be, they cannot last.

Germs develop and live almost everywhere. When there is one bad tooth in the mouth, there is certain to be germs. One bad tooth not taken care of in time may lead to many visits to the dentist and possibly the loss of one or more teeth.

Some years back the dentist would be visited once a year, later on twice a year was considered sufficient, but now four times or every three months is deemed none too often to have the dentist look your teeth over. There may be a tiny cavity, so small in fact, that it is revealed only when the dentist looks through his magnifying glass. But that cavity attended to in time will involve small cost, little pain, and result in the preservation of the tooth. Sometimes the dentist's examination may fall to reveal a small cavity way down near a root and if you yourself do not find it soon it will mean a good-sized filling when you next visit the dentist. Therefore, if longer than three months is allowed to elapse between the visits to the dentist it is easy to estimate the damage that may result to your teeth.

Much has been written and said concerning the care of the teeth, and in many instances the statements are extreme. One of them—that the condition of the teeth depends wholly on the care given them—is arbitrary and untrue. As a matter of cleanliness and a means of aiding the preservation and enhancing the beauty of the teeth, unceasing daily attention should be bestowed upon them, but even under these ministrations teeth will decay, lose their color and become useless, and it is not unusual to see rows of strong, white, sound-looking teeth that have never known brush or dentifrice.

Unsound teeth are due to constitutional defects, unless the teeth have been abused by being made to serve as nut-crackers or having some equally abnormal task forced upon them. Their color, too, if dark, may result from the use of iron, as a medicine, or from an acid condition of the stomach, and all brushing, cleaning and polishing that may be given them will not restore them to their original whiteness.

There are also teeth which are of a waxen-white or yellow ivory tint. The former have pearly, transparent edges, indicating a delicate constitution and like it are frail and doomed soon to decay. The latter are strong and generally belong to a person of vigorous constitution, but no amount of brushing or scouring will ever bleach them to whiteness that is not natural to them.

It is claimed by some that sweets are injurious to the teeth. Pure cane sugar candy or maple sugar will not corrode the teeth, even if one partake plentifully of these sweets. The teeth need work and exercise, and if properly used and not abused, whatever is good for the stomach and can be properly digested will not harm the teeth.

The real harm is done when crumbs are left in the teeth, especially overnight. Then acid accumulates and slowly eats the enamel, and once this occurs there will soon be a cavity.

Never use a toothpick of any kind. For removing the crumbs between the teeth dental floss is better. It should be drawn between the teeth after eating and always before retiring at night. It is not necessary to use powder every day, but it is necessary to brush the teeth morning and night with tepid water to which a pinch or two of borax has been added. This sweetens the breath and keeps the teeth clean. Two or three times a week brush them with powder, and once a month give them a general cleaning with pulverized pumice, rinsing the teeth thoroughly afterward.

A cleansing and refreshing tooth powder may be made with the following ingredients:

Equal parts of precipitated chalk, powderedorris root, borax and powdered castile soap. Weigh these ingredients, and if a half pound or more, five cents worth of oil of wintergreen may be added. Then sift all through several times. When not using, keep closely covered.

If the practice of rinsing the teeth and mouth after eating were more generally observed, the teeth would last longer and dentists' bills would be fewer. Pour a pint of boiling water over a tablespoonful of bicarbonate of soda. When cool is may be used to rinse the teeth, as this destroys the accumulation of acid. Larger proportions may be mixed and kept handy for use. It takes but a moment to rinse the teeth, and this precaution helps in a large measure to preserve them.

**New Scarfs Attractive.**  
Some of the new scarfs are quite attractive. One model is in all black—silk with long black tassels. Others are black, with a gay lining of plaid or striped silk.

## Social Forms and Entertainments



**A Budget of Queries.**  
Would like to know in the next issue, if possible, if it is proper to acknowledge an invitation (if one intends going) to a luncheon, when invitation is on ordinary calling card. Also when invitation is formal. Is it proper to call after a reception or luncheon and should one leave cards? Is it proper to acknowledge an invitation to an "at home," and if so, how should it be worded? Also, is it proper at a home wedding to take place at six o'clock for a bride to wear a dress with a train without a long veil?—Jeanna.

Every invitation where the hostess provides a luncheon, dinner or supper should be acknowledged at once, or else how is she to know for how many to prepare? My theory is that every invitation should be accepted or regretted just as soon as possible. In the strict sense of the word and according to the old-fashioned rules of etiquette, calls should be made after accepting hospitality, but in this busy generation and on account of the great distances in cities one overlooks the fact that guests do not pay party calls, for it is almost impossible. A bride may decide for herself exactly the costume she wishes to be married in, and a short gown minus veil and train is proper if it best suits her plans, her purse and her convenience.

**Concerning a Shower.**  
Am giving a shower for a girl friend of mine and would like if you would give me a few suggestions. Do not wish to play cards, but would like to do other things. I thought for one thing I might have each guest/hem a towel, and to the one doing it the neatest and quickest give a little prize of some kind. Would that be suitable?

The colors are to be yellow and white. How could I best carry them out? What would be nice for the luncheon?—Anna.

For your decorations all you will need is yellow and white chrysanthemums and carry out the scheme a bit in your menu by having a cream of celery soup with the grated yolk of hard-boiled eggs sprinkled over a spoonful of whipped cream; serve in bouillon cups; fried chicken breasts, sweet potato croquettes, corn fritters, pineapple salad, cheese crackers and New York ice cream with sunshine and angel food cake. The towel idea is a good one, and you could give the towel for the prize.

**Concerning a Wedding.**  
I am to have a morning wedding with about thirty guests; may I ask several questions, and will you please help me plan for it? Are invitations sent where only the relatives in the same town are invited? Do the bride and groom stand facing the guests? Is the double ring ceremony becoming more popular?—W. J.

Indeed, you may ask just all the questions you wish. I am right here to answer them to the best of my ability. For a simple home wedding you need not send engraved invitations, but just little notes or ask the relatives and guests yourself to witness the ceremony. The double ring ceremony is quite popular, but it and the question of whether you stand facing the guests or with your back to them is just for you to decide and the clergyman who is to officiate usually has some preference to express which he will do at rehearsal.

**Questions of Precedence.**  
When does a gentleman precede a lady while escorting her?—Green.

It is the man's place to proceed ahead of the lady he is with when going through a crowd, in going through a door, in getting off of a street car or railway train, in going upstairs and down an aisle.

**Country Girl's Answer.**  
It is perfectly proper to ask a young man to call again if you really would like him to do so. There probably would be no harm in going motoring alone, but I do not think it wise. Eighteen-year-old girls can not be too careful of what they do, and how, and when, and with whom. It may seem a bit prudish but I assure you I do not mean it so.

**Reply to "Anxious."**  
I do not think girls your age need make a "curtsey." It is very pretty for the younger girls and is taught in dancing school. I think your hair down your back for a couple of years yet, is best.

**Maggie Jane's Answer.**  
It is too late to reply to your first question but the department had so much about the subject, that I trust you had your wants supplied. I think the name suggested for your glee club a very good one.

## Rheumatism Neuralgia Sprains

MISS O. MARONEY, of 2708 K St., W. Washington, D. C., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism for five years and I have just got hold of your Liniment, and it has done me so much good. My knees do not pain and the swelling has gone."

QUIETS THE NERVES  
Mrs. A. WIDMAN, of 200 Thompson St., Marlboro, Mass., writes: "The nerve in my leg was destroyed five years ago and left me with a jerking or spasm that I could not sleep. A friend told me to try your Liniment and now I could not do without it. I find it after its use I can sleep."

## SLOAN'S LINIMENT

"Is a good Liniment. I keep it on hand all the time. My daughter sprained her wrist and used your Liniment, and it has not hurt her since."

JOSEPH HATCHER, of Belmont, N. G. R. F. D., No. 4. At All Dealers Price 25c., 50c., \$1.00



## BOSTON CHILD KEPT DIGNITY

Matron Meant to Be Kindly, But Youngster Was Not Conversationally Inclined.

This story has been going the rounds of Boston about the ten-year-old son of Director Russell of the Boston opera house.

One evening during an entr'acte at the opera house Master Russell was promenading alone in the foyer, in faultless evening dress—a very glass of fashion. A Boston matron, seeing that he was lonely, began to make herself "agreeable."

"You are Director Russell's little boy, aren't you?" she asked, with patronizing sweetness.

Master Russell resented this intrusion on his dignity, but his courtly manners were unruined. "Yes, madam," he replied, with an elaborate bow.

"Where were you born?"

"In France, madam"—Slightly more frigid.

"What part?" continued the lady, feeling the conversation well started.

"All of me, madam."

And he bowed and walked away—Judge.

## ECZEMA ON CHILD'S FACE

R. F. D. No. 5, Lexington, Tenn.—"My little boy broke out on the face with that terrible disease, eczema, when he was just one month old, and I just thought sure it would kill him, as it killed our other baby at five months old. It would break out in pimples and scab over, and he cried day and night. I thought that there was no cure for him at all. His face would itch and burn so bad that I had to tie his little hands down so he could not scratch his face.

"We began at once to have him treated until he was seven months old, and he got worse all the time. I sent and got a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. I had not used them a week until I could see a great change, and they cured him sound and well and never left a single scar." (Signed) Mrs. Lillie Sikes, Feb. 17, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 1, Boston." Adv.

**Boomerang.**  
Mrs. Hiram Offen—I'm afraid you won't do. As heavily as I can find out, you have worked in six or seven places during the last year.

Miss Brady—Well, an' how many girls has yerself had in the same toime? No less, I'm thinkin'.—Loston Transcript.

**Limit.**  
"Here's your portrait, sir."  
"That my portrait? Well, I may have sat for it, but I won't stand for it."

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

It may be all right for a man to have a past, if it will only stay past.

Before marrying a poet a girl should have her appetite amputated.

## AFTER HE HAD COUNTED THEM

His Companions Safe, Philadelphia Man Was Satisfied That He Had Really Shot Buck.

Thomas Martindale, the Philadelphia moose hunter, said, apropos of the opening of the deer season: "Buck fever is a strange disease. The victim of it does some remarkable things.

"A Philadelphian was deer hunting in Maine. He shot four or five shots into a thick copse, and then he shouted:

"All of you come out of there!"

"Half a dozen sportmen issued from the copse hurriedly.

"Are you all out?" said the Philadelphian. "One, two, three, four. Where's Jake? Oh, there you are, Jake. Are you all out, sure?"

"Yes, they answered. 'We're all out; the whole party's out.'

"Hurrah, then!" shouted the Philadelphian. "Hurrah! I've shot a buck!"

**Usual Kind of Office Seekers.**  
"Well, how's every little thing now that election is over?" asked the recently arrived washing machine agent.

"But as they are every place else, I reckon," a bit pessimistically replied the landlord of the Turgidown tavern.

"The banker, the storekeepers, the lumber yard man, the doctor, the stock buyer, the blacksmith and all the rest of the business men who have always 'peared to be capable of managing their various sized affairs successfully, are going on calmly and carefully attending to 'em, while all the triffin', one-galvanized incompetents that have never had any affairs of their own to attend to and wouldn't be capable of conducting 'em properly if they had any, are out hotfoot and hell-bent to get and manage the post office for the rest of us!"

**Frontier Medical List.**  
In good old frontier days castor oil was the principal medical beverage—good full measure, too. Only the biggest person could hold a whole dose—one-half a dipperful, with half a dipperful of New Orleans molasses added to help slick it down and make it taste good, only it didn't taste good. In those historic days every old woman was a doctor and gathered her own "yarbs" in the woods and knew how to mix up medical messes that would stir the vitals of a brass monkey or a cast iron dog. All backwoodsmen believed in "yarb" doctors. Something in "yarbs" at 'at.

**Curious Russian Law.**  
Russia has a law which to outside observers seems almost to put a premium on theft by which stolen goods become the property of the thief if he can prove that he has had possession of them for over five years. In the thieves' market—which is, of course, licensed by the police—goods that admittedly have been stolen (more than five years before) are openly offered for sale, and the place is a veritable Mecca for the light fingered gentry and their enterprising friends, as also for the more honest members of society, who secure many a tempting bargain.

**Turkish Counting of Time.**  
Through the center of the mosque of St. Sophia runs the theoretical meridian which gave the Turks true local time—one hour and fifty-six minutes fifty-two seconds fast on Greenwich—until, two years ago, the new government fell in with the standard system of time zones, and came into the eastern European zone, exactly two hours ahead of Greenwich time. For religious purposes, however, 12 o'clock always happens at sunset, and noon thus wanders with the seasons all round the clock.—Westminster Gazette.

**Worth Three Times a Diamond.**  
Nearly all the emeralds mined today come from Colombia. And, in spite of the supposed higher value of diamonds, the emerald is the most precious of gems. Carat for carat, a flawless emerald would bring perhaps three times the price of a flawless diamond in the jewelry market. India, the storehouse of precious stones, is credited with producing the first emeralds, but the Oriental emerald is not identical with the modern gem, as it is a variety of the ruby, of green color and extremely rare.

**Education and Larger Life.**  
It seems to me that the woman who cannot cut out a garment better because of her geometry and her drawing lessons, who cannot speak English more distinctly and with fuller vocabulary because of her study of French or German, who cannot find a hundred uses for her chemistry in the little everyday emergencies of her house-keeping, has not succeeded in getting from her studies all that they had to give her.—Home Progress Magazine.

**A Bit Candid.**  
First Tripper (after lengthy survey of second ditto)—You 'as got a huggy face, 'asn't you, mate?

Second Tripper—Corn't do nuffin' about it.

First Tripper—You might 'ave stopped at 'ome.—Punch (London).

Some of us must save money in order that others may inherit it.



"Thank Duke's Mixture"

Every member of your family will appreciate the many handsome, useful presents you can get free with the coupons now packed in

## Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture is one of the big favorite brands. Men everywhere prefer it because of its true natural tobacco taste. Duke's Mixture is simply the choice leaves of fine Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf—thoroughly aged, stemmed and crumbled. Smoke it as you please—it's impossible to get a purer smoke or a more likeable one than this mild, rich, fragrant Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture.

One and a half ounces of this choice granulated tobacco cost only 5c—and with each sack you now get a free present coupon that is a dandy.

**The Presents are FREE**  
They do not cost you one penny. In each 5c sack of Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture we now pack a free present coupon. With these coupons you can get any article described in our new illustrated catalogue of presents. As a special offer, good during December and January only, we will give you this catalogue absolutely FREE. Simply send us your name and address.



GOOD DESCRIPTION.  
Teacher—Willie, what is a volcano?  
Willie—Why-er-er, it's like a furnace full of Roman candles wid de door open.

**MONEY IN TRAPPING**  
We tell you how and why to trap and how to make money from it. Write for particulars and receive a free copy of our book. W. H. BERRY, JR., BOSTON, MASS. Dealers in Fur, Skins, and Furs. Established 1894.

**Texas**  
Gulf Coast Country, Rio Grande Valley, Cameron County, Harlingen

For information in regard to irrigated lands and business opportunities address Secretary, Commercial Club, Harlingen, Texas.

**ALBERTA**  
THE PRICE OF BEEF IS HIGH AND 80 CATTLE

For every acre of the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Game Country. Most of these ranches were in possession of game birds and the owners have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax. The change has made empty thousands of acres of land, which is now available for settlement. There is splendid opportunity now to get a

**Free Homestead**  
of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the best section and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, irrigation splendid, in either wheat, barley, oats, flax, alfalfa or alfalfa. Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

G. A. COOK, 123 W. 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo., or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

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

## You Look Prematurely Old

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

**Woman's Club Notes**  
(Edited by Educational Department)

As Christmas approaches parents, teachers, Sunday School workers, club women, all who have interest of children at heart are busy thinking of ways to make them happy, and among these workers is much discussion and a wide diversity of opinion as to whether or not the myth of Santa Claus shall be continued or children taught to think of him as any one who is kind and good and who has the spirit of the Christ whose birthday we celebrate.

"This is the day to repeat the story of the Christ child and His glory, While the chiming of the bells Of peace on earth and goodwill tells."

As one writer expresses the latter idea she concludes her article thus: "I well understand that in attacking this favorite myth of childhood I will meet with a storm of disapproval from those to whom the idea comes for the first time, but I am sure that upon serious reflection the Christian world will be with me in this."

Again, to quote a current magazine: "So, in encouraging this illusion, which we must certainly eradicate later, we also risk shaking the child's confidence in ourselves, in any other and graver things we may attempt to teach."

Often the home teaching is about Santa Claus alone, and never a word to the child about the true significance of Christmas. There are still Sunday schools where the recitations, songs and entire programs center about a grotesque Santa Claus and the name of Christ is scarcely mentioned.

Then the spirit of Christmas is not always what it should be. Thinking people everywhere must conclude that somewhere and in some way a mistake has been made, and many children are encouraged to be selfish at the season of all seasons when they should be taught to think of others.

"For they who think of others most Are the happiest folks that live."

A change is in process however, and where we once heard such questions asked as, What do you want? How many presents did you get? We now hear, What are you going to give? Do you know any one you can make happy? Do you know why we have Christmas? Whose birthday is it?

We tell our little ones that:

"The best of Christmas joy, Dear little girl or boy, That comes on that merry making day, Is the happiness of giving To another child that's living Where Santa Claus has never found the way."

In many schools and kindergartens, children are this week making their own little gifts to surprise their loved ones at home, or children less fortunate than themselves. The beauty of giving is emphasized, and the true meaning of Christmas dwelt upon, when God gave His great gift to the world. To them it is not merely a time to eat and play, get presents and hang up stockings, but they are led, step by step, through songs, verses, games, and by means of handwork to realize the blessedness of giving pleasure to others.

This should be the spirit of every true home, the object of every mother, the aim of every father. Put forward, emphasize and hold up before the child the Christ-life, and keep His birthday fittingly.

"A few more setting suns at most Our summons home will bring, And we shall all keep Christmas In the place of the King."

**Notice.**

We are now prepared to furnish you with paint to paint anything you want painted. We have recently purchased the well known and much used Sewall Paint of Kansas City. This paint will meet the requirements of any line of paint on the market today. It covers well, looks well and wears well. If you want to paint or polish, stain or varnish, it will pay you to get our prices before you buy. Call and inspect our stock.

KIMMONS & VANWINKLE.

Fresh almonds, English walnuts and paper shell pecans at Faggard's.

We have a complete line of Christmas goods. Call and see them at Neer's drug store.

# TURKEYS

Given Away Christmas Eve at the  
Cosy. Special Program. . . . .

## Admission, 10c

**Take a Little Tip From Cyrus.**

I aint no feller to holler and shout,  
Throw up my hat and cheer  
And tear around like a maniac,  
'Till people think I'm "queer."  
But when I find a fella that's good  
I purr just like a cat  
And don't tell everybody I know,  
But keep it under my hat.  
I'm willing to tell you "silent heroes,"  
(I mean you married men),  
There aint no use endin' your life,  
Sayin' you're all in.  
My wife works hard—don't seem right—  
And don't have much pleasure at best  
And when she goes to bed at night  
She seems too tired to rest.  
'I've heard her kliek and jaw and scold  
About the kitchen fire,  
And say "the man that sold that coal  
Wont never get no higher."  
She said to me one day, "Now Cy,  
There's got to be a change,  
I've got to have some different coal,  
Coal that will heat the range."  
This coal don't make no heat at all—  
It's the poorest you ever got,  
It hardly makes the water boil,  
Much less the oven hot.  
And then the children's always cold  
When they come home at night,  
My sakes, their little feet most froze,  
You know their shoes aint tight.  
Now Cy, I'll tell you what you do,  
Don't say that I'm a clop  
Just buy a load of sure enough coal,  
Just ask for "AMERICAN BLOCK."

Our neighbor over 'cross the way  
Says AMERICAN BLOCK'S the best  
She never seems to worry none  
And has plenty of time to rest."  
The day a feller in this episode  
I bought some American Block,  
And I aint sorry nuther boys,  
I aint upon my soul.

When I went to supper that night  
My wife was singing a song,  
couldn't hardly believe my ears  
For it had been so long  
Since I had heard her trying to sing  
And it sounded good to me;  
They were all so happy and so warm  
And as contented as could be.  
My wife said "Cy, that American Block  
Is sure the coal for us,  
It burns just like "old hickory" wood  
And DON'T MAKE ANY MUSS.

Of hot bread, biskits, cakes and pies  
You know you never tire,  
No woman on earth can bake them right  
Without an AMERICAN BLOCK fire.  
Now Cy, supper's ready onct on time  
And sure it's pippin hot. [Block,  
I bieve all I've heard about American  
It's the coal that hits the spot.

I know you love hot biscuits, Cy—  
Take that brown boy on top,  
It looks like a "pure food fotograf,"  
So light it's bout to pop."  
I aint no feller to holler and shout,  
Throw up my hat and cheer,  
But that AMERICAN BLOCK COAL  
Makes me come mighty near.

We are the exclusive agents  
for the above celebrated "American  
Block Coal". Give it a trial  
and you will be a believer like  
Mrs. Cy. Phone No. 3.  
CONNALLY COAL CO.

**Announcements**

B. B. Clayton hereby announces his candidacy for the position of constable of precinct No. 1, subject to the will of the people.

Eugene L. Mayo hereby announces his candidacy for the position of justice of the peace for precinct No. 1, subject to the will of the people.

**For Sale**

One good young horse, buggy and harness. Horse is gentle, will work anywhere.  
If house is not sold would rent at a bargain. Call on or address:  
J. A. CASADY,  
Phone 133. Portales, N. Mex.

**For Sale**

Two mule colts, wagon and section harrow. Apply to Joyce-Pruit Company, grocery department.

**For Sale**

2 Range stoves. 1 Heater. Furniture, all as good as new. Team, wagon and harness, \$150.  
FRANK J. HEILMANN.

### FIRE INSURANCE

I write Fire Insurance on both Farm and City Property; would appreciate part of your business.

DAN W. VINSON



The Printing Center  
in the  
NEW MODEL FIVE  
L. C. Smith & Bros.  
Typewriter  
(Ball Bearing — Long Wearing)

The Printing Center is the point where all the mechanical operations become resolved into one unit of effort.

All the energy of this machine is concentrated on the type face the moment it touches the paper.

Smoothness and harmony of working parts are achieved through a wonderful system of ball-bearings.

Vibration and jamming of the typebars are made impossible by the Typebar Guide. Other new features are the Geared Carriage-Ball Controller and the Ribbon Color-Switch.

Model Five has a certain crispness and vitality of key-operation that is a delight and a help to the operator.

Write for the FREE Book of Model Five.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company  
Head Office for Domestic and Foreign Business—Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.  
Branches in All Principal Cities.  
DENVER BRANCH—  
1647 Champa Street, Denver, Colorado



In this little bottle are 30,000 steel balls, every one of which has been tested and found to vary not one ten-thousandth of an inch. Fifteen balls are used in the bearings of every typewriter. This attention to minute detail means efficiency for the finished product.

# Don't Wait! Now Is The Time

We have a new line of Novelties for Christmas. ❄️ ❄️

Don't wait until the last minute. Come while the stock is fresh. ❄️ ❄️ ❄️ ❄️

Make our store your headquarters for Christmas shopping. Big line of New Dolls. ❄️ ❄️

## Joyce-Pruit COMPANY WE WANT YOUR TRADE



PATRONS of the telephone have just begun to realize the vast amount of walking and worry they avoid by reason of "Central" always being ready to put them in actual communication with the person sought. This is just as true of patrons of the Long Distance telephone as it is of the local subscribers.

### GET THE HABIT

THE MOUNTAIN STATES  
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