

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

AND THE PORTALES HERALD-TIMES

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Bursum, Hubbell and Hughes; Hughes, Hubbell and Bursum. Isn't that a Combination for Your Whiskers?

ROOSEVELT COUNTY HOGS MAKE NEW MARKET RECORD

Oakley Farnham Gets the Highest Price Paid at Fort Worth Since the Year 1910

Brought \$10.85 and Weighed Better Than 226 Pounds. We Always Get the 'Zerves

The Portales Valley has again busted all the records on the hog market, however, this system of breaking records and topping markets has become so habitual to the farmers of the Portales Valley and of Roosevelt county, that it is scarcely deemed of sufficient importance to make an ordinary news item. Read what the Fort Worth Daily Live Stock Reporter has to say of the hogs shipped last week by Oakley Farnham:

"O. H. Farnham, farmer of the Portales, New Mexico, neighborhood, gained the distinction of tying the new price of the local hog market Thursday when he sold a load of swine at \$10.85. They were of his own raising and had been on full feed only thirty days when he marketed them. Before that time, he had been running them on alfalfa. The last time the \$10.85 mark was reached was March 30, 1910. Mr. Farnham has been shipping here twice a year for the past several years. He declares that the hog business is becoming very prominent out in New Mexico and that lots of alfalfa and maize are being raised, which the farmers of this section esteem the greatest hog feeds. Incidentally Mr. Farnham has topped the market every time he has come here."

This is the highest price paid for hogs since 1910. There were seventy-eight head in the car and they averaged two hundred and twenty-six and one quarter pounds each, making a total of 17647.50 pounds of hog, at \$10.85 per hundred, or a total of \$1914.75 some nice little piece of money for seventy eight hogs.

There has been an average of ten cars of hogs per month shipped out of the Portales Valley and Roosevelt county from Portales since the first day of January, this year, or eighty in all. They have all brought top and near top market prices, and have invariably netted the raisers and shippers a substantial profit. There is also another angle from which to look at this hog proposition. Every car that is shipped from this country brings back a good bundle of money that heretofore has never had its habitat in this community. It is foreign money, every dollar of it, and comes to this country to help develop it and to fatten the bank rolls of our farmers. Also, every farmer that has sold or shipped hogs, has raised his own meat and lard, instead of buying it, as heretofore. It means many thousands of dollars steadily coming into the country and a prosperity for our people that cannot be fully realized in any other manner. Plant more hogs.

Temple Molinari Home

Wednesday morning of this week Temple Molinari arrived home on a short furlough from service on the border. Temple is looking good and fit in every way. He says that service in the army of the United States surely does harden a man's muscles and give him an appetite.

Some Cattle Sales

The Williamson-Oldham Cattle company last week sold the following bunches of cattle: A. S. Pierson, of Benson, sixty-nine two-year old heifers; A. B. Crane, of the Upton neighborhood, sixty-four cows and calves; J. O. Benson, of Benson, twenty-four dry cows; B. F. Newman, twenty cows and J. Clinton Dodgin, twelve heifers. Mr. Williamson also stated that the company had sold between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars worth of cattle within the past two or three weeks, and that all of them had been sold in small bunches to the stockfarmers of Roosevelt county. He says that grass was never better and that the probabilities are that all cattle will go until the latter part of January or the middle of February without any feed other than that which they pick from the prairie. Should the winter prove to be as open and mild as it was last year there are many herds that will winter on grass alone. The stockfarmers of Roosevelt county are all in splendid condition, financially and there's not a man in this neck of the woods but who has made good in the cattle business, many of them having made more money in the last three years than they had heretofore dreamed was in existence. There is no tale of woe coming from those who have gathered a small bunch of cows and hogs.

Come Here to Starve

N. A. Newman, of Newcastle Young county, Texas, came to the Portales Valley, as his friends warned him, to starve. Wednesday of this week he made a call at the News office and in a conversation with the "hot air merchant" said: "I have traveled quite extensively and never before in my life have I seen more grain, hogs, cream and cattle than I have seen in the Portales Valley. I saw hogs being loaded last Saturday that looked to me as though they were just a little bit better than the best I ever got my lamps on. Then along came Oakley Farnham with a copy of the Fort Worth Stock Reporter with a first page spiel stating that the hogs of Mr. Farnham had not only topped the Fort Worth Market for that day, but that they had brought the highest price paid at that market since the year 1910. After having come to this country and having seen, with my own eyes, what these farmers and stock raisers are doing, I want to tell you right now that I am a stationary piece of furniture in the Portales Valley for the balance of my natural life. Talk to me about starving to death in this country, I feel like I had come to a place where it was impossible to starve, and where any man, with just a little ambition, could make a success and get along with the easy money folks."

Cleaning up the Town

Dr. J. F. Garmany, city health officer, has a force of men and boys busy cutting weeds and otherwise cleaning up the town. This is a meritorious work and he should be given the co-operation and help of every citizen of Portales. A little better sanitary conditions may mean much fewer doctor bills and not so many coffins. Surely, you would rather spend a dollar or two cleaning up than to spend many of them for medicine and, may be funeral expenses.

WANTED—100 loads of rock, apply to R. Hardy or W. H. Braley.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY CREAMERY SHIPS OUT EIGHT THOUSAND POUNDS OF BUTTER FIRST WEEK

L. B. Putney Tells Why Roosevelt County Concern Can Make a Better Grade Butter Than Could Albuquerque or Any Creamery Far From Cream District

Price Paid This Week for Butter Fat was Twenty-Eight Cents, About Ten Cents Above Price Paid at Same Time of Year Before the Advent of the Home Butter Mill. Prices Will be Higher Next Week Unless the Market Goes Wrong

The Roosevelt County creamery will ship Friday of this week their first shipment of butter since the fire that destroyed their other plant. This shipment will consist of eight thousand pounds of the very best butter that ever saw the inside of any town. They are receiving cream from Eastern New Mexico and various points in Texas. The price paid this week was 28 cents the same period before the creamery was built in Portales, the price was 18 cents. To those who have been skeptical or only half hearted in their support of the home creamery, the following extract from a letter sent out by Mr. L. B. Putney, president of the Albuquerque creamery, may prove enlightening. He says: "We have made arrangements with the Roosevelt County creamery at Portales, New Mexico, which, while a new concern, we consider responsible, to handle our stations and shipments of cream. They are so located that the majority, or fully ninety per cent of the cream which we have been receiving heretofore, will not be over two hours in transit. This same cream would be from fifteen to twenty-five hours in transit before reaching Albuquerque, and you will therefore readily see that they will be able to make a much better grade of butter out of the same cream than would be possible for us."

Judge William H. Pope Dead.

Federal Judge William H. Pope died at his former at Atlanta, Georgia, on Wednesday morning, September 13, after an illness of several weeks duration. By his own request the remains will be taken to Santa Fe for burial. Judge Pope was the first district judge to hold court in Roosevelt county after the organization of the same, and he continued in that capacity until statehood, when he was appointed by President Taft as federal judge for the new state. Judge Pope had a large number of warm personal friends in Portales who will hear of his death with deep regret.

Connally Buys Insurance Business

Tuesday of this week Roy W. Connally bought the insurance business of W. H. Braley and of Mrs. Maude Smith. Mr. Connally is a good business man and will soon adapt himself to all the intricacies of the new undertaking. For several years he was engaged in the coal and ice business in Portales and in that undertaking made a decided success, as he will of the insurance business.

The fact that the Albuquerque people have turned over all their cream stations in Eastern New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma to the Roosevelt County Creamery should be sufficient proof that they realize that Portales has all the southwest beat a city mile when it comes to paying the full price for butter fat and of making the very highest quality of butter, in fact, such butter as will find an easy market in competition with the output of other like institutions which have to ship their butter fat long distances before churning. There is but one thing that can possibly interfere with the success of the home institution, and that is the lack of support of the same home people who were selling their butter fat about ten cents below the market value before the erection of the butter mill here. The business men of Portales and Elida, have come to the assistance of the farmers and put their money right alongside of that of the farmers and dairymen of the county and have built a creamery that has no superior in point of excellence of machinery and equipment anywhere. It is considered that eight thousand pounds is a fairly good beginning for the first shipment, but this could be easily doubled, and the farmers who are milking cows should see to it that amount is doubled within the few weeks.

E. P. Kuhl Makes Record

Who would believe that the government of the United States would have to come to the Portales Valley to get a supply of Denia onion seed, yet such is the case. It has not been but a matter of three or four years since the Portales Valley bought about all it had to eat, let alone its seeds for planting. It seems that it is not enough for us to beat the world raising hogs, we must go farther and produce onion seed for the United States department of agriculture. Mr. Kuhl says that he has shipped about half of his Denia onion seed to the department at Washington, the balance to be delivered to the department demonstrator at Laredo, Texas. Mr. Kuhl had one row of Denia onions about one hundred and sixty feet long and he sold the seed from those onions to the department for forty dollars, which he claims is the most money for the least ground so far taken in the county, and probably, in the state. He also states that he has realized, in cash, from two and one-half acres, four hundred and fifty dollars. Not a bad record, itself.

Council Proceedings

The town council met in regular session and upon roll call the following members were present: J. P. Deen, mayor; Charles Goodloe and S. A. Morrison, trustees; absent, P. E. Jordan and G. M. Williamson. Minutes of previous meeting read and duly approved. The following claims were presented and after having been examined and audited were ordered paid:

Eureka Fire Hose Mfg. Co., fire hose	\$154.66
Leach Coal Co., car coal	135.55
W. E. Keeter, salary	100.00
M. E. Duncan, salary	60.00
H. L. Atkinson, salary	50.00
S. A. Morrison, salary	25.00
W. H. Braley, salary	25.00
B. B. Clayton, salary	25.00
Ben Smith, clerical work	25.00
Mrs. J. Rush Goodloe, rent	8.00
Bob Adams, drayage	1.25
J. B. Sledge, supplies	2.05
J. L. Fernandes, work	3.47
Portales Valley News, printing	7.50
Inda Humphrey, supplies	1.35
W. H. Braley & Son, insurance	5.00
Bud Newman, work	1.60
Deen-Neer Co., supplies	1.00
J. B. Crow, work	2.15
Joyce-Pruit Co., supplies	2.60
S. Howell, work	.50
Continental Oil Co., supplies	15.65
Pittsburg Meter Co., supplies	24.00
Reimers Co., supplies	13.10
Fairbanks-Morse & Co., balance on old note	508.93

The mayor with the approval of the council appointed a committee to locate and recommend a new dumping ground for the city. Mr. Hawkins made an offer for the fence around the old dumping ground of ten cents each for the posts and one and three-quarter cents a pound for the wire as it now stands in the fence. Committee, G. M. Williamson, P. E. Jordan, Dr. J. F. Garmany and B. B. Clayton. Dr. Garmany, the city health officer, was instructed to proceed in having the balance of the town cleaned up of weeds and rubbish. There being no further business the council adjourned.

J. P. Deen, Mayor.
Attest: W. H. Braley, Clerk.

Governor McDonald Here

Governor William C. McDonald was in Portales for a few minutes Wednesday morning and made a call at the News office. The governor believes that the people of New Mexico are coming alive to the fact that their only hope of reclaiming the state from the grafters and highbinders is through the Democratic party. He believes that the prospect for putting a crimp in the old gang and, incidentally the all too visible third house, was never brighter than at the present. He thinks that all the good people of the state are rallying to the support of the party of Jefferson. Governor McDonald was impertuned to make an address to the people of Portales Wednesday after his return from the Richland fair, but his arrangements made it impossible for him to accept, however, he promised to come at a little later date, at which time he would try to see every voter in the county. The governor says that he has a very warm place in his heart for the people of Roosevelt county, everyone of which he knows is for him to the last ditch.

The News is in receipt of a letter from the land office at Fort Sumner which states that the six hundred and forty acre homestead act did not become a law. Their authority for this statement comes from the general land office at Washington.

Judge A. J. Evans, register of the United States land office at Fort Sumner, was in Portales Thursday in connection with business pertaining to the state fair at Albuquerque.

RICHLAND FAIR WAS LOLLAPOLULA IS GENERAL SAYING

Big Barbecue and Picnic and Exhibits That Would be Prize Winners Anywhere

Governor McDonald, Judge Lindsey and Austin D. Crile Deliver Addresses

The Richland community fair is now history and it is a history that redounds only to the credit of that splendid farming community. There was live stock that looked like premium winners at any one's exposition; there was corn, kafir, maize, wheat, oats and, in fact, about everything that could possibly grow on a farm that was located in the temperate zone. There were chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. There was chicken fried and chicken stewed, as well as chicken on the hoof. The free dinner and barbecue was about the best ever pulled off in the county. The amusements consisted of base ball games, goat roping, bronco busting and other plains sports that always appeal to those of the west.

One of the greatest attractions was the appearance of Governor William C. McDonald, who made the first address. Governor McDonald did not talk politics on this occasion, but talked to the farmers about their personal interests, their farms, crops and conditions generally. Governor McDonald made many friends at this meeting who will not forget him on election day.

Judge W. E. Lindsey followed as the second speaker and made a very pleasing address. Like the governor, he did not talk politics to any great extent. His talk was well received and was listened to attentively.

Austin D. Crile made the closing address. His remarks were confined exclusively to stock farming. He advised the farmers to get into the class of farmers who raise registered stock, showing in his convincing way, that it cost as much to mature a registered animal as it did a scrub. He also talked to them about marketing their crops only in the skins of animals. Mr. Crile is an authority on live stock and on stock farming generally, and he had no difficulty in convincing his hearers that it was to their advantage to follow his suggestions as far as it was possible for them to do so.

There were about one thousand persons attended this fair, and all are unanimous in stating that it was the most successful one ever held in that community, and that is saying a great deal. Richland is just what its name implies, a country rich in soil and productivity and the character of the various exhibits were such as to cast no smirch upon its name.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Beaver returned this week from their trip through Minnesota. They visited at Minneapolis, Chicago and also enjoyed some good fishing in the lakes. Mrs. Beaver took a post graduate course in voice culture. They also were present at the reunion of the Beaver family, at which there were twenty-six present.

D. K. Smith, county commissioner from La Lande, was a visitor in the city this week.

Capital of the Canal Zone



THE NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

HAVING acquired a narrow strip of land through foreign territory and built therein the great Panama canal, Uncle Sam quite naturally felt that, as the work neared completion, there also should be a capital city from which the strip could be governed and the canal managed. Therefore he built Balboa. Balboa is the permanent town at the southern end of the canal, is the seat of government, the residence of the governor and the headquarters of canal construction and management. In short, it is to the Canal Zone what Washington is to the United States.

Balboa was named in honor of Vasco Nunez de Balboa, who, "silent, upon a peak in Darien," first saw the distant waters of the Pacific ocean and thus became known to history as its discoverer, writes H. H. Updegraff, in the St. Louis Republic.

The town of Balboa is not the first village that Uncle Sam has built along the route of the canal. It probably will be the last, however. But, unlike these others, which were no more than wooden construction camps, Balboa is permanent in character. It is as long as the canal, which, indeed, is as long as time itself. There is another difference between this new town, this capital of the Canal Zone, and the other canal villages, and that is that much more money has been and is being spent to make it the most attractive place of residence on the entire isthmus. In fact, it is Uncle Sam's model town.

An American Community.
Notwithstanding its wholly un-American name, Balboa is a thoroughly American community. Its inhabitants are all American, for it was built with the intention of giving the American canal workers and operatives an ideal spot in which to have their homes, in which to rear their children under proper American surroundings, and where it would be possible to have a wholesome American atmosphere. The only foreigners who are part of the life in Balboa are the West Indian negro servants, most of whom, however, live elsewhere.

While Balboa is wholly American, it is yet quite unlike any American city or town of its size "back home" in the states. It has absolutely no political atmosphere. It is difficult to conceive an American town, no matter how small, that has no mayor, no city council, no political boss and hence no politics. Balboa has none of these.

The Canal Zone is prohibition territory and, therefore, Balboa has not a single saloon within its limits. In this respect it also is different from a majority of the cities and towns "back home." The "poor man's club" is wholly unknown, not only because there are no poor men on the Canal Zone, but also because they are prohibited. The occasional tippler must either maintain his own private little bar in his own home or journey to the neighboring city of Panama, where the "cantinas" are both numerous and well stocked and where everything is wide open and the bars never close.

In place of the "poor man's club" of the cities "back home" there is the spacious building of the Young Men's Christian association which fills all the needs of club for the men, meeting place for the women's societies and playhouse for the children. A separate, as well as general, room or rooms is reserved for each. Not far away is the 25-acre athletic field which is now under construction with a lavishness and detail such as no politically self-governed city in the United States can boast of. It was all done without expense to the population for there are no taxes to be paid in this model town of Uncle Sam's.

Site Was Once a Swamp.
The site of Balboa, between Ancon and Sosa hills, originally was a swamp which was filled in. It was chosen because of its proximity to the huge machine shops and other canal activities at the southern end of the waterway. It also was chosen because it would be near the capital city, Panama, of the Republic of Panama and would, therefore, place the two capitals into direct communication. This was necessary because of the varied interrelationships between the two countries due to the building and operation of the Panama canal.

built on the former swamp and this is made up of what might be termed the civic center. On Ancon hill, behind the handsome new administration building, is really the best and prettiest section. Here are the official residences clustered about the governor's house around which the social life of the community in time to come will revolve. Across the former swamp toward the west in Sosa hill on which many of the new concrete two and four-family houses have been built. At the foot of Sosa hill and facing the administration building are the huge Y. M. C. A., the new commissary and its companion refrigerating plant.

When the town was planned it was the intention to so construct the buildings that all would harmonize in architecture. This has been carried out with so rigid a resolve that perhaps the uniformity in a measure spoils the effect of the whole. There is nothing along the Prado, for instance, to relieve the eye of the sameness of the eight concrete houses that face the central parkway. They are all alike, in design, in size and interior furnishing. They were cast in the same concrete mold. There is a stilted formality about them that jars, but which undoubtedly prevents the jealousy which would be aroused were there a possibility of choice.

Balboa Heights Attractive.
The town of Balboa is virtually divided into four sections. East of the new administration building, which naturally dominates the business life of the town, on the sloping side of Ancon hill, is the official residence quarter. This section is frequently referred to as Balboa Heights. It is here that the real beauty of the village is to be seen. In time, no doubt when nature has completed its work, the other sections will equal and, perhaps, surpass it in attractiveness. Its present advantages are due to having been planned and constructed first and its natural advantages regarding location.

South of Balboa Heights is another flat hilltop which has in recent months become known as Quarry Heights, or sometimes Military Heights. The latter is used because it is the site of the large and handsome home of the commanding general of the United States troops and his staff officers. Farther south still is the permanent camp of the provost guard or military police.

At the foot of the hill on which the new administration building stands, and also near the bottom of the hill on which is the governor's house, which overlooks the tract, there is a large flat bottom land that, too, formerly was a huge swamp. It comprises about 1,000 acres and was filled in by the spoil from the dredges excavating the inner harbor of Balboa. The salt water has killed all the vegetation, which, however, was neither plentiful nor valuable. A top dressing of rich soil will eventually be given this tract and then it will grow anything. When money is available it is planned to transform this bottom land into a large, handsome park.

Between Ancon hill and Sosa hill is Balboa Flats, so called from the fact that it was built on the only level part of the new town. A part of the flats, however, is on the slope of Sosa hill and overlooks the Prado and flats proper from the west. The central feature of the flats is the Prado, which forms a wide double roadway down the center. On it are the commissary, the Y. M. C. A., the dispensary, fire and police stations and the high school. Also there are eight four-family houses. A large part of the flats is to be utilized for the magnificent new athletic field now under construction.

Why Orchestras Tune Up.
"Why," asked a visitor to the theater the other day, "do members of the orchestra always worry people possessing nerves, like myself, by tuning up their instruments?"
It is all a matter of thermometer, according to a musician. The temperature in different parts of the building is different and the instruments have to be tuned in which they are played. As a rule, the air in a theater becomes warmer as the performance progresses and so the instruments have to be tuned several times.

Study of Constitution in the Schools Waste of Time Needed for Other Things

By DR. THOMAS McBALLIET
Dean of School of Pedagogy, New York University

I consider the study of the Constitution a sheer waste of time for the pupils of the schools, especially of the high schools.

Who understands the Constitution?

It has been the custom to have in the high schools, textbooks on the Constitution and to teach from them as though through them the instructors were actually imparting the science of government. In the first place, the Constitution is a legal document beyond the comprehension of the pupils of our elementary and high schools. It is true that there are parts of the Constitution which are simple enough. The student may learn from it how old a man must be before he can be a member of congress or of the senate and such details, but the principles enunciated in the instrument are beyond his depth.

As a matter of fact, a decision of the Supreme court is required on any one clause when an application is made to concrete cases. This is so true that the working Constitution is made up of decisions of the Supreme court rather than of the text of the Constitution itself.

I would not give the impression that I do not regard the Constitution of the United States as worthy of study; but I do mean that it is a study not for immature boys and girls, but for college students and for citizens of mature judgment. Thousands of citizens know nothing about it at all and seem none the worse for it. The constitution of Great Britain is not even a written one, and yet the empire survives.

The essential facts relating to our government which are referred to in the Constitution can be taught orally or from some small textbook. The discussion of the principles included in the document, on which so much time is now spent in the high schools, might well be left until the student has the right to vote. There is no reason why their study should be inflicted upon children of sixteen, especially when there are so many more important subjects which should have attention.

Balance of Power Held by Women Who Have Vote in Twelve Suffrage States

By FLORENCE M. BREWER of Pittsburgh

There are, excluding aliens, minors and everyone to whom the anti could find an objection, 4,034,594 women qualified to vote in the coming elections.

The 12 suffrage states control one-fifth of the electoral college and one-third of the votes necessary to elect a president. In the last 20 years it would have required a change of only one-ninth of the total vote cast to throw the election in any of the suffrage states to the other party.

In the last five presidential elections no one of the suffrage states has gone steadily for any one party. As for congressional elections, much the same situation exists. Women vote for members of both houses in 11 states; in Illinois the women vote only at a municipal election.

Since 1896 not one of the districts in these states has been carried steadily by the Democratic party, and only five have been held in the Republican column. In two-thirds of the elections of this period less than 10 per cent of the total vote cast would have served to change the elections.

Women cannot always agree, cannot always stand as a united political force. The important thing is that they should keep their direct, clear vision of what politics is; should be able always to forget the local and the personal as they are now forgetting them, to see the nation as a whole, to keep what one of their leaders calls "the great throb of faith that has been renewed in their blood by this movement among free women to help the unfree."

Phthisis Most Common of Diseases But Many Conquer Germ Without Knowing It

By DR. THOMAS WILLETT

It is commonly believed that tuberculosis is a disease of adults. This is a mistake. Tuberculosis is almost entirely a childhood disease. That is to say, the primary invasion takes place in childhood and the germs lie in a quiescent stage until under certain conditions of exposure, over-fatigue or self-indulgence they break forth and become active. Eighty-five per cent of all persons have had the disease in their bodies by the time they are fifteen years of age. It is the commonest of all diseases, and in spite of the fact that it kills more people annually than all the other diseases combined, if pneumonia is excepted, death is not the common termination of the disease. Many people conquer the germ without ever knowing of its presence.

Ninety-nine per cent of the babies who are infected with tuberculosis in the first month of their life die. Ninety per cent of those who contract the disease in the first year die. With the increasing resistance of the body this percentage is lowered, and only 35 per cent of the babies who contract the disease in their second year die.

Government Pensions for Its Employees Unnecessary if Fair Salaries Are Paid

By ERNEST DEBERTHAUSER

One can hardly reflect on the proposition to pension schoolteachers and government employees without feeling that there is something wrong with a situation that would even suggest it.

The salary they receive is either fair or it is not fair. If it is fair, then let them save and look out for themselves. If it is not fair, it is incumbent on the nation and the states to set about equalizing things by paring down the pay of high-salaried officials and adding it to that of those who are underpaid. In doing the fair thing, let the national government begin with the village post office. Detach it from side lines, put it on a salary basis and pay the postmaster a salary sufficiently decent to enable him to live comfortably and lay up a modest competency for old age. Let the states do likewise with the schoolmaster and the school-ma'am. Then let all talk of pensioning them cease. Let them save, as we all must save, if they want a prop to lean on when their working days are over.

FARM WOODLOTS FREQUENTLY OVERLOOKED



OLD WOODLOT, UNGRAZED—NOTE YOUNG TREES WHICH WILL MAKE FUTURE TIMBER CROP.

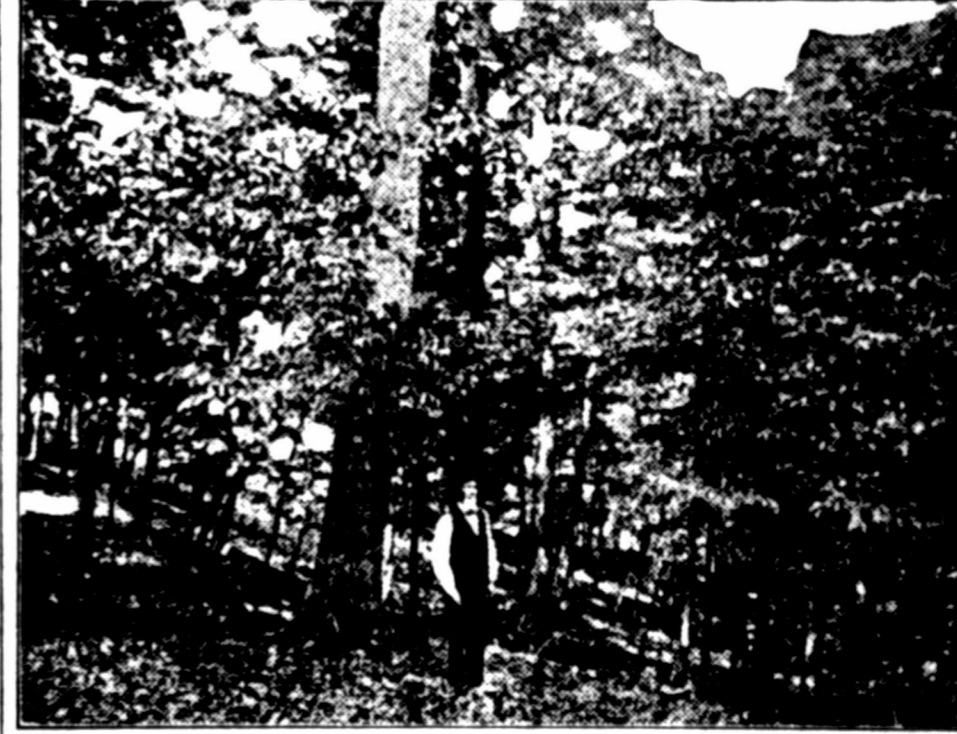
(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A permanent woodlot is an essential part of a well-equipped farm. In heavily wooded states especially farmers are likely to overlook this fact and recklessly cut, misuse, or clear up their forest areas. It does not occur to them that it may be advisable to allow immature timber to mature rather than to remove it at a loss; and that it is often better to practice intensive agriculture on areas already cleared than to clear additional areas which are in growing timber.

The one direct economic reason for the use of land as woodlot is that on some areas timber is the most profitable crop that can be grown. This, of course, is especially true of poor and rough land. Where all the land is adaptable to more valuable crops the woodlot should occupy only a small part of the farm area.

There are a great many indirect considerations, however, which justify the maintenance of a permanent woodlot on the farm. The important ones, a number of which are usually active in any particular case, are: (1) For convenience of home use for fuel, posts, and other farm needs; (2) as a wind-break for buildings or crops; (3) as a shelter for stock; (4) for protection of land from erosion; (5) to furnish work for men and teams during spare time; (6) for purely esthetic reasons

The farmer too often considers only the local and immediate uses of a woodlot, overemphasizing them and disregarding other functions that might ultimately prove to be more important. For example, where agriculture is entering heavily wooded regions, timber is likely to be considered only an incumbrance. In long-settled farming regions, where most of the timber has been cut and only a few trees are left, the farmers may prefer to save the remnant for the shade it gives to stock or buildings or because it improves the appearance of the farm. In prairie country, protection to grain crops, orchards, stock, or buildings, together with service as a convenient supply of wood for farm consumption, may cause owners to place a high value on their woodlots. In mountainous regions near thickly populated manufacturing centers the woodlot may be valued for its wood-producing capacity alone. The temptation is to forget or underestimate those functions which are not obviously and immediately beneficial. As a matter of fact, the less obvious functions are often the very ones which are likely to prove of the greatest value in the long run. For example, many of the Minnesota farmers who totally cleared their lands would be glad to have their woodlots back again for protective and other purposes; and farmers in the Central states already regret the abuse which



WOODLOT OF MIXED GROWTH—LARGE TREE IN FOREGROUND SHOULD BE REMOVED TO GIVE YOUNG TREES MORE LIGHT.

and for recreation purposes, for which reasons alone a farm with a well-located grove of trees, however small, will sell for more than one without. Thus a woodlot may at the same time increase the general prosperity of the farm, add to its comfort as a home, and enhance its value as an investment.

The reason farmers have not given as full consideration to the woodlot as it deserves is that they have not had complete enough knowledge of the market possibilities of various woodlot products and of the rate of growth and possible yields per acre of properly cared for stands of different species and ages, or that they have considered only the present need and have not looked ahead. Special attention is now being given by the forest service to these questions and to the question of improved methods of marketing. Information about the uses of various kinds of wood and the markets for them has been compiled for a number of states. In some cases this information has been published by the State Foresters in Wood-Using Industry Reports and in Handbooks for Marketing Woodlot Products. A new bulletin prepared by the forest service (Farmers' Bulletin No. 715, Measuring and Marketing Woodlot Products) is a handbook of practical information for farmers regarding the measurement of timber, the forms in which woodlot products are sold, the methods of sale, and the way to find a market. Another just published (Farmers' Bulletin No. 711, The Care and Improvement of the Woodlot) contains information intended to assist the farmer in managing his woodlot so that it will yield the best quality and the largest amount of timber which it is capable of.

has robbed their woodlots of the capacity to yield a wood crop of increasing value on the poorer soils of the farm. It is, therefore, greatly to the interest of all farmers to consider not only the present but the possible future usefulness of a farm woodlot.

UNFAILING WAY OF SPREADING DISEASE

Dirty Water Pan Is Menace to Poultry Flock—Vessel Should Be Cleaned Every Day.


How often do you clean up the water pans in your henhouse? You ought to clean them every day. For a dirty water pan is the surest way of spreading disease throughout your flock.

The best way of handling water in the poultry house is to keep it in a cheap, flat washbasin that can be easily cleaned and refilled. It always pays to take care of water tanks. You have to fill them, and the few minutes which you devote to each pan in cleaning is not lost.

Place the open basin on a box some 8 or 10 inches high and perhaps 18 inches square, and keep a runway for it. This keeps it from filling up with dirt and straw from the floor and the hens do not climb into it in drinking.

Then put the box and basin in a sunny corner of the house away from the roosts and nests, so that no dirt can fall into it from above.

Clean it and refill it with clean, fresh water every day and you will have put the disease germs to flight.



SAFETY!

ABOVE EVERYTHING

in the principles of good banking is that of safety. It is the one thing of all others that should influence the depositor as to placing a Bank Account. We call attention to the recent sworn statement, as to the condition of this bank, and know that it will convince you of the safety of your deposit with us.

Portales Bank & Trust Co.

Portales, New Mexico, U. S. A.

From the Yard



COAL

direct to your cellar our coal is sent, and it gathers nothing to help its weight or bulk on the way. We are great handlers of coal but only deal in the best kinds—those possessing the best heating qualities, and in which there is the least waste. It is a clean, well screened coal that is free from all dirt and rubbish, and just now prices are low.

Telephone 3
"Do It Now"

THE LEACH COAL COMPANY

STOP HER!

Don't Let "Her" Do This. It's a hard, disagreeable job which you can take off from her shoulders very easily, in a way which will also benefit you, a way which will enable her to take care of not only all of the pumping, but a great many other of the round-the-house jobs which demand your attention. This will let you devote your time to more important things around the farm.



Let a FULLER & JOHNSON Farm Pump Engine

Lighten her work and make things easier for you. It's very simple to operate, easily condensed and absolutely safe. Besides pumping, it will run the separator, wash machine, grinders and oil or light power machines. It comes complete in one crate, all ready to set to work. No extra gas, fuel or special platforms needed. You have finished your farm chores, hares, cultivators, etc. Why not get something which will make it easier for your wife? We have an engine on the floor which we will be glad to show you at about

Come In and See Us!

Geo. E. Johnston

Portales, N. M.

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company

INCORPORATED

We have complete indexes to all real estate in Roosevelt and Curry counties. Abstracts made promptly. Office, upstairs Reese building, telephone 63.

For Sale—31 head of fine graded Holstein cows and 2 year old heifers, some fresh now, others will be fresh in the next 90 days. Priced to sell. Write for prices or come and see. A few heifer calves 4 to six weeks old for \$30.00, bulls \$20.00.

L. J. WILCOXEN, 3 miles northwest of Portales.

For Sale on Easy Terms

Or will rent to responsible party following describe piece of land namely, N. W. quarter section 15, township 3 south range 36. Good soil. Fine pasture land. Water 20 feet from surface will be in Portales this fall. In the meantime I would like to hear from prospective renters or purchasers by mail.

ARTHUR METZGER,
Corn Exchange National Bank,
Chicago, Ill.

Regular 40c oriental towels, 25c pair, at People's Store.

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Dr. Swearingin, of the firm of Doctors Presley & Swearingin, specialists, Roswell, New Mexico, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.

Will, also, be in Elida the 25th of each month. 1-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE Eighty acres in Fisher county, Texas, or will trade for good milk or stock cows. Enquire at this office.

Money to Loan on Farm and Ranch Lands

I have got a better proposition than I have had. Come in and talk to me. Have Texas property to trade for property here. 44-45 Joe Howard.

Confederate Veteran Meeting

There will be a meeting of Bedford Forrest Camp, Confederate veterans on Saturday morning, September 23, 1916. All Confederate veterans are urged to be present.

TRADE Boarding house, 16 rooms, in Vega, Texas, for land near Portales. Also, quarter section, with some grass leases to trade or sell, \$100 cash will handle this deal.

Write A. C. Elliott,
Hereford Texas.

FOR SALE—one pole buggy, good as new, or will trade for milk cows. See Tom Baker.

NEW MEXICO STATE NEWS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

COMING EVENTS.

Sept. 14-16—Fair at Artesia.
Sept. 15-16—Fair at Dexter.
Sept. 14-18—State Fair at Albuquerque.
Sept. 19-20—Auto Races at Clovis.
Sept. 18-23—Live Stock and Products Exposition at Roswell.
Sept. 27-29—First annual Cowboys' General Roundup at Tucumcari.
Sept. 28—Fair at Greenville.
Oct. 2—Woman's clubs annual meeting at Las Vegas.
Oct. 2-6—New Mexico bankers' Association Convention at Grand Cañon, Ariz.
Oct. 10-13—Dona Ana County Fair at Las Cruces.

About 800 acres of mineral land in the Cerrillos district has been sold.

Jose Chavez of Barelvas was given a sixty-day jail sentence for beating his wife.

The formal opening of Albuquerque's Y. M. C. A. will be held Sunday, Sept. 24.

E. U. Brown, of Espanola, has a fine 150-acre field of beans about ready for harvest.

Arthur Seligman of Santa Fe was chosen chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The model for the new depot and Harvey House to be built at Gallup the first of the year has been placed on display.

A long postmastership contest has been settled by the appointment of Mrs. Ethel Harper as postmistress at Mills, Mora county.

The sixth annual meeting of the New Mexico State Federation of Women's Clubs will be held in Las Vegas Oct. 3, 4 and 5.

A. A. Jones of East Las Vegas, assistant secretary of the Interior, resigned to become Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate.

Forty-four rattlesnakes were killed in less than an hour by J. H. Wilmet, P. R. McDaniels and Ed White, on a homestead in Curry county.

George A. Zandt, a resident of the country two miles southeast of Tucumcari, was found dead in his bed following the sound of an exploding shotgun.

It is estimated that before the end of this month New Mexico's regiment of guardsmen at the border can well stand the addition of some hundred and fifty men.

The San Jon community was given a shock when it was learned that Mrs. C. L. Owens had been accidentally shot in the abdomen by her brother, Arthur Skoglund.

Two Old Mexicans were arrested at the stock pens at Tucumcari charged with threatening the life and property of one Tro. Martinez, who lives west of Tucumcari about four miles.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the State Corporation Commission by the First Spiritualistic church of Roswell, the registered office being in Roswell, and Mrs. Ethel Fowler is designated as statutory agent.

Three districts in Rio Arriba county were granted state aid to build school houses, district No. 80 receiving \$700 for two school houses, district No. 75 getting \$350 and district No. 23 being given \$150 additional to its former grant.

Lee Longacre, a resident of the Alamo district of Guadalupe county, who is accused of having beaten J. A. Jones, a neighbor, into unconsciousness with a rock, has been held to the Guadalupe county grand jury in bond of \$500.

The NAN ranch of about 300,000 acres at Dwyer has been sold for \$250,000.

Mining interests in New Mexico, especially at Mogollon, are involved in a will contest which has been begun by suit to enforce a trust deed alleged to have been made by F. X. Eberle, the New Mexico mining man, who died in Los Angeles.

While crossing Ute creek, near Hueyeros, a flood crest struck the buggy in which Mr. and Mrs. Eulalie Bled and children were riding and the three children were drowned. It was with considerable effort that Mr. and Mrs. Bled saved themselves.

Assistant State Engineer Farwell has given assurances that not less than seven teams with as many men as can be put to work will begin active road construction in the Cimarron cañon at once and continue the work until the last of December. Arrangements are now being made with parties who have men and teams to place on the work and it is probable that the number will be greatly increased when once construction is actively begun.

The city officials and the business men of Clovis are in a controversy over the question of paying occupation licenses, and the matter has been taken into court on a test.

Mesilla Valley dairymen, members of the Rio Grande Dairy Association, are now shipping over 300 gallons of milk daily to the milk depot the association has established in El Paso.

An attendance of 200 lawyers at the 1917 meeting of the New Mexico Bar Association to be held in Roswell is the high mark set by the newly elected officers of the organization.

DEBACA FOR GOVERNOR

PRESENT EXECUTIVE NAMED AS RUNNING MATE.

A. A. Jones Unanimously Nominated for U. S. Senator and Wm. B. Walton for Congressman.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Santa Fe.—The Democratic state convention finished its work with the nomination of the state and congressional ticket as follows:

For United States Senator—A. A. Jones of San Miguel county.
For Member of Congress—William B. Walton of Grant county.
For Governor—Ezekiel C. de Baca of San Miguel county.
For Lieutenant Governor—William C. McDonald of Lincoln county.
For Secretary of State—Antonio Lucero of San Miguel county.
For State Treasurer—H. Leroy Hall of Rio Arriba county.
For Corporation Commissioner—Bonifacio Montoya of Sandoval county.
For Attorney General—Harry L. Patton of Curry county.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. L. C. Swinney of San Juan county.
For Commissioner of Public Lands—George A. Davisson of Chaves county.
For State Auditor—Miguel A. Otero of Santa Fe county.
For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court—Neill B. Field of Bernalillo county.
For Presidential Electors—James N. Upton of Luna county; Felix Garcia of Rio Arriba county; Jose G. Chavez of Valencia county.
Governor W. C. McDonald was nominated for lieutenant governor, the position now held by de Baca. The governor expressed his wish to be "as good a lieutenant governor to de Baca as de Baca had been to him."

Delegates from Taos, Colfax, Union and Quay counties nominated H. A. Kiker as Democratic candidate for district attorney for those counties. O. L. Phillips of Raton is the Republican nominee.

Mining Congress Delegates Named.

Santa Fe.—Governor McDonald appointed the following delegates to the nineteenth annual convention of the American Mining Congress at Chicago, Nov. 13 to 16: John W. Hewitt, White Oaks; W. W. Ridson, Gallup; Thomas O'Brien, Dawson; John, M. Sully, Hurley; George Utter, Silver City; John Robertson, Nogal; F. A. Jones, Socorro; J. H. Gilchrist, Elmer; Haines Gridley, San Pedro, and A. T. McIntyre, Elizabethtown.

Plant Poplars Along Highway.

Santa Fe.—To line the Santa Fe Albuquerque highway over La Bajada hill with Carolina poplars is the plan of Chairman Arthur Seligman of the Santa Fe county road board. The expense will be met by private subscriptions and three miles of poplars to line each side of the road from the United States Indian school toward Albuquerque, will be set out at the first opportunity.

Ship Eleven Car Loads of Pears.

Las Cruces.—The Mesilla Valley Fruit Association has shipped this season eleven cars of pears, all but a very few being Bartlett's. Of these cars went to New Orleans and one to Denver.

Costilla Man Shot and Killed.

Costilla.—Word was received here from Rawlins, Wyo., stating that Alberto Swartz and another man whose name was not given, were shot and both killed by Frank Chavez, "also from New Mexico."

Two Killed at Chino Plant.

Silver City.—W. T. Porter, steam shovel engineer, and A. E. Butcher, ransman, employed by the Chino Copper Company at the Santa Rita mining camp, were fatally injured when the big steam shovel which they were operating, dug into a "missed shot," causing a terrific blast which hurled tons of earth and rocks against the shovel.

Paving Advocates Win.

East Las Vegas.—Advocates of paving won in the District Court when Judge David J. Leahy dissolved the temporary injunction against the improvement of the streets surrounding the plaza which he had given some time ago. It is understood the paving will be begun at once.

Arrested on Murder Charge.

Deming.—W. F. Dashley, one of the men who broke out of the Luna county jail in February, has been arrested in Reno, Nevada, and is being held for the New Mexico officers on a charge of the murder of the late Sheriff D. B. Stephens.

Hammers Dynamite Cap; Badly Torn.

Willard.—Harvey Estes, the 12-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Estes, living near Progresso, was injured when he hammered a dynamite cap. The boy was burned and the flesh torn into shreds along his stomach and breast.

Jaw Broken by Well Drill Bit.

Willard.—Will Burns, living on the Mesa south of town, was badly injured when a drill bit struck and broke his jaw.



NOT YET-BUT SOON

We are promised by the factory of Fords within the next ten days. Place your order now to insure prompt delivery when they arrive.

New Models \$360.00

(F. O. B. the Factory)

Highway Garage Company

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

W. H. Braley & Son

EXPERT INSURANCE AGENTS

Avoid trouble by having your insurance written by men "WHO KNOW HOW."

The cost to you will be the same, but the protection given you will be of a superior quality, and the service rendered by this agency to its policy holders will be the unexcelled kind. We write Fire, Windstorm and Hale, Plate Glass, Automobile and Burglary.

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"WE KNOW HOW"

Portales Lumber Company

We handle all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL

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Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers' Supplies. Calls answered day and night. Our motto, "Courtesy and Efficiency." Office phone 67 2-rings, residence 67 3-rings.

Cattle Prizes at the State Fair.
 Albuquerque.—Cows are going to have their share in the 1918 state fair and the cattlemen of New Mexico will have a greater incentive to exhibit this year than ever before. The fair management has come forward with prizes aggregating more than \$2,000 for the cattle department. And not to be outdone in things that particularly interest them the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' Association offer a handsome silver cup for the best carload lot of strictly range bred New Mexico heifers.

Mansker Denied Change of Venue.
 Raton.—A decision handed down by Judge Lieb, of the Eighth judicial district, denied the appeal of ex-Sheriff Mansker, of Union county, for a change of venue to the Fourth judicial District Court at Las Vegas.

Clayton Succeeds Toms as Secretary.
 Roswell.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial Club and the Retailers' Association, J. E. Clayton, Jr., was elected secretary of the respective organizations, vice Sam S. Toms resigned.

Parents Rescued, But Children Drown.
 Clayton, N. M.—The three children of Lalo Blea, a rancher, were drowned in Penusta creek, thirty miles south of here, when Blea's wagon was overturned while he was attempting to ford the stream, swollen by recent heavy rains. Mrs. Blea was lassoed and dragged to safety by farmers who came to her assistance, and Blea reached the shore unassisted. The bodies of the children were recovered.

Auto Runs Over and Kills Baby.
 Carlsbad.—The little 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Atanacio Pelais, of Artesia, was almost instantly killed by being run over by an automobile just north of Dayton. The machine was driven by Mrs. A. H. Radley, of Artesia.

Annual Meeting of Women's Clubs.
 Las Vegas.—The sixth annual convention of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Las Vegas on Oct. 3, and will be in session for three days.

Farm Experts for State Fair Judges.
 Albuquerque.—The State Fair Commission announced that it has secured the consent of three of the best southwestern agricultural experts, not connected with any county of New Mexico actively, to act as judges of the county agricultural and horticultural displays at the State Fair, for which it will award a total of \$2,000 in prizes. The men chosen, all of them will be here the opening day of the fair, Sept. 25, so that judging will commence as soon as all displays are in place.

Arthur Kaiser, 14, came near being killed when he fell from a load of hay at Dayton.

About a dozen Old Mexico natives engaged in a small riot among themselves at Blossburg.

Morlarty, Torrance county, has gone dry by four votes. The vote was 49 for and 38 against.

Tucumcari business men are making plans for a "Cowboy Carnival," to be held there in October.

Farmers of Torrance county are talking of the establishment of a cooperative egg and cream station.

In a sand pit on a two-acre tract north of Texico numerous bones of prehistoric animals have been found. The land office commissioner at Willard is exceptionally busy. Many new filings and contests are coming in.

There is a petrified forest 160 acres in extent in Chavez county. It lies about forty-seven miles east of Roswell.

Cerrillos, once the dirtiest town in Santa Fe county, is now the cleanest as the result of a sanitary crusade there.

The county agent estimates that the Estancia valley bean crop is worth half a million dollars. It is the largest on record.

The Santa Fe Railway Company has let the contract for a \$150,000 roundhouse at Las Vegas. It will have thirty-four stalls.

Lightning struck a pole on the Santa Fe-Cerrillos telephone line and in the swift destruction that followed 160 feet of copper wire disappeared in a puff of smoke.

A 400-ton mill for the treatment of copper-iron ores will be erected at Fierro.

A preparedness parade will be held at Albuquerque on Thursday of state fair week.

New Mexico will get \$42,622 of the amount appropriated by the government for forest roads and trails.

A new process for the smelting of zinc ore has been discovered by George W. Wright, who lives at Deming.

David Solomon Lowitzki, for many years a successful merchant of Santa Fe, died at the state hospital for the insane.

Grant county leads the state in copper production, and the Hanover-Santa Rita mining district is second to none.

Mrs. David Marques, who resides at Antonito, narrowly escaped being killed when she fell into a well forty-five feet deep.

HUGHES SAYS: WORDS vs. DEEDS WILSON DOES: A CHRONOLOGICAL CONTRAST
 Compiled From Newspaper Reports

AUGUST 8th.
 Chicago:—"If anything in this campaign is real it is the question whether we want words or action. . . . As I was 100 per cent. Judge I became 100 per cent. candidate."
 Washington:—"President Wilson wins his fight for a bigger navy at a White House conference with heads of Senate and House committees. Senate passes Child Labor Bill."

AUGUST 9th.
 St. Paul:—"Reasonable adequate preparedness is a primary national duty and if I am elected I propose to see that that duty is discharged to the credit of the American people."
 Washington:—"The Democratic House of Representatives adopts the conference report on the Army Appropriation Bill, the first of the President's defense measures."

AUGUST 10th.
 Fargo, N. D.:—"If elected I should devote my ability to serving the United States."
 Washington:—"The White House announces that the President will not take any of the government's time to answer Mr. Hughes' attacks."

AUGUST 11th.
 Bismarck, N. D.:—"I am keenly aware of the importance of our agriculture prosperity, and I desire to do all that can be done to promote that prosperity."
 Washington:—"President Wilson signs the bill making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and containing three measures designed to improve market practices and the storage and financing of crops."

AUGUST 12th.
 Helena, Mont.:—"The present administration is to a very great extent a sectional administration."
 Washington:—"Secretary of Commerce Redfield makes public figures showing that half his staff is composed of Taft appointees."

AUGUST 13th.
 Spokane:—"Mr. Hughes rests from his arduous work of criticising the deeds of President Wilson's administration."
 Washington:—"President Wilson, to avoid a nation-wide railroad strike, calls representatives of the unions and employers to the White House."

AUGUST 14th.
 Spokane:—"I am desirous that this matter of the tariff should be attended to without abuse."
 Washington:—"The Senate approves the administration's revenue bill providing for the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission."

AUGUST 15th.
 Seattle:—"If we ever fall so low that we will not protect our citizens we might as well haul down the flag. I am not too proud to fight."
 Washington:—"The House of Representatives adopts the Senate amendments to the Navy Bill calling for the building of sixteen capital ships within three years."

AUGUST 16th.
 Portland, Ore.:—"It would be a breach of trust for the United States to abandon the Philippines at this time."
 Washington:—"The U. S. Senate passes the Philippine Bill enfranchising 600,000 men and retaining guardianship over the Islands until they can establish a stable government."

AUGUST 17th.
 Roseburg, Ore.:—"We must be sure that we do not leave unused the national powers which will give us national prosperity."
 Washington:—"President Wilson, finding the railroad managers have not full authority, summons the railroad presidents."

AUGUST 18th.
 San Francisco:—"The people are entitled to the very best."
 Washington:—"The Child Labor Bill is adopted by the House and goes to the President, who had urged its passage. Senate passes Shipping Bill."

AUGUST 19th.
 Oakland:—"Wherever we have the government represented in regulation and supervision it must be a regulation and supervision that is really expert and square with the facts of business life."
 Washington:—"The House passes the Administration Shipping Bill designed to create a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and build up an American merchant marine to meet the requirements of the nation's commerce."

AUGUST 21st.
 San Diego:—"I believe in preventing children from being drawn too early into the hardships of industrial life."
 Washington:—"President Wilson receives hundreds of letters commending him for his successful fight against child labor."

AUGUST 22nd.
 Somewhere in California:—"Mexico—Huerta — policy — recognition — intervention — shame — weak — conduct — American citizens — bullets — border — wrong — trouble — Administration — Huerta —"
 Washington:—"President Wilson names Secretary of the Interior Lane, Ex-Judge George Gray and Dr. John R. Mott, as members of the joint American-Mexican commission to settle peacefully the differences between the countries."

AUGUST 23rd.
 Reno, Nev.:—"We can have peace without trouble in this country."
 Washington:—"The United States Senate re-passes the Army Appropriation Bill."

AUGUST 24th.
 Ogden, Utah:—"Let us brace ourselves for the new era. Let us maintain the honor of the American name. Let us get the driving force of patriotic sentiment."
 Washington:—"At President Wilson's urging the Democrats in the House resolve to push the fight for a non-partisan tariff board to meet new trade conditions after the war."

AUGUST 25th.
 Cheyenne, Wyo.:—"I believe we ought to have compensation acts wisely and fairly provided—in order that those who work may be assured of proper protection."
 Washington:—"The House concurs in the Senate amendments to the bill providing for compensation of workmen injured while in government service."

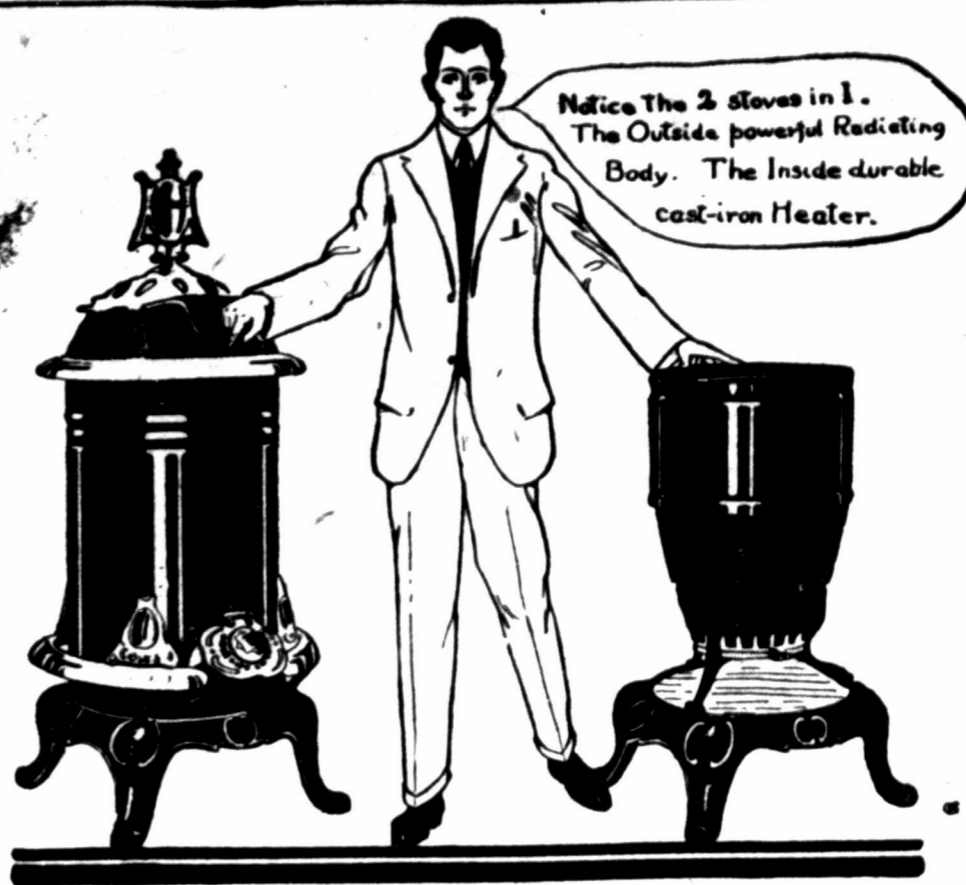
AUGUST 26th.
 Denver:—"I do not think there has been in many years a campaign in which business men, solicitous for the future of the country, should feel or have so deep an interest."
 Washington:—"The Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement shows an increase of more than \$2,400,000 in the total earning assets of the member banks."

AUGUST 27th.
 Estes Park, Colo.:—"Mr. Hughes goes into seclusion to rest from the arduous labors of his campaign criticism."
 Washington:—"President Wilson confers with Democratic leaders about plans to save country from a railroad strike."

AUGUST 28th.
 Estes Park, Colo.:—"Still resting—a game of golf—posting for moving picture men—a musicale in the evening—resting."
 Washington:—"President Wilson still laboring to avert a railroad strike, decides to go before Congress and ask for arbitration and eight-hour laws."

AUGUST 29th.
 Estes Park, Colo.:—"Mr. Hughes from a mountain top 10,000 feet above the sea obtains a bird's eye view of the 'inactivities' of President Wilson's Administration."
 Washington:—"President Wilson asks Congress to enact legislation to avert a railroad strike. The President completes his preparedness program by signing the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills. He also signs the Philippine Bill and the new Bill of Lading Measure."

AUGUST 30th.
 Estes Park, Colo.:—"Mr. Hughes refreshed by his four days' rest, prepares to resume his task of being 100 per cent. candidate."
 Washington:—"Woodrow Wilson still 'on the job' in Washington—a 100 per cent. President."



Two Stoves for the Price of One

We offer you only reliable goods made by reliable manufacturers. Honest prices and honest values is our motto. If there is one place where quality counts it is here.

Cole's Original Hot Blast

is a double stove—a heavy durable heating stove slipped inside of the powerful radiating body which radiates all the heat. This remarkable construction makes an absolutely air-tight stay-tight heater which holds fire from Saturday night until Monday morning. This guaranteed stay-tight construction in connection with our Hot Blast fuel saving draft makes our guaranteed great fuel economy possible.

The Many Feet of Leaking Joints

made temporarily tight with stove putty explains why imitation hot blast heaters and stoves with other fuel saving devices are not guaranteed to remain air-tight always, as is Cole's Hot Blast.

Cole's Hot Blast burns any fuel—soft coal, hard coal, or wood. It is a powerful radiator of heat. It gives a sizzling hot base. It gives a guaranteed fuel economy. You can't afford to be without this remarkable heater. Come in and see it today.

"Cole's Hot Blast makes your coal pile last." To avoid imitations look for Cole's.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

Where You Can Buy Cheaper

Portales, New Mexico



You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

GARDUI The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

PEOPLE WILL TALK



And it is to our advantage that they do, for our regular patrons cannot help but tell their friends of the good qualities of our Drugs, Medicines, and Toilet Articles, and the moderate prices we charge for them. We make a specialty of putting up doctors' prescriptions, and our charges are modest. Moreover, you may rely upon prompt service.

A Sanitary Fountain Should Appeal to You

The Portales Drug Store

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Free Your Wife!

Save her strength. A "Lewis" hitched to your gasoline engine, electric or water motor, washes and wrings all day long for only a few cents. The



POWER WASHER

has ball bearings and is almost noiseless. Wringer stopped or reversed by the foot leaves hands free to hold the clothes. Guaranteed to wash every stitch Wrings and Washes thoroughly without tearing a thing. Best investment you ever made.



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 Portales, N. M.

..Be on Time..

Swat the Fly

Fly Swatters, Screen Wire, Hoes, Rakes, Sprinklers, Listers, Godvils, Wagons, Eclipse Windmills, and Repairs. Oil Stoves, three sorts to choose from.

A Full Line of Graniteware and Queensware

Pyrex Baking Dishes. We want your trade. Will deliver goods inside city limits. Call and see us.

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THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs
Their Care and Cultivation



If You Want to Encourage Blooming in Your Hybrids and Tea Roses, Cut Back to a Well-Developed Bud.

NOTES ON BLOOMING THINGS

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN.

If you want to encourage blooming in your hybrid and tea roses, cut back to a well-developed bud at the juncture of leaf and stem when cutting off the rose.

It is not generally known that if a spray of gladiolus is cut when the first flower appears, or rather opens, and placed in water it will bloom just as well as if on the stalk.

Poppies are short-lived after being cut, and therefore are unsatisfactory for decoration. However, if every bloom is cut in the evening and thrown away, those flowers that open next morning will last two or three days if they are plunged in water up to their necks for an hour or two. After a thorough soaking they can be used in vases, and their beauty will charm for two or three days.

The sweet peas, like every flower that blows, demands a daily stripping of every bloom. Producing seeds is done at the expense of blooms. However, flowers should be cut with sharp shears, never torn from the plant.

Never cut the flowers of the wax plant unless you wish no further blooms. Its flowers are produced in exactly the same "eye" each time, and if this eye is removed no more flowers will develop.

Weak liquid manure is just the stimulant most flowers need when they bloom. Do not stint them in this respect.

Another aid to the profusion of flowers is plenty of water.

The dust mulch in time of drought is beneficial when water is scarce.

No matter what the calendar says, do not plant your tube roses out of doors too early in the spring.

Protect the toad. He is the gardener's friend.

Mulch sweet peas by sowing seeds of any of the low-growing annuals along the pea trenches and thereby extend their blooming season.

Do not try to grow flowers or vegetables too thickly on the ground. Thin out with a liberal hand, and give each sufficient space to develop naturally.

If the lawn shows bald spots, or looks shabby, scatter about guano before a shower.

PLANTS THAT GROW IN SANDY SOIL

Good plants for sandy soil are verbenas, asters and phlox. These are all annuals and do particularly well in this soil.

Latrix, blazing star or gay feather is a capital plant for sandy soil, although it does well in any good soil.



What Stems Do You Want for Your Christmas Tree?

The KITCHEN CABINET

Who has not wanted, does not guess what plenty is—who has not groped 'ga depths of doubt and hopelessness. Has never truly hoped. —Riley.

HOT WEATHER FOOD AND DRINK.

Cut potatoes into shoestrings and put a layer into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with grated Swiss cheese. Fill the dish and drop a few pieces of melted butter over the top. After that, pour a few tablespoonfuls of milk into the dish and bake in a moderate oven. Sprinkle minced parsley over the top and serve.

Bonny Clabber.—Rich milk that has been allowed to sour until firm is then served with brown sugar and a grating of nutmeg.

Rhubarb Charlotte.—Cook a quart of rhubarb until tender, using very little water. Add sugar to taste, a scant tablespoonful of butter, and the grated rind of a lemon. Chill and just before serving add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; put into a glass dish and cover with whipped cream.

Tea Punch.—Pour two quarts of boiling water over two tablespoonfuls of tea and let it steep just five minutes. Strain over two pounds of sugar and let stand until cool. Break a small ripe pineapple into bits and add the juice of eight lemons. Put this all into the tea mixture, add a few choice cherries and serve well cooled.

Lemonade.—The best lemonade, as well as the easiest to serve, is that prepared in a sirup. Allow half as much sugar as water and boil for five minutes. Wash six lemons and wipe dry; press lumps of loaf sugar into the skins until they are full of oil, add these to the sirup and the juice of the lemons; boil up to scald and put into a glass jar; set in the ice chest, and when wanted use a little of the sirup in a glass of iced water.

Currant Punch.—This is a simple drink which may be given to the children during the hot weather. Boil together a pint and a half of water and a cupful of sugar for ten minutes; then add the juice of four lemons and two oranges. Strain and add a pint of currant jelly, or currant juice may be used. Add a pint of mineral water and plenty of ice just as it is served.

Almond and Prune Ice Cream.—Heat two cupfuls of milk and add it slowly to three well-beaten egg yolks. Take the pulp of half a pound of well-cooked prunes, add a quart of cream, a teaspoonful of vanilla and a dash of salt, with sugar to sweeten. If the prunes are sweetened while stewing it will need no further sweetening. Add the egg mixture, mix well and add a half cupful of blanched almonds, finely chopped; freeze and serve in dainty glasses.

We are not here to dream, to drift. We have hard work to do, and loads to lift. Shun not the task. Face it! 'Tis God's gift.

ICED DRINKS FOR HOT DAYS.

The old-fashioned drinks are never entirely superseded, even by the delectable drinks which are constantly being originated. The drink which used to sustain the harvester was made of ginger, molasses and sparkling spring water; later sugar was used instead of molasses, with a touch of vinegar. Mix a tablespoonful of ginger with a quarter of a cupful of sugar, add a tablespoonful of vinegar and a quart of cold water, stir well and serve with ice.

Nectar.—As we all know, nectar is the food of the gods. To make this wonderful drink put two gallons of fresh water on to boil; when it boils add a pound of seedless raisins, chopped fine, four thinly sliced lemons, and two pounds of granulated sugar. Boil 20 minutes, then take from the fire and cover closely. Let stand four days, stirring well twice daily, then strain and bottle. Serve with crushed ice in wineglasses. Another, more quickly prepared, is this: Add two lumps of sugar to the juice of a large lemon and a tumblerful of icewater. Add a half teaspoonful of soda, and drink at once while it is effervescing.

Tea Punch.—This is a pleasant change from ordinary iced tea. Make an extra strong pot of tea; fill glasses with crushed ice; add one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a very thin slice of lemon and two maraschino cherries. Pour over the hot tea and serve at once.

Iced Coffee, Chocolate or Cocoa.—Any of these drinks may be served iced, and are most acceptable. Make in the usual way and serve poured over glasses of crushed ice. Any of these drinks are improved by a garnish of whipped cream.

Chocolate may be prepared as follows: Six tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate added to a quart of boiling water; boil up well, then add a quart of sugar and cook until a thin sirup is formed. When cold, flavor with a

pinch of cinnamon or a few drops of vanilla. When serving, use two or three tablespoonfuls of the sirup on ice for each glass. Half fill the glass with ice, pour in the sirup, then fill up with rich milk, garnish with whipped cream, and serve.

Hold on! Cling on! No matter what they say. Push on! Sing on! things will come your way. Sitting down and whining never helps a bit. Best way to get there is by keeping up your grit. —Louis Thayer.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

This recipe makes a dozen and a half delicious little tea cakes: Cream one tablespoonful of butter and the same of lard with one cupful of sugar; add two well-beaten eggs, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of extract of orange, three-quarters of a cupful of currants, one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; mix as usual and bake in Muffin pans 15 minutes.

Jellied Dates.—Soak a box of gelatin in one pint of water for 15 minutes, pour over it three pints of boiling water, and when dissolved add the juice of three lemons and the grated rind of one. Sweeten to taste and pour into a mold which has been partly filled with halved dates and walnuts. Serve with sugar and cream.

Stuffed Celery.—Season rich cream cheese with paprika, onion juice and Worcestershire sauce and add cream or olive oil to make soft enough to spread. Fill short, tender stalks of celery with the seasoned cheese and serve with the salad course.

Potato Salad.—Cut in cubes six cupfuls of cold, cooked potato; add one cucumber cut as fine and three tablespoonfuls of finely minced parsley and a tablespoonful of scraped onion, two teaspoonfuls of salt and a half teaspoonful of pepper. Toss lightly until well blended and let stand in a cool place until ready to serve. To a pint of double cream add four tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar and beat until thick to the bottom of the bowl. Mix with the vegetables and serve at once.

Novel Salad Dressing.—Take three fresh eggs, three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, three of thin bouillon or water and a saltspoonful of salt. When thoroughly mixed, put into a double boiler and beat with an egg beater while the water cooks the mixture. Take the dish out of the hot water as soon as it is thick or it will overcook and curdle. This is such an easy way of making salad dressing that it should be made more often.

The concern is not whether opportunity will present itself, but as to whether we will be ready for the opportunity. It comes not to doubt and denial and disbelief. It comes to sunny expectation, to eager purpose and to noble and generous aspiration. —Lillian Whiting.

JELLY-MAKING TIME.

Much that puzzled our grandmothers in regard to the uncertainty of Jelly-making has been made clear to us by science. We know that fruit picked after heavy rains is so full of water that it needs longer boiling to bring results and we also know that often the delicate flavor has been washed out by rain.

Fruit for jelly may be cooked and allowed to drip overnight, then early the next day the jelly may be made. The best fruit for jelly-making is a little underripe as the fruit then contains the element (pectin) which thickens the jelly; after fruit is ripe this element usually disappears. Even when it is present as it is in some ripe fruits the jelly is more apt to be cloudy as the fruit cooks to pieces.

Apple is a splendid base to use for jelly combinations as it is so rich in pectin that when combined with fruit which possesses little, like peaches or strawberries, it makes a good jelly.

Water is not needed in jelly-making unless the fruits lack juice, then just as little as possible is added.

Jelly should be true to flavor, firm enough to keep its shape when turned from the glass and when cut should make sharp angles, clear and good color.

One of the great mistakes many busy housewives make is trying to boil too much jelly at once. Make no more than four or five glasses at each boiling. The advantage is twofold, better results and if by mismanagement it is overcooked you haven't spoiled all your jelly.

When fruit lacks pectin a piece of the skin of an orange boiled with it will supply the lack, the peeling of a quarter of an orange will be sufficient for one recipe of jelly. The white part of the peeling is the part to be used.

Neelie Maxwell

In Woman's Realm

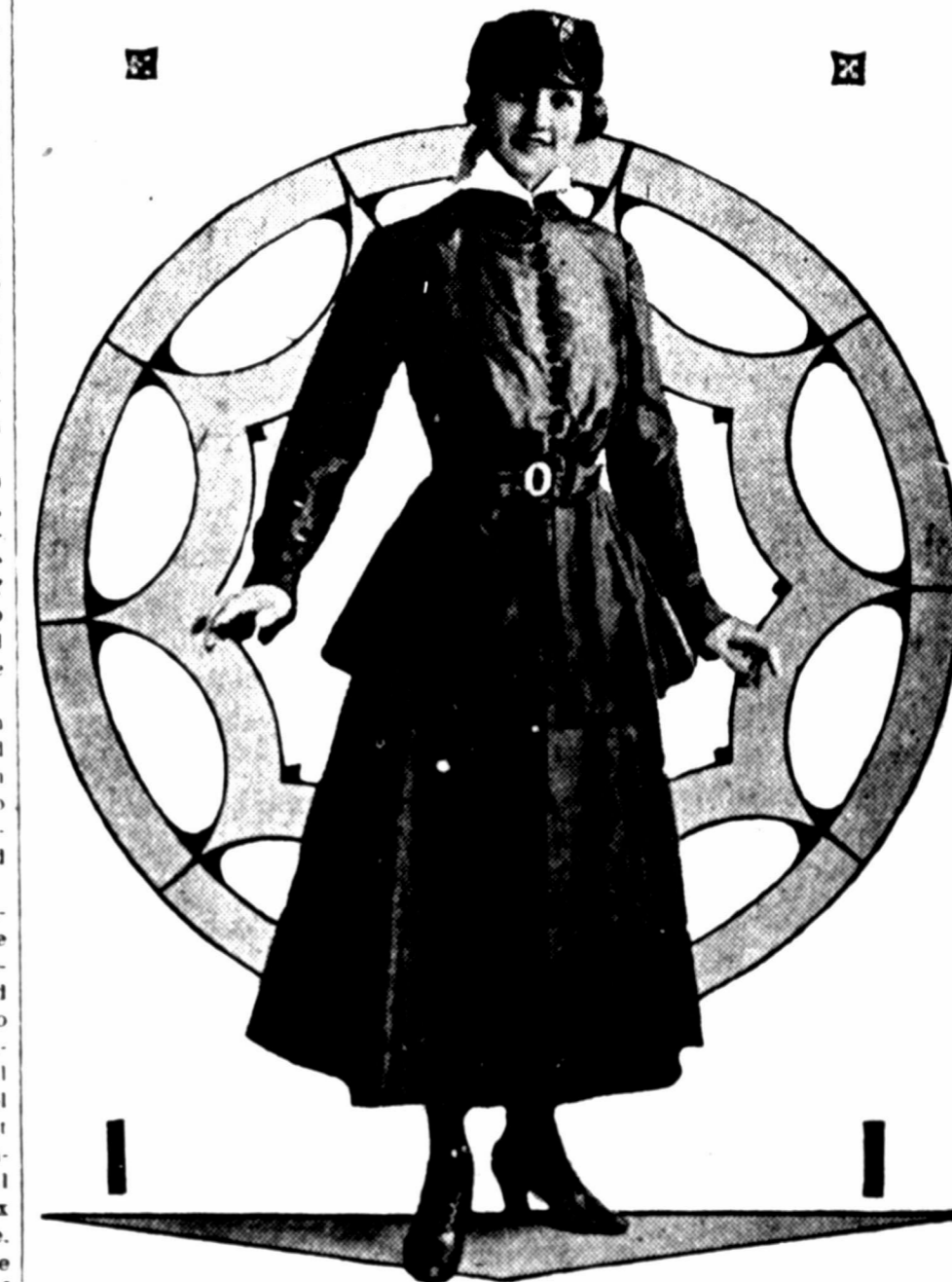
Taffeta Suit, Easily One of the Best of the Season's Productions, Is the One Displayed—Outfit That Will Deserve the Attention of the College Girl.

By daring to be perfectly plain, but otherwise not going contrary to prevailing fashions, the taffeta suit shown may make claim to noteworthy originality. It is a between-seasons affair, which will prove a safe investment for the young women who must make an early selection. It is a happy choice for the miss who is still in school, and whose youthfulness needs no turbelows.

So severe a model is a rarity in silk and this one is too plain to need description. The fullness of the skirt is shirred into a short yoke at the sides

shown in the picture. Most of these are of velvet over rather pliable shapes, but a hat of satin, hatter's plush or other fabric lends variety to the showings.

Wide-brimmed sailors, big tams and hats with irregular brims appear along with smaller shapes. The illustration shows a turban of satin, trimmed with an acorn and leaves made of velvet applied against the front brim and crown. At the center of the group, a mushroom, covered with black velvet is brightened by a wide border of colored velvet and a wreath of small



SILK SUIT AT ITS BEST.

and back, and it fastens at the left front. The body of the coat could not be cut on simpler lines, and it hangs straight from the shoulder. It is joined to the pelium under a soft crushed belt of the taffeta, fastening at the front with a prim bow and buckle. Round velvet-covered buttons and small silk cord loops take care of the front fastening.

The sleeves are long and flare a little at the band, where they are slashed into rounded points. A soft collar of pique is worn inside the rolling collar of silk.

As to the silk suit for street or other wear, it is one of the most satisfactory possessions. Women who know how to do decorative needlework can buy plain suits and embellish them with embroideries that place them in the class of exclusive designs. By the addition of other trappings and fashion features the plain suit may be converted into an expression of individual taste, as the season grows older.

Before the cool breezes of September have begun to sigh with the passing of summer, the college girl must

metallic blossoms set in velvet leaves. There is a flat band of narrow grosgrain ribbon about the top crown finished with a little bow at the back.

An all-black velvet hat, at the right, is one of the smartest of tailored patterns. It has a collar of grosgrain ribbon; and a fan of velvet, finished with little ruffles of ribbon, is perched on the upturned brim.

Substantial Lettering.

Has it occurred to you what attractive letters substantial tapes or braids of almost any kind will make on household linens? This is really as easy a way of marking as any. It is necessary, of course, first to mark off your letters; a script is usually best for braidwork, and the marking can be done with a stout card upon which the letter has been drawn and the outline perforated with pins. This card will last for many stampings with a soft lead pencil through the perforations.

Cotton soutache, very fine rickrack, coronation, cotton rat-tail or any braid may be worked into these letters. The heavier braids, of course, should be re-



OUTFIT FOR THE COLLEGE GIRL.

think her of her outfitting for school. Her street suit and blouses for daily wear and a tailored hat for fall must be selected in advance of the real opening of the new season. But the creators of style have already launched the things that she will need, and in millinery especially there is an abundance of felt and velvet hats made for her exclusive benefit.

Plain, bright-colored felts and velours, trimmed with bands of ribbon or simple ornaments, or with flat decorations of embroidery are sure of their welcome already. They are nearly all brimmed hats with comfortable crowns, and many of them are made in two-toned designs, that is, the under brim is in a contrasting color. Besides the pressed hats there are the "made" or tailored hats like those

served for Turkish towels and heavier linen. If using a braid which has a decided edge, like rickrack, turn the braid in following the loops, so that the edge points outward from the letter always.

Newest Smock.

Made of heavy blue cotton crepe with a shallow collar and snug protective wristbands is the smock of the moment. It reaches the skirt hem and as far as looks is concerned there is no need of a skirt beneath. It may serve as an overall and keep a dainty dress from garden stains and kitchen grime, for the bottom of the hem is sewn together, leaving slits for the feet to go through, producing thus a sort of bloomer.

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS
AND PORTALES HERALD-TIMES

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Established as second-class mail matter November 14, 1918, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.
DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

Published weekly at Portales, New Mexico, and devoted to the interests of the greatest country on earth, the Portales Valley and Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

ADVERTISING RATES
Display Advertising, per inch 15 cents
For Local Readers, one insertion, per line 10 cents
Want Ads in Want Column, one insertion, per word 1 cent

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR



Portales Valley News is Growing

This week the management of the Portales Valley News bought from Mr. J. R. Darnell the Portales Herald-Times and consolidated it with the News. This step was taken for the reason that the prices of all printing materials, such as paper stock, inks, etc., has advanced within the past six months about one hundred per cent. This radical advance in paper prices made it impossible for two newspapers to exist in Portales. It is also true, that this little city furnishes a reasonably good field for one weekly publication, that is, the printer can make a fairly good living here provided he can get all the work that is to be done, but for two, it is a hopeless proposition. Mr. Darnell sold to W. H. Braley, the owner of the News, the name of his newspaper, the subscription books, good will, the big cylinder press, one jobber and some eighty cases of job type, together with much other printing equipment. This gives the News the best printing facilities in this part of the state, as well as a subscription list that cannot help but appeal to the business men as an advertising proposition. The News has realized for some time that it was a hardship for the business men to attempt to support two newspapers in a town the size of Portales and that feature was a consideration in the purchase of the Herald-Times. Also, with the equipment, as now assembled, the News will be enabled to get out much better paper than heretofore and the management wants to impress upon the public the fact that it will put every ounce of endeavor and expense into the one newspaper that the business will in any way justify. It hopes that the patrons of the two papers will see in this move an effort to serve them better than was possible heretofore and that they will continue their very liberal support. It will be a newspaper for all the people all the while. While it will be Democratic in politics, it will not, at any time, be offensive. The News is undertaking rather a large contract and hopes for the help and co-operation of all its patrons and of all the citizens of the towns and of the county in its effort to give them the very best service possible.

Mr. Hughes and the National Issue

At last it would appear that Mr. Hughes has stumbled upon what he appears to believe is an issue in the coming national campaign. He is romping, in so far as he can romp, upon the president for having averted the great railroad strike that threatened the nation. Apparently, he conceives it the duty of the president to sit idly by and permit the railroads of the country to be tied up, the food-stuffs cut off from the public and the people of the nation compelled to suffer want and privation when there is plenty for all, all because of a disagreement between the railroad managers and their employes over the number of hours they should work and the compensation therefor. Had President Wilson fulfilled the ideas of Mr. Hughes in this matter, then indeed, would he have had an issue, one that was clean cut and comprehensive. Then, indeed, would he have been enabled to have gone before the electorate and to have shown that the chief executive was remiss in his duty and recreant to the trust reposed in him. Also he would have been in a position, for the first time in the campaign, to have shown where he had made a failure, and to have suggested a remedy for it. Then he would have been possessed of an issue that was alive and pulsing with the righteous indignation of an outraged nation. However, President Wilson did not choose to plunge the whole country into a condition of suffering and want just to give Mr. Hughes the issue he has been so frantically scrambling for. He again proved his ability to cope with all emergencies so fast as they arose. He saved the country from an industrial warfare that would have been but little worse than the strife that is now devastating Europe. He did all that it was possible for the president of the United States to do, and it proved efficacious, as also, it proved a disappointment to Mr. Hughes. Continue this endless fault finding, it is the best Democratic campaign literature that is now before the reading public, in the meantime President Wilson grows steadily stronger in every state in the nation.

The Republicans are welcome to all the consolation they can get out of the Maine election. If they can take any comfort in the fact that their ticket is about seven or eight thousand votes short of what it is normally, they are sure enough optimists and Hughes is headed toward the cold storage house.

Democratic Ticket

For President
WOODROW WILSON

State Nominees

For U. S. Senator
A. A. JONES

For Member of Congress
WILLIAM B. WALTON

For Governor
EZEQUIEL C. DE BACA

For Lieutenant Governor
WILLIAM C. McDONALD

For Secretary of State
ANTONIO LUCERO

For State Treasurer
H. LEROY HALL

For Corporation Commissioner
BONIFACIO MONTOYA

For Attorney General
HARRY L. PATTON

For Supt. Public Instruction
J. L. C. SWINNEY

For Commissioner Public Lands
GEORGE A. DAVISSON

For State Auditor
MIGUEL A. OTERO

For Associate Justice
NEILL B. FIELD

For Presidential Electors
JAMES N. UPTON
FELIX GARCIA
JOSE G. CHAVEZ

County Nominees

For State Senator
R. G. BRYANT

For Representative
G. W. STROUD

For District Attorney
ROBERT C. DOW

For County Recorder
SETH A. MORRISON

For Treasurer
JOHN W. BALLOW

For Sheriff
A. L. GREGG

For Assessor
BURL JOHNSON

For Supt. Schools
SAM. J. STINNETT

For Probate Judge
J. C. COMPTON

For Commissioners
DR. J. S. PEARCE
ED WALL
JOHN G. TYSON

The Hughes Lament

It's a long, long way to grab the White House.
It's a long, long way to go.
It's a long, long way to wear these whiskers.
To the place I long to know.
Then good-bye to ease and comfort,
Good-bye with a hundred per cent sob,
It's a long, long way to grab the White House.
With Wilson on the job.
—Cartoon, Albuquerque Herald.

"Cap" and the McDonald Record

"Cap" Gillenwater, the new Republican state chairman, charged with the work of "putting over" the repudiated Republican gang, has announced, in a statement issued for the credulous, that he will "attack" the record of Governor McDonald. The Democrats of New Mexico can conceive of nothing that would give them greater pleasure; nothing that would serve so thoroughly to emphasize the clean, honest, upright, efficient administration of the Democratic state executive; nothing that would so distinctly show the contrast between the record of McDonald and the records of some of the politically malodorous selections of the Republican party. But "Cap" has about as much intention of tackling the McDonald record as he has of playing with a dynamite bomb. His work is to attempt to save the Republican gang from destruction, not to make its destruction certain. The only thing that he will tackle is misrepresentation, and his only attempt will be to "get away" with his mis-statements. —Santa Fe New Mexican.

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Only 98 Cents Per Pair

Remnant Calico, all colors, yard	4c	Tooth Brushes, 3 for	25c
Men's Rockford Hose	8c	Dust Caps	7½c
Thread, black and white, 6 spools	25c	House Dresses	75c
High grade Bleached Muslin, reg. 17½c	12½c	Men's Black Silk Hose, "seconds"	21c
Bleached Muslin, regular 12½c value	10c		
Dress Gingham, regular value 15c yd	10c		
Table Linen, 68 in. wide, reg. \$1 yd	69c		

Did you see our Grocery Prices published in last week's News?

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Touching

The concern exhibited by the Hubbell-Bursum leaders because of the alleged rudeness of Governor McDonald in "forcing" his nomination for lieutenant governor upon the Democratic convention is touching, and should receive the grateful appreciation of all patriotic citizens.

Those who attended the convention and heard the apparently spontaneous outbursts of applause that greeted the governor every time he appeared upon the platform, and those who were present at the numerous conferences at which he was vainly importuned to allow his name to be put before the convention know, of course, that it was all part of a designing plot on the part of the chief executive to override the will of the rank and file of the party, and that like Caesar on the Lupercal, while he put away the kingly crown it was nothing but a "stall" in order to get the far more important, powerful and lucrative nomination for lieutenant governor. They understand that the delegates had wheels in their heads all the time they were applauding for McDonald and urging him to run for governor that the only idea that possessed the minds of any of them was to get McDonald out of the way.

Oh, surely, everybody who attended the convention understands that, but everybody did not attend the convention, so it is up to the Hubbell-Bursum protagonists to enlighten those who were not there. This duty is being discharged with a self-sacrificing fidelity that must wring applause from even the most unemotional citizen.

Here we have the issues of the campaign in the state. It isn't whether Frank Hubbell ever was suspected of possessing any qualifications for United States senator, or whether H. O. Bursum's record as a public official is such as to recommend him to further preferment at the hands of the voters. Oh, no—these are mere trivialities. The one burning, overshadowing issue is that McDonald, by craft, stealth and sinister design, jimmied himself into the nomination for lieutenant governor. Let the hand of every patriot be raised to smite him for having done such a foul deed.

A puppy chasing his tail is a picture of dignity and logic in comparison to the mental contortions of the Hubbell-Bursum leaders. —Albuquerque Journal.

Bursum and County Salaries

Holm O. Bursum, Republican candidate for governor, made the first speech of his campaign at Fruitland in San Juan county, this week. Among other things he discussed the county salary law, and the Republican press agent traveling with him sent

out the following concerning that portion of his speech:

"He (Bursum) said he realized the county salaries bill is far from perfect in some instances, with pay too high, but under the circumstances it was the best that could be passed. He expressed himself as favoring a separate classification for each county and allowing the counties to decide how much pay their officers shall receive."

Mr. Bursum was the official "whip" at the last session of the state legislature. He was largely instrumental in putting through every piece of party legislation, including the outrageously extravagant county salary bill. He knew then that the measure so far as the people were concerned, was a crime. He knew that it represented a deliberate hold-up. "Under the circumstances" it was the best that could be passed. He was one of the circumstances.

The only comment necessary on Mr. Bursum's statement at Fruitland is that he was talking in San Juan county, where the sentiment is entirely for just and reasonable county salaries, and against the law that he put on the statute books. —Santa Fe New Mexican.

Ely for Democratic Ticket

There is no unworthy man to whose name scandal attaches presented on the Democratic ticket.

With this forceful declaration Ralph C. Ely, for the last two years Republican state chairman, sums up the difference between Democratic and Republican state tickets this year. Mr. Ely's declaration is contained in an open letter to the editor and chief of the Cimarron News-Citizen, answering an inquiry as to his present political attitude. Sick of the corruptness of his own party, and unable to stomach Hubbell and Bursum, the former Republican chairman comes out squarely for Democratic success in New Mexico. In his letter he says:

"The state ticket nominated by my own party is largely made up of men who in the past have not been bound by platform pledge and whose records are such as to breed doubt rather than confidence in their fidelity to their public duties. The independent voter cannot safely place his faith in men who persistently insist that the people forget, and in other equally dangerous precept. The people? To hell with the people! We run the state! The ticket offered by the Democratic and Independent conventions is as a whole made up of much better men with cleaner records evidencing a consistent purpose to accomplish the things set forth in

their platforms. There is no unworthy man to whose names scandal attaches presented. "I can conceive of no issue now before the American people as a whole of so dominating a character as will justify any self-respecting Republican or Independent in giving his support to Frank Hubbell as against A. A. Jones. I know of no single trait of character or line of public conduct in which Mr. Bursum is the superior to Frank Hubbell, and I believe that no greater misfortune could befall our state than to elect as its governor a man with such a record and with such a low standard of political morals as are professed by Mr. Bursum. No unworthy man to whose name scandal attaches on the Democratic ticket. No former officials deposed from positions of trust and responsibility, neither on charges of misconduct, by executives of their own party. No political highwaymen seeking to deprive the public of its rights and benefits. No political gangsters planning to squander the people's money. No "jimmy" violations of the voters' will. Only clean, honest, able upstanding American citizens, ready efficiently to serve the state and its people, and to work for the prosperity and development of New Mexico.

Portales School Notes

Children who will be in the primary department should enter school now. It is a great handicap to the children and to the teacher to have pupils enter just any time. It takes about as much time to teach one pupil who is behind with his work as a dozen. He has the same things to learn as the whole class. You can help the school by co-operating in this matter. When you help the school you help the town and yourself.

Pupils absent or tardy from school are given an excuse blank, signed by the teacher showing date and time of such absence. Parents should co-operate by returning excuse blank, giving reason for absence or tardiness in proper place. These excuse blanks help both parents and teachers in keeping tab on the pupils and knowing where they are at all times.

New pupils continue to arrive. The enrollment grows larger almost daily. We need that new building now. We should have it by next year.

It is necessary for pupils to attend regularly. They should not be absent unless absolutely necessary. You are hindering the progress of the child every day it is kept out of school. Pupils need all the encouragement they can get both at home and at school. We can help the school lots by co-operating so as to promote regular attendance.

Pupils of the higher grammar grades, and high school have enough work assigned to have studying to do at home of nights. Parents, please co-operate in this by seeing that your children study at night.

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Deen-Neer Company

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Portales, - New Mexico

Notice for Publication

Non Coal-010986
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, August 7, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Mattie E. Merrick of Redland, New Mexico, who on Sept. 4, 1913, made Homestead entry No. 010864, for N.W. 1-4, Section 10 and S. 1-2 N.E. 1-4 N. 1-2 S.E. 1-4, section 20, township 5 south, range 37 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N.M., on the 25th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Reubler L. Waller, of Redland, N.M., John H. Baugh, of Redland, N.M., Robert Harding, of Ines, N.M., Earl Robinson, of Ines, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
A18-522

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010682
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, August 28, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that James R. Dutton, of Red Lake, N.M., who on March 3, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010582, for north half, section 5, township 5 south, range 34 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. E. Toombs, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Nobe, N.M., on the 14th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles T. Battle, Lee Evans, Thomas I. Park, Albert J. Burkett, all of Red Lake, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S1-06

Notice for Publication

Non coal 011429
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., August 30, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Ruby A. Brewer, of Benson, N.M., who on Oct. 20, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011027, for south half section 18, township 1 south, range 30 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N.M., on the 18th day of December, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Albert S. Pearson, Abner A. Cribbs, John W. McMahan, John T. Turner, all of Benson, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S8-018

Notice for Publication

Non coal 011027
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., August 30, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that John H. Brewer, of Benson, N.M., who on October 20, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011027, for south half section 18, township 1 south, range 30 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N.M., on the 18th day of December, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Albert S. Pearson, Abner A. Cribbs, John W. McMahan, John T. Turner, all of Benson, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S8-018

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010729, R421-072
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., August 14, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Oda M. Pruett, of Redland, N.M., who on Dec. 13, 1909, made homestead entry No. 0729, for south half, section 27, township 5 south, range 36 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. E. Toombs, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Nobe, N.M., on the 30th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
James H. Bradford, Chowning A. Embree, John Uzer, all of Redland, N.M.; Lony A. Pruett, of Lones, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
A18-522

Notice for Publication

Non coal 011013
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., Sept. 6, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Hazel Huddleston, formerly Hazel Simpson, of Judson, N.M., who on Oct. 14, 1913, made homestead entry number 011013, for northwest quarter, north half, southeast quarter and north half, southeast quarter, section 20, township 5 south, range 37 east, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Nobe, N.M., on the 21st day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac M. Toombs, Jake A. Toombs, Hiram M. Plummer, John W. Rose, all of Judson, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S12-020

Notice to Contractors

The board of school directors of school district No. 47 of Roosevelt county, New Mexico will receive bids until 12 o'clock noon, of the 2nd day of October, 1916, for the erection of a school building in said district, same to be erected in accordance with the plans and specifications now filed in the office of Mrs. S. P. Culbertson, county superintendent, at Portales, New Mexico. An application for plans and specifications by mail or for removal

Notice of Contest

From said town of Portales, must be accompanied by a deposit of \$10.00 to guarantee their return. Further conditions of proposals fully stated in instructions to bidders, page 2 of specifications. Proposals may be filed with Mrs. S. P. Culbertson or with the architect, D. A. Woolverson. Checks of unsuccessfull bidders will be returned. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
J. H. BREWER, Chairman.
S14-822

Notice of Contest

F.S. 07106, Ros. 020342, Cont. 2566
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., September 6th, 1916.
You are hereby notified that Ralph R. Gore, who filed his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 07106, made Oct. 4th, 1909, for northwest quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 31 east, N.M.P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman abandoned the said land on or before January 1st, 1911, and still yet absent himself therefrom. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
Date of first publication, Sept. 15, 1916.
Date of second publication, Sept. 22, 1916.
Date of third publication, Sept. 29, 1916.
Date of fourth publication Oct. 6, 1916.

Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, Sept. 1, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Corbett M. Dobbs, of Portales, N.M., who on Jan. 12, 1912, made Desert Land Entry No. 09901 for S. 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 20, Township 18, Range 34E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final four year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N.M., on the 16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas Taylor, Andrew Goodwin, A. A. Rogers, Earl E. McCollum, all of Portales, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S16-020

Notice of Contest

F.S. 07061-R 020226
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 31, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Dee Totten, of Brice, Texas, who on September 21th, 1909, made additional entry No. 07061, for north half southwest quarter, section 28 and south half northwest quarter, section 33, Township 25, Range 32E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Land Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 16th, day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Ruphus E. McAlister, Henry Y. Freeman, Eli C. Cummings, and James A. Phillips, all of Delphos, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S15-020

Notice of Contest

Non coal 010128
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 7, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that James F. Maxwell, of Eiland, N.M., who on April 4, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010128, for SW 1-4 Section, 31, Township 25, Range 36E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 23d day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry F. Townsend, Edgar S. Ails, William E. Foster, of Arch, N.M.; James B. Crawford of Portales, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S15-020

Notice of Contest

Non-coal land
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., Sept. 20th, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Melissa Miller of Eida New Mexico, who on Sept. 19, 1912 made homestead entry No. 010848 for SW 1-4 Sec. 26, and NE 1-4 sec. 27 to township 25 Range 29 E. N.M.P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner at Eida, N.M. on the 20th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
George W. Dye, Charles S. Toler, Walter Bradley, Elmer Dye, all of Eida, N.M.
A. J. Evans, Register.

Notice of Contest

Non-coal land
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 28, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Permelia C. Lee, of Redlake, N.M., who on Aug. 18, 1913 made homestead entry No. 010930 for Lots 1, 2 and E 1-2 of NW 1-4 Section 31, Township 18, Range 34 E. N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles C. Price, William H. Nicholas, David B. Boryugh and James J. Nelson all of Redlake, New Mexico.
A. J. Evans, register.

Notice of Contest

F.S. 07106, Ros. 020342, Cont. 2566
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., September 6th, 1916.
You are hereby notified that Ralph R. Gore, who filed his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 07106, made Oct. 4th, 1909, for northwest quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 31 east, N.M.P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman abandoned the said land on or before January 1st, 1911, and still yet absent himself therefrom. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire further notices to be sent to you.
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Date of first publication, Sept. 15, 1916.
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Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, Sept. 1, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Corbett M. Dobbs, of Portales, N.M., who on Jan. 12, 1912, made Desert Land Entry No. 09901 for S. 1-2 NW 1-4, Section 20, Township 18, Range 34E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final four year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N.M., on the 16th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas Taylor, Andrew Goodwin, A. A. Rogers, Earl E. McCollum, all of Portales, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S16-020

Notice of Contest

F.S. 07061-R 020226
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 31, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Dee Totten, of Brice, Texas, who on September 21th, 1909, made additional entry No. 07061, for north half southwest quarter, section 28 and south half northwest quarter, section 33, Township 25, Range 32E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Land Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 16th, day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Ruphus E. McAlister, Henry Y. Freeman, Eli C. Cummings, and James A. Phillips, all of Delphos, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S15-020

Notice of Contest

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Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 7, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that James F. Maxwell, of Eiland, N.M., who on April 4, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010128, for SW 1-4 Section, 31, Township 25, Range 36E, N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 23d day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Henry F. Townsend, Edgar S. Ails, William E. Foster, of Arch, N.M.; James B. Crawford of Portales, N.M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.
S15-020

Notice of Contest

Non-coal land
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., Sept. 20th, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Melissa Miller of Eida New Mexico, who on Sept. 19, 1912 made homestead entry No. 010848 for SW 1-4 Sec. 26, and NE 1-4 sec. 27 to township 25 Range 29 E. N.M.P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner at Eida, N.M. on the 20th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
George W. Dye, Charles S. Toler, Walter Bradley, Elmer Dye, all of Eida, N.M.
A. J. Evans, Register.

Notice of Contest

Non-coal land
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 28, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Permelia C. Lee, of Redlake, N.M., who on Aug. 18, 1913 made homestead entry No. 010930 for Lots 1, 2 and E 1-2 of NW 1-4 Section 31, Township 18, Range 34 E. N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 9th day of October, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Charles C. Price, William H. Nicholas, David B. Boryugh and James J. Nelson all of Redlake, New Mexico.
A. J. Evans, register.

Notice of Contest

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 10th, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Jackson W. Taylor of Redland, N. M. who on September 2nd 1913 made homestead entry No. 010945 for NW 1-4 Sec. 23, and SW 1-4 section 14 Township 5 S. E 1-2 of NW 1-4 Section 31, Township 18, Range 34 E. N.M.P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Portales N.M., on the 25th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
William H. Clark, John D. Wagner, David Z. Little, McClellan Barger, all of Cassa, N.M.
A. J. Evans, Register.

Good Cattle in New Mexico

In the September issue of the monthly news letter, published by the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association, is an article on the value the stock grower receives from competing in fairs, such as is to be held at Roswell, during the next week. The article runs as follows:

How many cases do you know of where steer buyers bought in this state, shipped across to the Panhandle at a cost not to exceed one dollar a head, held the steers there a month or so and resold at a gain of three to five dollars a head? Why? Because the name Panhandle for years has been synonymous with good cattle.

Hasn't New Mexico in many instances as good herds as our neighbors? It cannot be held against us any longer that we have nothing better than Chihuahua yellow-backs. There is no comparison between the two. For years the cattlemen of this state have had the proper appreciation of the principles of good breeding and the results in dollars and cents to be gained from the introduction of pedigreed stock. Yet the stigma of "Old Mexico Yellow-Backs" is still thrown at our growers in many instances.

There is but one way to prove that we are raising as good cattle as any of the adjacent states. This is through education. Already some herds in this state have succeeded in building up a reputation for their brand, so that the mere mention that the steers come from "So-and-So's ranch" sets the price. The most effective way of proving that New Mexico can raise good cattle is through competition. A prize won may not seem to many a very tangible asset, beyond the purse gained. However, the money is the smallest item. The recognition that the breeder of the winners receives is something that will continue to pay

a high rate of interest for years.

The statement, "My cows are the best in the country," is apt to be smiled upon and set down to overmuch pride. But when one has backed his pride and faith in his stock against the others and come out victorious he has "the goods." His own satisfaction is the least of the gain. What counts is the education for the public, for the loser, the increase in market value for the winner, and the proof that New Mexico can raise good cattle.

The New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers' association are proving that they have belief, not only in the theory but in the practical side of the value from such competition. At the state fair in Albuquerque, they are offering a \$250.00 Trophy cup for the best "carload lot of New Mexico range bred heifers." The fair management are also offering prizes of \$500.00 for this class alone. The cattlemen's association believe that the successful exhibitor gets "value received" in the reputation secured for his herds.

Methodist Church

We hope with the co-operation and assistance of our good people to close our conference year which will end the first Sunday in October. Therefore we urge our people who want to see the kingdom of Christ prosper to invite strangers, and all who might care to attend church to be present next Sunday morning. We will call in the evening service for the revival at the Baptist church. We hope to make the service at eleven Sunday evangelical and helpful to the revival in progress. Our theme will be "Why Does the Sinner Delay to Confess Christ."

A. C. BELL, Pastor.

The Roswell Fair

With better roads from the northern part of the valley to Roswell than ever before, with

excellent train connections and with the largest live stock show ever held in the state, Roswell is expecting an enormous attendance at the State Live Stock and Products exposition which begins next Tuesday. Each day has brought additional encouragement from every section both as to attendance and exhibits.

An enormous force of men have been at work on the fair grounds all week getting everything in shape for the opening. A number of features have been added to the amusement program and there will be something of interest going on from nine o'clock in the morning until late in the evening.

The races will be especially good this year, more than twice as many horses being entered as have ever been on the Roswell fair grounds before and the best stables in the southwest are represented. Each night during the week the Elks Happy Land will amuse the people down town with attractive electrical effects this is said to be the greatest collection of amusement features ever assembled in New Mexico.

The Eastern New Mexico Swine Growers association will have a banquet Tuesday night and on Wednesday night the Southeastern New Mexico cattle Raisers association will have a banquet. Excellent programs have been arranged for each of these events.

The establishing of an information bureau in the down town district assures every visitor of receiving comfortable accommodations at reasonable prices, even though Roswell is expecting twice as many people as she has ever entertained at one time before.

For Sale

Block No. 4 in Leach addition containing five acres of land. Also lots No. 7 and 8 in block No. 42 of the original town. Will take live stock in exchange for any of this property. Address P. W. Price, Hereford, Texas.

Clovis-Texico AUTOMOBILE RACES

Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19 and 20, 1916

On a special built, three mile track, just completed, which track is built on smooth, level land, with no sharp turns, where the drivers can put on all the speed they wish to. This track is said to be the best race track in the Southwest. Some of America's fastest drivers will be in these races. Come and see these dare-devil drivers races for the \$170.00 cash prizes.

Program Tuesday, September 19th, 1916

Racing Starts Promptly at 2 O'Clock Each Day

FIRST DAY—Seventy-five mile free for all stock cars any price, but no special built cars to enter. First purse \$300.00, second purse \$100.00, third purse \$25.00.

FIRST DAY—Second Race: Twenty-four miles free for all for stock cars costing less than \$650.00 F. O. B. factory. First purse \$75.00, second purse \$25.00. In this race spectators will not see the exceedingly fast speed as in the former race but the speed gotten out of such cars as Fords, Dorts, Overlands, Maxwells and Chevrolets will surprise and astonish you.

FIRST DAY—Motor Cycle Race: First purse \$50.00, second purse \$25.00.

Program Second Day, September 20th, 1916

One Race Only, and It Will be Some Race, on this Fast Three Mile Track

SECOND DAY—Two hundred and ten miles free for all. First purse \$800.00, second purse \$250.00, third purse \$50.00. No special built race cars to enter this race. Stock cars selling at any price eligible. Some of the fastest drivers in the United States will drive cars in this race and speed above 100 miles per hour should be made.

Your opportunity to see the greatest Automobile Races in the Southwest Can you afford to miss it?

Hotel accommodations for all visitors. Free dance at Elks Auditorium Clovis, N. M., Tuesday night, September 19th, 1916.

Clovis-Texico Automobile Racing Club

(Incorporated)
For Further Information Write Cash Ramey, Sec., Clovis, N. M.

HOME

A Story of Today and of All Days

By GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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SYNOPSIS.

Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem runs after him in a tangle of short skirts to bid him good-by. Captain Wayne tells Alan of the falling of the Wayne. Clem drinks Alan's health on his birthday. Judge Healey defends Alan in his business with his employers. Alan and Alix meet at sea, homeward bound, and start a flirtation. At home, Nance Sterling asks Alan to go away from Alix. Alix is taken to task by Gerry, her husband, for her conduct with Alan and defies him. Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alix and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. Alix leaves Alan on the train and goes home. Gerry leaves Pernambuco and goes to Piranhas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. The judge fails to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alix. The native girl takes Gerry to her home, and shows him the ruined plantation she is mistress of. Gerry marries her. At Maple House Collingford tells how he met Alan—"Ten Per Cent Wayne"—building a bride in Africa.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

The next morning, with Clem as cicerone, Collingford went over to The First to pay his respects to Alix. They found her under the trees. "How do you do?" said Alix. "The Honorable Percy, isn't it?" "What a memory you have for trifles," said Collingford, laughing. "May I sit down?" "Do," said Alix. She was perched in the middle of a garden seat. On each side of her were piled various stuffs and all the paraphernalia of the sewing circle. Collingford sat down before her and stared. Clem had gone off in search of game more to her taste. Alix seemed to him very small. He felt the change in her before he could fix in what it lay. She seemed still and restful in spite of her flying fingers. Spiritually still. Her eyes, glancing at him between stitches, were amused and grave at the same time. "Doll's clothes?" said Collingford, waving at a beribboned morsel. "No," said Alix. Collingford stared a little longer and then he broke out with, "Look here, what have you done with her? Over there, the young Mrs. Lansing—spice, devilry, scintillation and wit—blinding. Over here, Mrs. Gerry—demure and industrious. Don't tell me you have gone in for the Quaker pose, but please tell me which is the poseuse; you now or the other one?" Alix laughed. "I'm just me now, minus the devilry and all that. Come, I'll show you what I've done with it." They threaded the trees and came upon a mighty bower, half sun, half shade, where in the midst of a nurse and Clem and many toys a baby was enthroned on a rug. "There you are," said Alix. "There's my spice, devilry, scintillation and wit all done into one roly-poly."

"Well, I'm blowed," said Collingford, advancing cautiously on the young monarch. "Do you want me to feel him or say anything about his looks? I'll have to think a minute if you do."

"Booby," said Alix, "come away." But Collingford seemed fascinated. He squatted on the rug and poked the monarch's ribs. Nurse, mother and Clem flew to the rescue, but to their amazement the monarch did not bellow. He appropriated Collingford's finger. "I wonder if he'd mind if I called him a young 'un," soliloquized the attacking giant.

"Silly," said Clem, "of course not." "What are you staring at him that way for?" said Alix. "Can a baby make you think? A penny for them."

"I was just thinking," said Collingford gravely, "that a baby is positively the only thing I've never eaten."

A horrified silence greeted his remark. The nurse was the first to recover. She strode forward, gathered up the baby and marched away. Alix and Clem fixed their eyes on Collingford. He slowly withered and drew back.

Then the judge and Mrs. Lansing came out to them. Collingford was introduced. Mrs. Lansing turned to Alix. "Have you asked Mr. Collingford to stay to lunch? The judge has asked himself."

"Gad-about," interrupted Alix, "is just, but cruel."

"Well, butterflies," compromised Collingford. "But I never believed it really happened."

"Oh," said Alix, "it wasn't the baby. Not altogether. You see, Mr. Collingford, Gerry Lansing—I'm Mrs. Gerry—disappeared over a year ago—before the baby came. He thought I didn't love him. I might as well tell you about it. I believe in telling things. Mystery is always more dangerous than truth; it gives such a lead to imagination."

So she told him and Collingford listened, interested. At the end he said nothing. Alix looked at his thoughtful face. "What do you think? Isn't there a chance? Don't you think he's probably—probably alive?"

The judge was not there to hear the meek appeal of faith for comfort. Collingford met Alix's eyes frankly. "If I were you," he said, "I would probably believe as you do. I've met too many dead men in Piccadilly looking uncommonly well ever to say that a man is dead because he's disappeared. Then there's the other side of it. Bodsky says a man is never dead while there's anybody left that loves him."

"The judge told me about Bodsky. He's the man that said there had been lots of murderers he'd like to take to his club. He must be worth while. I'd like to talk to him."

"I don't suppose," said Collingford absently, "that Bodsky has talked to a woman since he killed his mistress."

Alix started and looked up from her work. "Don't you think you had better come back—and bring the talk back with you?"

It was Collingford's turn to start. "I beg your pardon," he said. "You are right. I was in another world. Only you mustn't get a wrong impression. Everybody says it was an accident—except Bodsky. He has never said anything."

CHAPTER XIII

"You'll never grow old, sir," said Alan.

"Old!" said the captain. "Huh. I grew old before you were born." The captain spoke with pride. He straightened his bullet head and poised a tot of whisky with a steady hand. "What did I tell you?" he said into space.

"How's that, sir?" "What did I tell you," repeated the captain swinging around his eyes, "about women?"

Alan flushed angrily. He had no resort for the old man. He sat sullenly silent.

The captain colored too. "That's right," he said with a surprising touch of choler. "Sulk. Every badly broken coil shaker at the grip of the bit. What you need, young man, is a touch of the whip and you're going to get it."

And then the old man revealed a surprising knowledge of words that could lash. At first Alan was indifferent, then amazed, and finally recognized himself beaten at his own game. He came out of that interview thoroughly chastened and with an altogether new respect for the old captain.

The captain's code was peculiar, to say the least, and held the passionate pilgrim in ample regard but, as he pointed out to Alan, it was a code of honor. It played a game within rules. He further remarked that the hawk was a bird of evil repute but personally he preferred him to the eagle that fouls its own nest. There were other pregnant phrases that hung in Alan's mind for some time and half awakened him to a realization of where he stood. Many a man, propped up by the sustaining atmosphere of a narrow world; has passed merciless judgment on such sins as Alan's—metals, unproved, sitting in judgment over the bar that twists in the flame. But the captain was not one of the world's confident army of the untested. He had roamed the high seas of pleasure as well as the ocean wave. Alan would have struck back at a saint but he took chastisement from the old sinner with good grace.

Alan left the captain and presented himself at the downtown offices of J. Y. Wayne & Co. They were expecting him and he was shown in to his uncle immediately, to the exasperation of several pompous, waiting

"I don't suppose," said Collingford absently, "that Bodsky has talked to a woman since he killed his mistress."

Alix started and looked up from her work. "Don't you think you had better come back—and bring the talk back with you?"

It was Collingford's turn to start. "I beg your pardon," he said. "You are right. I was in another world. Only you mustn't get a wrong impression. Everybody says it was an accident—except Bodsky. He has never said anything."

CHAPTER XIII

Alan Wayne had been away for a year. He had not returned from Montreal but had gone one from there to work in South America and, later, to Africa.

He had been in town for several days when he met the judge one afternoon in November on the avenue.

"Judge," he said without preamble, "what's this I hear about Gerry disappearing?"

J. Y. gripped it. It was their whole farewell.

Back in his rooms Alan sat down and wrote to Clem:

Dear Clem: We are all two people. Uncle J. Y. cut his other half off about thirty years ago and left it behind. The judge has his other half locked up in a closet. He has never let it out at all. And so on, with every one of us. This sounds very funny to you now but some day when you are grown up you will catch your self looking at me and then you will understand what I mean. I am two people too. The half of me that knows you and loves you and Red Hill and that you love has been away longer than the rest of me. He only got back twenty minutes ago, and it is too late for him to come and see you because he and the rest of me are off tomorrow on another trip. But he wants you to know that he is awfully sorry to have missed you. Next time I shall bring him with me. I hope, and I'll send him to you the day we arrive.

CHAPTER XIV

There is no stronger proof of man's evolution than his adaptability—his power of attainment through the material at hand, however elementary. From the very beginning, the necessities of his new life called to Gerry's dormant instincts. For the first week he would not hear. The past loosens its tendrils slowly. He was listless and loafed restlessly about the house. The two darkies worked for his well-being, the two white women waited on him hand and foot. At first it was dull; then it was wearying. He began to wander from the house.

But the week had not been altogether lost. He had gathered desultory but primitive information. Occasional re-occurring words began to be more than mere sounds. The girl's name was Margarita. The wrinkled little woman was her aunt, Dona Maria. The two darkies were lingering relics of slave days. They had been born here. They had gone with emancipation, but they had come back. The name of the plantation was Fazenda Flores. To them it was the world. They had wandered out of it in hand in hand with liberty but they had come back because freedom was here. They needed someone to serve. Margarita had long been an orphan. The place was hers and had once been rich. But before her day water had become scarce. The place was uncared for and had fallen into its present ruin. It was well, she said, for if she had been rich suitors would have searched her out long since. She was eighteen. She had been a woman for years!

These things, some of them distinct, some only half-formed impressions, ran in Gerry's head as he wandered over the fazenda. It had once been rich, why was it not rich now? Fertility sprang to his view on every side save

one. This was the gentle slope away from the river and behind the house. Even here he discovered hummocks in alignment, vague traces of the careful tilling of another time. He climbed the slope till he came to a depression running parallel to the river. It made a line and beyond that line was desert untamed. Cactus and thorn dotted its barren soil. Gerry followed the depression down to its end, then turned back and followed it up. It wandered among rocks and hillocks to a natural cleft in the banks of the great river.

He climbed a point of rock and gazed around him. Far down to the left gleamed the old plantation house in the midst of its waste lands. His eyes followed the long depression and he began to understand many things. The ruin was a young ruin like himself. In itself it contained the seeds through of rejuvenescence. It had been robbed of its talisman and its talisman was water. Tons of water flowed past it and left it thirsting for drops. Irrigation is coeval with the birth of civilization. It had been here in this depression, lived, and passed away before he and the girl were born. He tried to explain to her what once had been, but she shrugged her shoulders. She was not interested; she did not understand. Together they walked back to the house. Gerry was silent and thoughtful. He saw a vision of what Fazenda Flores had once been, what work could make it again.

"What's This I Hear About Gerry Disappearing?"

Gerry did not grudge the months of toil in the ditch. As he worked he thought and planned. This ditch was the very real foundation for the attainment of his vision. Deep and strong and carefully graded it must be before he cleared the sand barrier to the river's surge. The ditch was slow of growth but there was something about it which held his faith. It was rugged and elemental. It was the ugly source of a coming resurrection.

When it was all but done he took Margarita and showed her his handiwork. He pointed out the little sluiceways, each with its primitive gate, a heavy log hinged on a thole-pin with a prop to hold it up and a stone to weight it when down. On the Fazenda side were innumerable little trenches that stretched down into the valley.

But not until he led her to the cleft in the river gorge and showed her that half an hour's work on the sand barrier would let the river into the great ditch did she understand. And then she caught his arm and burst into violent protest and pleading. "No, no," she cried, "you shall not do it. You shall not let in the river. The river is terrible. You must not play with it. It does not understand. You think it will do as you wish but it will not. Oh, if you must, please, please play with it below the rapids. There it is kinder. It lets one bathe. It lets one wash clothes."

Gerry got over his astonishment and laughed. Then he soothed her. Already the simpler phrases of her tongue came easily from his lips. He told her that she was foolish and a little coward. She must watch and see how tame the river would be.

The following day he rooted out two rusty spades from the debris in the old mill, fitted new handles to them and took the old darky, Bonifacio by name off with him to the depression. They began the long task of digging out a silt of years. Day after day, wet after week, they clung to the monotonous work. The darky worked like an automaton. Work in itself to him was nothing beyond the path to food and rest at night. Labor made no demands on courage—it had no end, no goal. But Gerry's labor was dignified by conscious effort. His eyes were not in the ditch but on the vision he had seen of what Fazenda Flores might be. He had fixed his errant soul on a goal. The essence of slavery is older than any bonds wrought by man. The white man and the black in the ditch were its parasite. The dignity and the shame of labor were side by side, paradoxically yoked to the same task.

Margarita and her aunt looked on and smiled and joy began to settle on the girl. During Gerry's first restless week she had steered herself each night to the thought that she would wake to find him gone. But now he was taking root. It amused him to dig. Well, let him dig. There was no end to digging.

Gerry occasionally varied the work of digging with making some knick-knack for the house. The twisted limbs of trees became benches to supplant the rickety chairs, clumsily patched and totally inadequate to his weight. In the same way he made the massive frame of a bed and Bonifacio remembered an art and filled in the frame with plaited reeds. Work inspires emulation. The women got out their store of cloth. They made clothes for Gerry and fitted out the new bed. Pillows and mattress were stuffed with dry bur-marigolds that faintly scented the whole room. With each achievement the somber house seemed to take a step toward gaiety. Ruin and dilapidation put forth green shoots. The gaiety was reflected in the household. They were united in achievement. Quiet smiles were their reward to each other and sometimes a burst of wonder as when Gerry found some old bottles and with the aid of a bit of string cut them into serviceable mugs.

Margarita was happy. Her cup was full. All the dreams of her girlhood were fulfilled in Gerry. A silent and strange lover, but a man—such a man as she had dreamed of but never seen. To herself she sang the old songs he should have sung to her and then laughed as he nodded mild approval.

One evening he sat on a bench on the veranda, fitting a handle into a dipper made of a cocconut-shell. Margarita sat on the steps at his feet. She leaned back further and further until she sank against his knees. He stooped over her. She threw up her arms around his neck, locked her hands and drew him down. He kissed her lips and sighed.

"Ah, do not sigh," she whined. "Laugh! Laugh but once!"

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The next morning Gerry was up early. He was excited. From this day the ditch, the parched slope, the valley would know thirst no more. With the long dry season even the green bottoms had begun to wither. He called Bonifacio and they started off to their work.

Under direction Bonifacio was digging a great hole just at the back of the sand-bank. Gerry measured its capacity and finally called the old darky out. He jumped down on to the sand-bank himself and dug a small trench to the water. The river surged through it gently. Gerry climbed out. With each pulse of the come-and-go a wave rushed through the little trench, widening it and occasionally carrying away a block of the sand-bank into the hole. Gradually, then in rapid progression, the barrier was leveled. The hole filled with water that rose till it began to trickle down the long length of the ditch. They followed the tiny stream. Soon it came in rushing surges. Hours passed. Bonifacio slept, but Gerry had forgotten time. The ditch filled. The water started to flow back into the river. Along all its length the ditch held.

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Mr. W. F. Nelson, a merchant of Illinois, says that the daughter of one of his neighbors, Mr. James Roberts, was in such a condition with female trouble that an operation was advised, and the young lady was sent to Chattanooga for its performance. She dreaded the operation, and Stella-Vitae having been recommended, she decided to try that first. She had taken six bottles and is happily on the road to recovery. She is able to do her usual work and is in better health than for years before, but continues to use it. She writes: "Stella-Vitae will do all you claim." Her father says she began to improve at once after taking Stella-Vitae. Thousands of other women on the verge of serious surgical operations are saved by the timely use of Stella-Vitae, the great female remedy. Try Stella-Vitae on our money-back-if-not-bettered-guarantee. \$1 of your dealer.

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Hammers. The famous hammers of history, among warriors and saints, are Pierre d'AILY, hammer of heretics, who presided over the council which condemned John Huss (1370-1425); Judas Asmonaeus (Maccabeus), the Hebrew warrior (B. C. 106-136); St. Augustine, "hammer of heretics" (384-430); John Faber, who wrote a book, "Hammer of Heretics" (1470-1541); St. Hilary (350-368), the "hammer of the Arians, and most generally so named, Charles Martel (689-741).—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The Best Passage. A somewhat conceited clergyman, who was more celebrated for the length of his sermons than for their eloquence, once asked the late Father Healy what he thought of the one just preached. "Well, sir," replied the humorist, "I like one passage exceedingly well." "Indeed, Father Healy, and pardon me for asking which passage you refer to?" "Well, my dear sir," replied the wit, "the passage I refer to was from the pulpit in the vestry room."

Disillusioned. "Is Rand happy in his marriage?" "Happy? If Rand were to see Mrs. Rand today for the first time, he wouldn't even ask for an introduction."

The man who sits around and boasts of his bravery is usually the first to hike for the tall timber when danger threatens.

Does Coffee Disagree?

Many are not aware of the ill effects of coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off coffee and on **POSTUM** —the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how coffee has been treating them. "There's a Reason" for **POSTUM** Sold by Grocers



"Doll's Clothes?" Said Collingford.



"What's This I Hear About Gerry Disappearing?"

ELEPHIA WILL D President De As a 1 nth In position Internat C in Octol ical bod be dedic Mexico son. The dam is s will be opening tion at that the dam wi at the I compar in man Deleg itors to opportu this gr vast a water i gate. The quant, and th irrigate stupend full unc this in pears signed without The top: th cavatio thickne 16 feet 900 cub The rain 2.4 is 115. 200,000 to a d square near th age de feet; t vour w length and ar The compa horbooc nual p finally Mod struct sciout 20 at lutely this o tion o and t the l which or mc valve-from of a givng deser fields, ous h electr darkn a the every self l energ to th water moun mesa

ELEPHANT BUTTE DAM COMPLETE

WILL DEDICATE GREATEST IRRIGATION DAM.

President Wilson to Officiate at Dedicatory Ceremonies at Elephant Butte.

As a preliminary event to the Eleventh International Soil-Products Exposition and the annual session of the International Dry-Farming and Irrigation Congresses at El Paso, Texas, in October, the greatest dam in the world, impounding the largest artificial body of water in the world, will be dedicated at Elephant Butte, New Mexico, by President Woodrow Wilson.

The date for the dedication of this dam is set for October 14. This event will be immediately followed by the opening of the Soil-Products Exposition at El Paso, where it is expected that the president will also speak.

The products now growing throughout the Rio Grande Valley below the dam will be thoroughly represented at the Exposition, where they may be compared with similar products grown in many parts of the world.

Delegates to the Congresses and visitors to the Exposition will have ample opportunity of visiting and inspecting this great structure, as well as the vast and fertile valley which the water it impounds is designed to irrigate.

The dimensions of this dam, the quantity of water it will impound, and the area which will finally be irrigated from it, are set forth in stupendous figures. Nevertheless, a full understanding and appreciation of this immense proposition, which appears to have been so capably designed and executed, is not possible without a personal inspection.

The dam is 1,200 feet long at the top; the height from the deepest excavation is 304.5 feet; the width or thickness of the roadway at the top is 16 feet; the structure contains 610,000 cubic yards of masonry.

The reservoir, when full, will contain 2,642,292 acre-feet of water. This is 115,098,000,000 cubic feet, or 862,200,000,000 gallons. It would cover to a depth of one foot an area of 4,285 square miles. The depth of water near the dam will be 192 feet; average depth over the entire reservoir, 6 1/2 feet; the average width of the reservoir will be 1 3/4 miles; its maximum length 45 miles; shore line 200 miles, and area of water surface 42,000 acres.

The total cost of this dam and accompanying work will be in the neighborhood of ten million dollars. Annual payments to the government will finally reimburse it for this expense.

Modern dam designing and construction has reached such a stage of scientific perfection that one man, or two at the most, will be able to absolutely control the entire operation of this one, including the exact regulation of the amount of water released and the application where needed of the hydro-electric power developed which may reach 35,000 horsepower or more. Thus one man's hand, on a valve-wheel or switch, can withhold from or supply to two hundred miles of a great and fertile valley, the life-giving water to transform it from a desert into a panorama of green fields, orchards, gardens and prosperous homes; flood a dozen towns with electric light, or cast them all into darkness; apply the energy to operate a thousand industrial plants, or stop every wheel; make the river lift itself by its bootstraps, by using the energy developed by the rush of water to the lower valley to raise other water from the reservoir over the mountains, and out onto the very mesa.

FOUR BIG EVENTS IN ONE

That the International Farm Congress (the Dry-Farming Congress) will be staged amid lively surroundings and in good company this year is realized when it is known that the lively city of El Paso, Texas, the center of United States army life and the pivotal point in international relations between the United States and Mexico, has been selected as the place of meeting.

Just what the conditions along the border will be in October cannot be exactly foretold at this time, but it is certain that there will be many thousands of Uncle Sam's soldiers at El Paso, and that it will be perfectly safe for everybody to go there and view the stirring scenes.

The International Soil-Products Exposition, which is held under the management of the Farm Congress, will open at El Paso on October 14, and continue ten days. This Exposition, together with the Congress, was held at Denver last year, and at Wichita in 1914. It is recognized as the greatest show of its class in the world.

The Elephant Butte Dam, the largest irrigation dam in the world, will be dedicated just prior to the opening of the Exposition, by President Woodrow Wilson.

The International Irrigation Congress will hold a three days' session at El Paso, beginning October 16 with an opening session at the Elephant Butte dam on October 14.

The International Dry-Farming Congress will meet October 19, 20 and 21. Thus, within the period of October 14 to 24, three of the big events of the year will be staged at El Paso, with the fourth, the Elephant Butte dedication, at the same time, and close enough for everybody to attend.

Nowadays, the Good Dresser Wears Tailored to Measure Clothes and Buys Them at a Moderate Price—

Two features are very apparent where one sums up the good dress situation nowadays—the first, that good dressers wear tailored to measure clothes—the second, that they no longer pay “fancy” prices for them.

The first fact is due to the general “dressup” wave that is sweeping the country—convincing all men that individuality, distinction, personality, are quite as important features of clothes as the cloth and the pattern. And custom made clothes emphasize these points.

We're pioneers in the movement to supply fine custom clothes at prices that all men can afford.

It has always been our idea that the only thing that prevented any man from wearing custom tailored clothes was his belief that their price was high—therefore, if we could reduce that price we would increase our volume and be able to afford the reduction.

This is exactly what we have done. You can buy tailored to measure clothes here at very moderate prices. The styles are original and unique, the woollens are standard and reliable, the patterns are striking—the clothes are fully guaranteed throughout.

The Continental Tailors of Chicago have helped us make this condition possible.



Portales Tailoring Company
JIM WARNICA, PROPRIETOR
SUITS CLEANED AND PRESSED
Telephone Number 35



FARM CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION TO BE STAGED AMID STIRRING SCENES

Delegates and visitors to the International Farm Congress (the Dry-Farming Congress) at El Paso next October will have an opportunity of witnessing many scenes and events in the most interesting part of this country at the present time.

In addition to the big Farm Congress and soil products Exposition, there will be the dedication of the great Elephant Butte Dam and the formal opening of the irrigation project which it is designed to irrigate, at which President Wilson has agreed to officiate. This is one of the largest, if not the largest, structures of its kind in the world, and when the reservoir is full it will take two or three years flow of the Rio Grande to fill it; it will be the largest artificial body of water in the world. There will be excursions from El Paso through the valley and to the dam during the Congress and Exposition.

El Paso is now one of the most important army posts in the United States. There will be ample opportunity to witness army life and army

maneuvers. Thirty thousand national guardsmen and several thousand soldiers of the regular army are in camp at El Paso, and will no doubt remain there several months. Some special entertainment in this line will be provided.

Just across the Rio Grande from El Paso lies Ciudad Juarez, the principal northern border city of Mexico, and the center of interest in revolutionary and international affairs for the past five years. In all probability conditions along the border will be quiet in October, and delegates and visitors may safely visit and explore this most interesting and typical Mexican city. The development of the great Rio Grande valley under the immense irrigation system, planned and built by the United States government is now fairly under way. Modern towns and cities are being built among or near the ruins of the adobe villages and crude irrigation works constructed hundreds of years ago. The International Irrigation Con-

gress will also meet in El Paso during the progress of the Exposition.

The mountains, valleys and plains of the Southwest hold many fascinating points of interest, all of which may be easily reached from El Paso.

Free Amusement Program.
A high class amusement program, embodying many novel and highly interesting events, is in course of preparation. This program will be free to all who attend the Exposition.

“In brief, the Dry Farming Congress teaches and encourages thorough and scientific farming the only kind of farming that pays in the long run anywhere or under any conditions.”
F. W. Mondell.

“The system of agriculture promulgated by the International Dry Farming Congress is making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before; and it is making thousands of acres of wheat, oats, rye, corn, sorghums and other crops grow where none grew before.”

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TRADE—Boarding house, 16 rooms, in Vega, Texas, for land near Portales. Also, quarter section, with some grass leases to trade or sell, \$100 cash will handle this deal.

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FIRST—While we sell goods **CHEAP**, we most emphatically do **NOT** sell cheap goods
SECOND—Every article in our stock has had in its selection the personal attention of an experienced buyer
THIRD—Our entire stock was selected with a view to supplying **OUR** trade. We buy just such goods as we know our customers want, consequently, we know that we can always supply you and please you.

GOT THE IDEAS? HOLD ONTO THEM

The White House Grocery Company

THE CONTEST OF THE STATES

Much interest attaches to the state exhibits made at the International Soil Products Exposition annually. This Exposition is conducted by and under the management of the International Farm Congress (the Dry Farming Congress) and will be staged this year at El Paso, Texas, October 14-24.

About \$2,500 in cash prizes and trophy cups will be carried off by the representatives of the three states making the best exhibits of agricultural products at El Paso. The principal incentive, however, is the credit and recognition which attaches to the winners of this star event. The competition is swift as it must be when the cream of the agricultural products of such states as Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, the Dakotas, Texas, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and a dozen others are assembled by their loyal sons and placed on exhibition. Incidentally, the visitor to the Exposition is enabled to get a comprehensive view of the resources of each state by studying the products displayed.

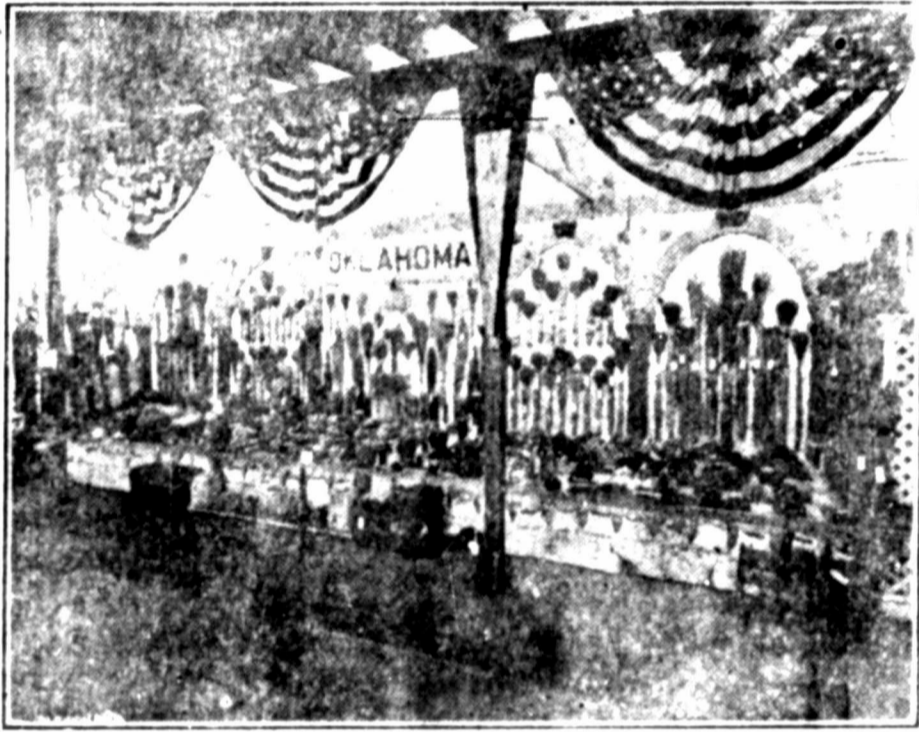
In one of the closest contests in the history of the Exposition, Kansas carried off the magnificent silver trophy cup and the first cash prize at Denver last year, with an exhibit that scored a total of 314 points, as against 313 for Nebraska and 209 for Oklahoma. All of these states, and many others, will be at El Paso this year, determined to win.

Separate Dry-Farming Section.

The dry-farming sections of the United States have been only roughly defined. The Dry Farming Congress itself has not definitely fixed these limits. But for the purpose of the coming Exposition, all the area west of the tenth Meridian, and any sections east of that Meridian having an annual precipitation of less than 25 inches, has been classified as dry-farming territory.

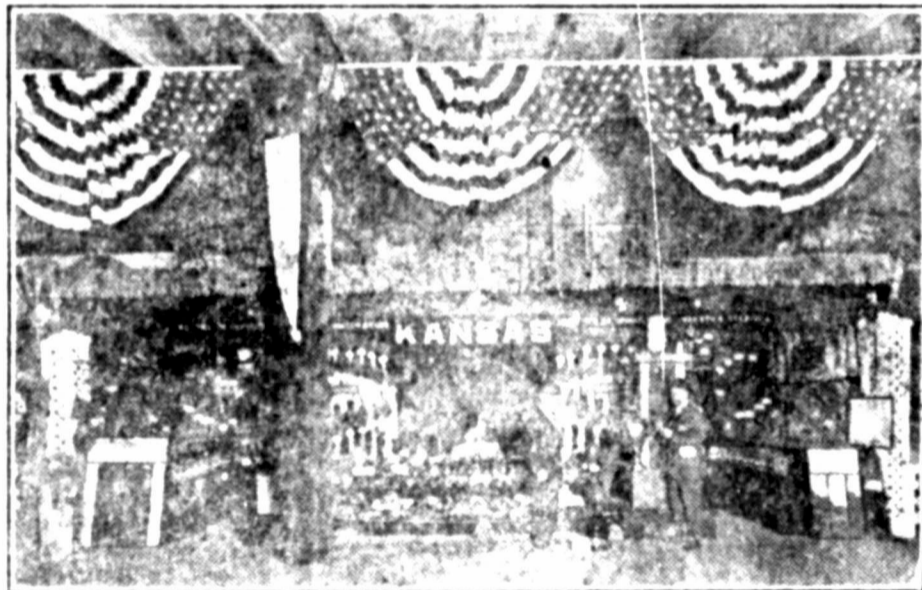
A separate premium list open to competition by products from this territory, has been prepared. The rules governing this section are strict and are designed to protect the exhibitors from unfair competition by the sale of irrigated products, or those grown in the humid sections. The 1916 premium book says:

entry. Samples grown near the edges of irrigation ditches, or in other favored spots, where there is seepage or runoff water, or any moisture other than the standard crops, with little or no credits for freak crops or samples. This is in line with the educational creed of the Congress, the object of

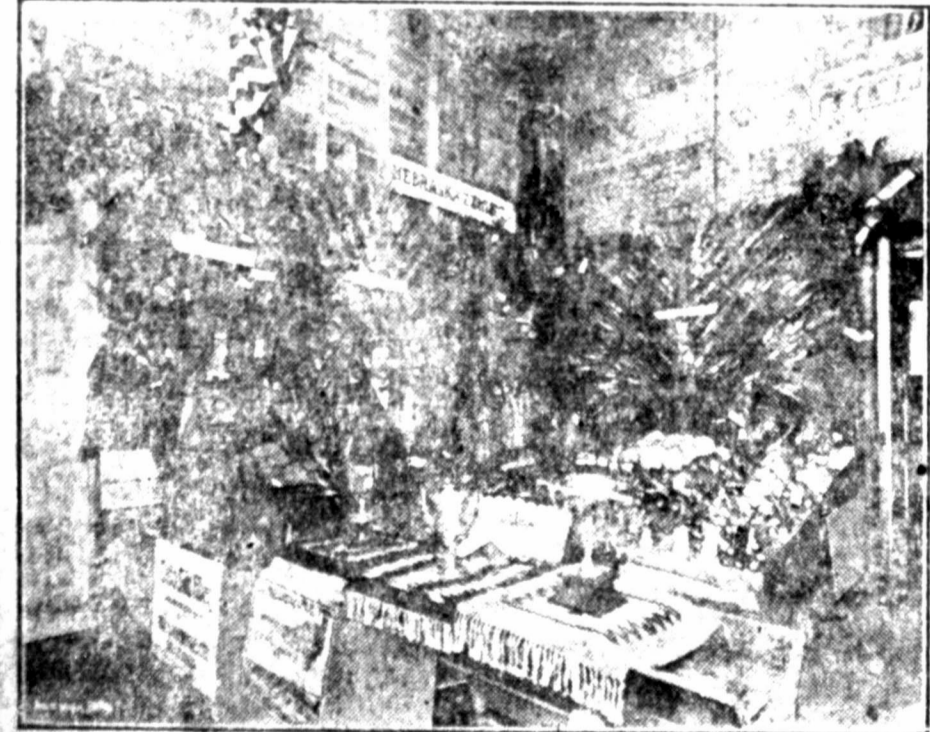


The Oklahoma Exhibit at Denver.

than the natural precipitation upon which is to encourage the growing and improvement of safe crops in the various regions. It will be noted that a credit of one hundred points, equal to that allotted to corn or wheat, is allowed for crops not specifically mentioned. This is to permit proper credit for crops which are standard and in some sections, but not in others. For illustration, cotton and flax, both of which are standard crops, but neither of which is universally grown, can be given credit for this 100 points. Ample credit is also allowed for the comprehensiveness, artistic arrangement and educational value of the complete exhibits.



The Kansas Exhibit at Denver.



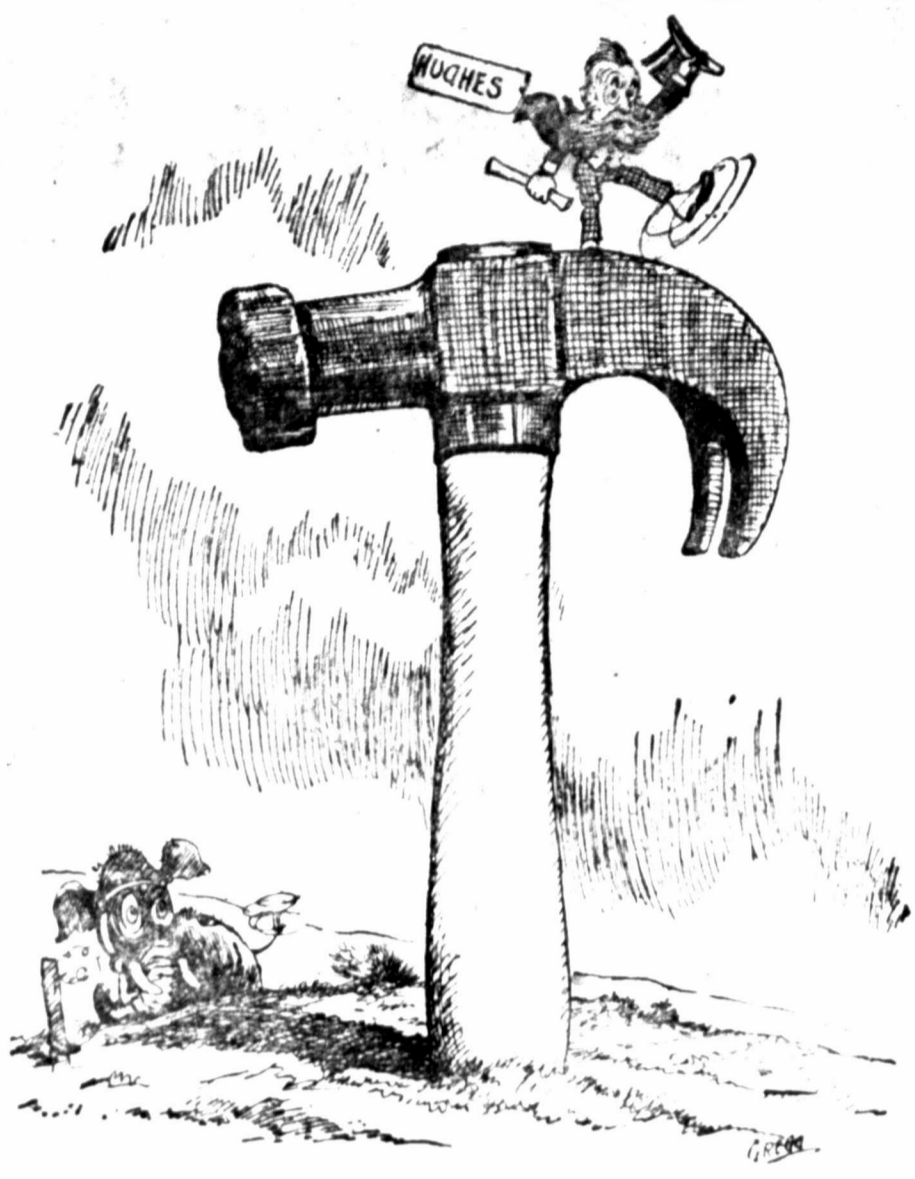
A Corner of the Nebraska Exhibit at Denver.

"This is a special class, open only to products grown in 1916, on farms where the average annual rainfall is not over 25 inches, or west of the 100th Meridian, without irrigation, surface or sub-surface, artificial or natural. Only open field samples are open for

for judging state and other collective exhibits which it is believed represent as nearly the ideal as it is possible to attain, considering the wide scope covered by the Exposition. In building this score card, care has been exercised to place the greatest value

Corn	100
Wheat	100
Grain Sorghums: kafir, milo, kafir, erita, shallu	100
Oats	50
Barley	25
Rye	25
Forage Crops: sweet sorghum, sudan grass	75
Grain in sheaf	50
Native Grasses	50
Tame grasses, including clovers and millet	50
Alfalfa	50
Potatoes, white and sweet	50
All other root crops	25
Squashes, Melons, Pumpkins	50
Garden products	50
Fruit	100
All crops not listed	100
Number of varieties	100
Comprehensiveness and artistic general display	150
Educational value	150
Neatness and accuracy of labels	50
Total Score	1500

"One point for each variety in exhibit, up to 100.
 Each classification to be scored on the basis of the average of all varieties contained therein. Each variety to be separately scored.
 Where less than 100 points are allowed for perfect, the average score for each variety will be divided by the number of times the number allowed will go into 100. Example: If the rye in an exhibit scores an average of 90, under separate score, its value in this score would be 22½, since only 25 points are allotted for perfect rye.



HIS PLATFORM

—Denver Post



FOR WILSON and MARSHALL

FOR PEACE PREPAREDNESS and PROSPERITY

PARTY SUFFRAGE RECORDS

Only Democratic Congressmen Appeared for Action.

Congressman C. C. Dill, of Washington, cites the records of the committee hearings on suffrage in Congress to prove that "the only Congressmen who have gone before the Judiciary Committee of Congress this year to ask that a suffrage amendment be voted upon have been Democratic members." He adds that "no others have appeared to ask for consideration of the measure. That is, I think, sufficient answer to any claim that the Democratic Party opposed Woman Suffrage."

This record need only be supplemented with the personal voting history of the rival Presidential candidates to show who is the real friend of suffrage. President Wilson made two trips from Washington to New Jersey to register and vote for Woman Suffrage when it was submitted in his State. Candidate Hughes did not take the trouble to register or to vote the same year 1915 when the suffrage amendment was submitted in his state.

"There is no means of judging the future except by assessing the past. Constructive action must be weighed against destructive comment and reaction." — From President Wilson's Speech of Acceptance.

THE ACCEPTANCE SPEECH—AN EDITORIAL APPRAISAL

President Wilson's speech of acceptance was comprehensive, frank and direct.

It was the utterance of a man and a political party conscious of the honesty of past endeavors and confident of ability to cope with whatever problems the future might have in store.

No President has ever been called upon to face more serious conditions than has Mr. Wilson. He has met them with patience and devotion that have won respect and admiration of the world.

With domestic legislation to direct, giving the relief from economic abuses that the country's welfare demanded, with a long list of promises to fulfill, the great war that burst upon the world threatened to check him in his efforts and to involve the nation in the disasters that are afflicting almost every nation of the old world.

How he has brought the country through it all, with honor and with astounding prosperity, the acceptance speech succinctly and eloquently tells.

In three and a half years the country has been set apart, every class protected in its liberties and its opportunities, the whole system of government set in order, with prosperity abundant. And reason has never abandoned its throne in all of the country's perplexities.

The speech was a message to the people of all the world; it was a rebuke to the world that this country is big enough to maintain its honor and to keep out of war, and at the same time big enough to regulate its domestic conditions.

The speech was no apology, no defense, no complaint. It was a speech that all men and women should read to learn what the country has really been doing.

Carter-Anderson Wedding

The News is in receipt of the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Powhatan Carter to Miss Effie Anderson, both of Portales, New Mexico.

Mr. Carter is a young man of exceptional character and splendid qualifications. He has lived in Portales for the past fifteen years, graduating from the high school here and later finishing his law course in one of the standard universities of the south. He has, practically, grown from a school boy to manhood in this community. Mr. Carter is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Carter and he has a large number of warm personal friends in Roosevelt county. He represented this county in the first state legislature and made a reputation for honesty and integrity that made for him a warm place in the hearts of his constituents.

Miss Effie Anderson, the bride, is one of the really charming young ladies of the Portales Valley and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Anderson, of the Bethel community. Miss Effie, also, has grown from childhood to womanhood in Portales and vicinity. She is a graduate of the Portales public schools and later was a teacher in the same. She is a young lady of many distinguished accomplishments and has warm personal friends without number.

The wedding took place on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1915. The happy couple will make their home at Elida, at which place Mr. Carter has a responsible position in the United States mail service. The News joins with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Prospects for a Natatorium

Mr. R. Hardy is considering a proposition to put in a first-class natatorium in Portales, and, if given the right kind of encouragement, there is no question but what he will go forward with this enterprise. It is a badly needed institution and one that would be sure to get a good play from the first day. There is no place within a radius of many miles in which one may take a swim and a place of this kind within the town limits would be welcomed by every citizen. He is in the market now for one-hundred-loads of rock with which to commence the concrete work for the pool.

Cream Checks Pay for Cows

"Half the cream checks each month is paying principal and interest on the cows sold to farmers in the Littlefield country by our bank," is the statement of R. S. Beard, of Littlefield, cashier of the Littlefield State Bank. Good dairy cows were imported by this bank and sold to the farmers on the easy-payment plans. Every farmer who has tried one or more of the cows is making good, according to Mr. Beard. Poultry and cows and hogs make a farm combination that is hard to beat, is the experience of farmers in that section. — Plainview Evening Herald

Notice to Public

I, as city health officer, will come to each place of business, and residence and remove trash, tin, cans, and weeds, if you don't take time and do this yourselves, and same will be charged to each owner for the cleaning at the rate of twenty cents per hour for each of my sanitary workers, and I will collect it, to be sure.

James F. Garmany, City Health Officer.

Rev. T. A. Knight of Richland here Saturday, held meetings at Richland, New Hope, and Garrison. He preached eighty sermons and got over 136 conversions.

WANTED—100 loads of rock, apply to R. Hardy or W. H. Braley.



"So Have We."

—Rochester Herald

The Portales Valley News has the best equipped shop in eastern New Mexico to do your work in the printing line. All work done to please the customer in every way

The Shock of Peace

By Victor Redcliffe

(Copyright, 1918, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Sort of peppery, eh, this neighbor of yours?" spoke Abner Lind, addressing his brother John, whom he was visiting.

"Worse than that, a shrew. I feel sorry for Robert Tyrrell. Never gets out with the crowd, slaves for his family days and has to toe the mark keeping things up about the place evenings and holidays."

"It shows for it, though, John, you must admit that," suggested his brother, glancing past a hedge at the neat garden of the Tyrrell home.

"Oh, yes; so would any place with a slave driver in command. That woman's a tartar. She rules the children with a rod of iron. She's giving Tyrrell advice from morning until night. She can't keep still herself nor let anyone else do it. I rule my roost on a different system, I do."

"H'm!" simply commented Brother Abner. He thought of the meek, downtrodden Mrs. Lind, the slatternly children, the ill-kept garden, and recalled Mrs. Tyrrell, brisk, "full of ginger," sharp but definite of speech, restless when out of action, and accepted his brother's sentiments with some reservation.

That would have been the end of it, but the brief conversation described had been overheard, and, fortunately or unfortunately, by the subject of the discussion herself. Mrs. Tyrrell was no eavesdropper. About all her time was taken up with manifold household duties. She was neither a gadder nor a gossip. While the talk between the two brothers was going on, however, on one side of the hedge, she had been hooping a row of tomatoes on the other side.

She had not dallied to listen. She was so amazed and hurt that she stood fairly rooted to the spot. She was a wondrously pretty woman, but with the traces of a strong character in her face. Duty, work, were the watchwords of her life. Industry and discipline had accompanied as basic



Stood Fairly Rooted to the Spot.

principles and she had brought up the family well, the docile, heedless husband included.

And now—shrew! termagant! tyrant!—that was what it amounted to, and the thought lashed her and made her quiver.

"They'll call Robert henpecked next, and refer the children to the humane society, I suppose!" she uttered. Then her proud spirit broke. She drew back into a natural shelter formed by interlacing bushes, threw herself upon the ground and cried as if her heart would break.

That solitary hour aroused in her a great resolution. She was anything but unreasonable—though strong-minded. Perhaps she had drawn the lines too strictly. Perhaps in her un-falling love for those about her she had assumed too fully the dictation, direction, the grasp of things.

"But Robert seems so happy!" the words choked out—"and the children are models and contented. Oh, surely, I have never been harsh with them! Surely I have cherished them as the idols of my soul!"

Mrs. Tyrrell was deeply distressed. In her sincere way she had taken the sentiments of Lind as the judgment of the world. Her sensitive nature was stung to the quick.

"They shall condemn me no longer, she resolved, and the deep, unusual sadness in her tones told how sorely her heart was stricken. Robert Tyrrell, coming home at dinner time, glanced at her curiously and affectionately as he discerned a subtle, indefinable something in her manner that was not usual with her. He mentally scanned his conduct of the day, and wondered if he had forgotten to lock up the chickens the night previous, or had failed to mail letters given him by his wife the day before. But, no, there were no allusions to his shortcomings. In fact, while strangely quiet, there was a positive tenderness

in the actions of Mrs. Tyrrell that puzzled him.

"Oh, papa, can we go to the circus parade after school?" asked little Paul and Mary, as he was about to leave the house.

"Why, ask your mother, dears," he replied, with long-accustomed usage shifting a responsibility from his own shoulders.

"We did," piped Paul, "and mother said ask you."

Tyrrell regarded his wife with a marveling eye, but she sat sphinx-like.

"Oh, go, if you want to," he spoke after a pause, and left the house trying to analyze the changed condition of affairs.

But a greater shock greeted him that evening. The children had gone to the parade and had come back in tears. A rude boy had pushed Mary off the curb and into the mud, and Paul had narrowly escaped a runaway horse. Tyrrell rubbed his cheek dubiously. Obviously he did not understand the care of children. Then, the children in bed, he sat astare as his wife said:

"Robert, I have changed my mind about your taking a two weeks' vacation among your old friends in Springfield. At first I fancied we couldn't afford it, but, come to calculate more closely, I find we can easily spare one hundred dollars and you certainly deserve a jaunt after the steady work of years."

"Why, Edith," replied Tyrrell in sheer astonishment. "I don't care two pins for the junket, come to think it over. I hardly think I would be content any place except home."

"You must go, Robert," she insisted, but there was a slight catch in her voice as she realized what a willing, good-natured being he was.

Tyrrell met John Lind on his way to the train next morning and told him of his intended vacation.

"Poor crushed down soul," Lind remarked to his wife that noon. "He was rushing for his liberty like a man let out of jail."

But if so, Tyrrell amazed his wife by returning at the end of two days.

"Why, Robert!" she exclaimed, "how is this?"

"Sick of it all," declared Tyrrell. "All of my old friends had about forgotten me. Lots of changes. No, sir! I'll stick at home after this, where you people don't change."

He kissed her exuberantly and Edith blushed like a schoolgirl.

"And the money you told me to spend. Well, all but twelve dollars of it I put into a new suit for you. Better than wasting it on a two weeks' loaf, isn't it?"

"You dear man," murmured Edith, suffused in happy tears.

She was more indulgent than ever with him during succeeding days. He could not understand it, because restless, dissatisfied and finally anxious.

"Edith," he spoke very earnestly one morning, after thinking it all over, "I'm beginning to get worried."

"What about?" she asked quite innocently.

"You. Are you sick? Are you hiding anything from me?"

"Why do you ask that?" she faltered.

"Because you haven't been your natural self for the last two weeks. See here, things are going wrong somehow. I can't manage the children and I'm spoiling them. You never tell me to do this or that as you used to, and things ain't up to date as you used to make me keep them. What's wrong?"

She would not confess all. She compromised as to the real fact in the case.

"Robert," she spoke feelingly, "I got thinking. I was afraid I was driving you too hard. I was afraid that I might make mistakes in having my own way in everything. I may have been harsh and scolding and shrewish."

"You! you!" fairly shouted Tyrrell—"oh, you've been dreaming. Why, Edith, you're the spice of life, your natural self. I wouldn't have you change for worlds. Only keep it up. If you drop now I'll sink into the shiftless, unguided being I was when you married me and gave to my life system and love, and oh, such happiness."

And Edith Tyrrell forgot all about John Lind and returned to her old stirring ways, for the shock of peace was not what Robert Tyrrell wanted.

—Detroit Free Press.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BROWNIES' SWIMMING PARTY.

"Very early the other morning," commenced Daddy, "the Brownies gave a Swimming Party. It was a wonderful Swimming Party, too—quite the best they had ever had—for who do you suppose they had invited as their Guests?"

"The Fairies," said Nancy.

"The Gnomes," suggested Nick.

"Sorry," said Daddy, "but you're both wrong. You'd never be able to guess, I'm sure—so I had better tell you. Well, they had the White Caps."

"Who are they?" asked Nancy, puzzled.

"You mean, what are they?" asked Nick, laughing—for he thought Daddy had some fine joke he was playing on them.

"Not such strange Guests, after all," said Daddy. "I'll have to tell you just what White Caps are on the ocean, eh?"

"Oh, no," laughed the Children.

"Now we see, but when there are White Caps on the water, it means it's so horrid and rough," added Nancy.

"The Brownies in the first place wanted to go down a great long Beach by the Ocean. Just after Mr. Sun had arrived for the day. They thought it would be a little chilly without him, and they had asked him to please be sure to come. They had told the Cloud Fairies the very day before to take him that message.

"Then they had requested the White Caps to come to their Party, for they knew it would be so much more fun with them. They asked the Sea Shells on the Beach to whisper the invitations to the Waves when they came up on the Shore. You know the Sea Shells are always whispering and they were glad to take the messages."

"When the morning came and the Brownies were all ready for the swimming Party, dressed in their little Brown Swimming Suits with brown Swimming Caps fitting snugly to their heads, they hurried off to the Beach to see if their Guests were on time. On their way they noticed that Mr. Sun was up and ready to join the fun—for they got very hot running to the Beach.

"Mr. Sun was saying to himself: 'Now I'll show them that I'm ready for work. I'll warm them up every time they come out of the water—and then they'll be ready for another Swim—and so will have a fine day. Besides, Mr. Wind is coming, too. He said he didn't care a bit whether he was invited or not. That's just the sort of thing Mr. Wind would say!'

In Their Swimming Suits.

And Mr. Sun went on talking to himself as he shone with might and mlin.

"At last the Brownies got to the Beach, and there were the White Caps on top of the Waves! They were dashing up on the Shore and whispering to the Sea Shells:

"You see, we've come, and a good old time we'll give you."

"The Sea Shells were whispering back: 'We're having such a good time!'

"As for the Brownies—they had the best time they had ever had, but if it hadn't been for Mr. Sun they wouldn't have been able to stay in Swimming for such a long time.

"Isn't it strange," asked Billy Brownie, "that Mr. Wind should have come when he wasn't invited?"

"Why, don't you see," said Tootie Brownie, "Mr. Wind is the best friend of the White Caps, and he will never stay behind if they are asked anywhere without him."

"You don't suppose he's angry that we didn't think of inviting him, do you?" asked Billy Brownie.

"No, indeed, I don't think he's mad at all. He doesn't care whether we ask him or not. He just comes when he feels like it—that's his way. Look what a good time he's having with those White Caps—he's not even thinking of us."

"Well, let's get into the fun, then," said Billy Brownie.

"Splash! Splash! Splash! And all the Brownies jumped right into the White Caps. Such fun as they had! They swam on top of the Water and every little while ducked under. Then they would come up laughing and spluttering, while the White Caps tossed about and laughed with glee, as they rode on top of the Waves right up on the Shore.

"And through it all Mr. Sun kept them warm!"

The daily output of the United States mint at Philadelphia is estimated at \$900,000.

Improved Beyond Expectations

"My wife has been a long sufferer of lung trouble, and frequently with hemorrhages," says Mr. R. C. Currence, of 5400 Pennsylvania Ave., Nashville, Tenn. "We had almost given up hope of her ever being any better. She has taken four bottles of Lung-Vita, and she has never had another hemorrhage, or even symptom. She has improved beyond our expectations, has gained in flesh, and we are almost sure she will soon be sound and well." Mr. Currence is a prominent lumber man of this city and is connected with John B. Ransom & Co. Take Lung-Vita for consumption, asthma, and kindred troubles. If your doctor does not have it in stock, send us \$1.75 for a thirty-day treatment or write for booklet today. Nashville Medicine Co., Dept. Y, Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Perhaps It's Just as Well.

Every man remembers that he was once a boy, but most of us have forgotten what kind of boys we were.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

For instant relief and speedy cure use "Mississippi" Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 50c and 25c.—Adv.

Like Many.

"Have you a site yet for the summer cottage you were talking about building?"

"Oh, yes; in my mind's eye."

There is No Art in Taking Medicine.

Just follow directions on every bottle of "Plantation" Chill Tonic and see how quickly those dreadful chills will leave you. It leaves the liver in healthy condition and yet contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

Partners.

Messenger—Who's the swell ye was talkin' to, Jimmie?

Newsboy—Aw! Him an' me's worked together for years. He's the editor o' one o' my papers!

BANISH PIMPLES QUICKLY

Easily and Cheaply by Using Cuticura Soap and Ointment Trial Free.

Smear the pimples lightly with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger and allow it to remain on five minutes. Then bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap and continue some minutes. This treatment is best upon rising and retiring, but is effective at any time. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The End.

"Smith's ambition went speeding to the goal of office."

"How did he make out?"

"Came home on a flat tire."

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Femina's" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

Exceptions.

"Don't you like the silent watches of the night?"

"Yes, except a moonlight one, when the spoony couples spoil them with audible Luna-ticks."

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

Paradoxical Procedure.

"I guess the submarine will put it over her watching enemies."

"But to put it over, she has to go under."

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c

The sunlight of happiness seldom falls on a shady reputation.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salfate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.

Have to Be Brave.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"I don't believe in this scheme of offering prizes for swatting a few innocent flies."

"Why not, my boy?"

"Why don't you make the fellows show their bravery by going out and swatting a few hornets?"

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

Makes clothes whiter than snow. Delights the housewife. Large package 5 cents at all good grocers.—Adv.

The man who knows the least is often in the biggest hurry to tell it.

American Date Trees.

A number of date-palm trees have been brought from Africa to California, where dates are now raised successfully.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

It is easier to criticize the small mistakes of others than it is not to make a few large ones yourself.

A homely girl is always pretty in the eyes of the man in love with her.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Fully guaranteed — best responsibility

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

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World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

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Tell your dealer that

Curtis, Booth & Bentley Co., Oklahoma City

are wholesale distributors of Certain-teed Products.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story

of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For, while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country, while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good localities, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railways, etc.

There is no way tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

G. A. COOK
2012 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.
Canadian Government Agent

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

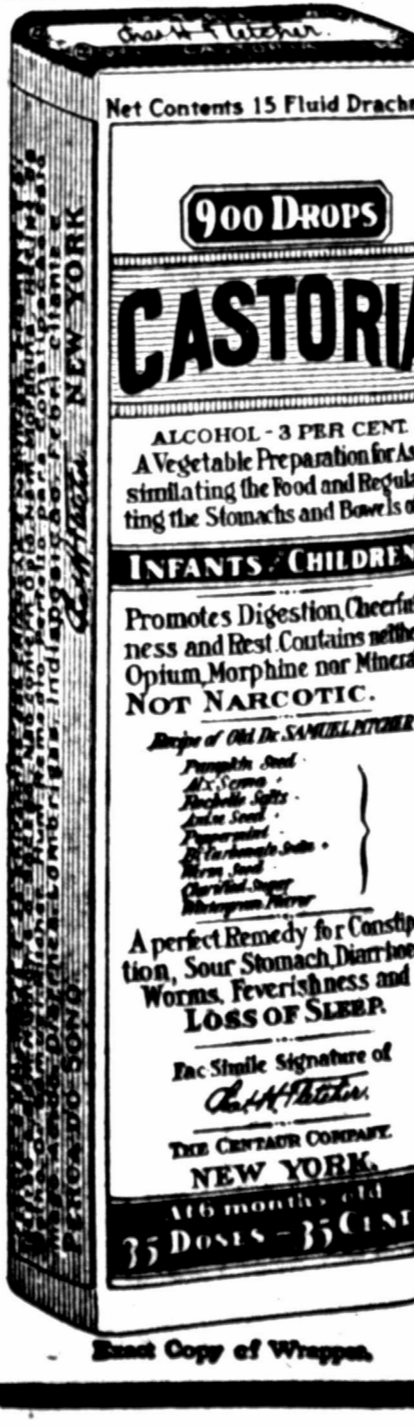
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.





Viewing our FALL and WINTER J&K SHOES

A representative showing of the vogueish styles for fall are now in stock. Every model has Dame Fashion's endorsement. Above all they fit the arch. The new novelties are scarce and our supply is limited. Buy early and you safeguard against disappointment.

Dependable Hosiery for all the Family



In these days when fast color dyes are the exception we are exercising the greatest care to secure hose that will give perfect satisfaction as to wear and color. We are proud of our numbers in children's hose at 15c and believe that nowhere can you receive equal value at this price. They are for boys or girls in all sizes. In the 25c grade, we are prepared with the same dependable quality that you are accustomed to find here. Don't take chances on your child's appearance.



ROYAL BRAND

We Realize That School Shoes and Clothes

Must be of the type that will stand the rough and tumble of active boys and girls. We dare not sacrifice quality for appearance. We are proud of our line of scuffer, stitch down shoes in patent, kid or gun metal, with spring heel and foot culture toe.

SOLID LEATHER

We have a good assortment of School Tablets, Pencils and Supplies.



A new shipment of Cape Collar Middy Blouses has just arrived.



ROYAL BRAND



We Can Point Out

the positive superiority of our roofing and convince you by actual proof. Half the house is the roof. It's the one vulnerable spot that must be re-enforced against wind and weather. If you're wise you'll keep abreast of the times on roofing. Don't do things the old-fashioned way. Our way is the short cut to a saving and to lasting satisfaction.

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

COL. B. S. ORR

General Auctioneer

Real Estate, Stock and Farm sales
Diplome'd Stock Judge
For dates address

CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

Upton Notes

Sunday school at Benson school house every Sunday.

Mr. Wright has almost completed his new house.

The Upton school started last week with 26 enrolled and every thing promises for a good school this year.

The old time cyphering and spelling match at Benson last Friday night was well attended we look forward to many such meetings this winter.

Digging silos is the order of the day now. The Greathouse boys have dug two, John Russell one and John Miller one. The Gore boys will dig four.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at this office.

Judge G. L. Reese has word from his daughter, Maude Amy who was operated on last week at Amarillo for appendicitis, that she is doing nicely and will come home Sunday.

The Great London Shows

There are many ways in which the Great London Consolidated shows differ from other circuses and a visit to this monster tented enterprise when it comes to Clovis, Thursday, September 21st, will cause people who have been complaining that all the shows were alike to qualify this statement by adding "excepting the London Shows."

The union of two large circuses resembles other tented enterprises inasmuch as the performance is given under a tent. When it comes to circus acts themselves it differs widely from other institutions which are heralded as "great" shows.

The menagerie is more than twice as large as that carried by other circuses. The only mandrill in captivity is in this department. The only lion-tiger, with the lion's stripes on the tiger's skin, is another rare feature.

A grand street parade is given in every city visited. And the turn-out of the Dublin International prize winning champions is the biggest feature offered by any circus of the present day.

Dr. W. L. Johnson and family returned Sunday from an extended visit east.

UNIFORM PRICES SAVE MONEY FOR WOMEN WHEN MARKETING

By MRS. JULIAN HEATH

Founder and National President of Housewives League



MRS. JULIAN HEATH.

In order to buy efficiently it is essential that the buyer should know what she is buying. She must be able to order by name and thus be certain that she is getting the quality she wants at the price she is willing to pay. Men buy cigars by name, they call for smoking tobacco by name. In this way they are certain of getting the quality they want. Women demand the same right to buy breakfast foods, canned fruits, household utensils, hose, gloves and the thousand and one articles bought and used every day in the same intelligent manner. We don't want to ask for "oatmeal" or "flour." We want to ask for the particular brand that we have tested and found satisfactory. Buying food is certainly as important as buying tobacco and women buyers should be protected the same way.

Predatory price cutting—the offering of standard articles at less than cost as bait to hide the hook of higher prices on anonymous goods—tends to discourage manufacturers in branding their products and putting their names and addresses on them. That is the reason I favor the passage of the Stephens-Ashurst Bill. I want all the articles that women buy to be brand-d so that they can be identified.

Intelligent consumption is as important as intelligent production. They belong together and one is largely wasted without the other.

Women, especially residents of small cities and towns, are dependent on the small retail store. These retailers tell us—and they have learned by sad experience—that cut rate stores are driving them to the wall. We take their word for it and we also accept their statement that the Stephens-Ashurst Bill will stabilize business, will discourage substitution and will encourage the sale of branded, identified goods. That means increased production and a corresponding lower price. Therefore we members of the Housewives League favor legislation that will permit prices for uniform quality.

We want to treat the small merchant fairly because that is the way to enable him to treat us fairly. We want to buy intelligently and economically and we want the merchant who serves us to do his business economically. He cannot do that if compelled all the time to meet the unfair and cut-throat competition of the big store intent on substituting its own brand of goods for the standard article that carries the name and address of the maker.

Uniform prices for uniform quality is in line with the American principle of a square deal for all. No buyer should demand more than a fair price and no seller should be compelled to accept less.

Miss Irene Molinari has secured a school for the present year in the neighborhood of the Beasley ranch and will commence teaching just as soon as some much needed repairs can be made on the building.

G. W. Robinson, of Elida, was in Portales this week on his way home from a trip to the east.

Parties wanting to purchase season tickets for the state fair at Albuquerque, are requested to call on Ed J. Neer. The tickets are two dollars each.

Mrs. J. P. Anderson, of Stephenville, Texas is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. John W. Ballow.

Subscribe for the News.

Says New Mexico Looks Good

Frank Shaw has just returned from various sections of Oklahoma, where he has been buying broom corn for the A. L. Gurley Broom Corn company. He was mostly in and around Mountainview and says that while they have the best broom corn there he has ever seen, yet, to take the country as a whole, it is not so good as Roosevelt county. He says that our farmers here are in better shape, financially, they do not owe so much money and their prospects of making good are much brighter. Frank is here for a few days only and will return to Oklahoma to stay until the broom corn season closes.

Mrs. F. J. Mahaffey, the milliner, returned this week from the Chicago and Kansas City markets where she purchased the very latest creations in fall and winter millinery. Next Friday and Saturday, September 22 and 23, will be the opening days and all the ladies of Portales and Roosevelt county are invited to call on those days and see the many new things she has to offer.

Messrs. J. B. Priddy and Joe Moody shipped a car of hogs to the Kansas City market for which they received the very handsome price of \$10.75. Mr. L. C. Weimer, of the Bethel community, also shipped a car at the same time for which he received a little better price.

Claude Rector, a formerly of Portales citizen, but now candidate for sheriff on the Democratic ticket of Chaves county, was in Portales Thursday.

I. T. Young, H. L. Lee, and Mr. Mundy, all of Mundy, Texas, returned to their home this week after a pleasant visit here with relatives and friends.

J. W. McBride and J. H. Shepard, both of Clovis, were Portales visitors this week.

Many Great Features.

The shake-ups to the nerves, the rag time beat of your heart, the fear that someone will be hurt, with the accompanying apprehension that they may not, all of this—and this is the delight of the Great London Circus to be in Clovis, Thursday September 21 must be given by the professionals who shake dice for their liver with fortune every performance.

The Great London Circus is high hygiene. It is a Yankee Doodle Circus for Yankee Doodle kids from "six" to "sixty." One of the big acts is the original Zanfretta family. What this wonderful family do looks easy. Suppose you try it and newspapers will write a story about it with a diagram showing the place where your body struck.

Another of the best ever acts is the leaping contest. Fifty leapers take part. Charles Lunkin the champion and does a double summersault over elephants, camels, and horses. Marie McPhail, Riding Wallets and many other big acts are presented in many new riding stunts.

You will see the Ben Hur herd of Arabian stallions and the black Hussar horses perform. They prove what a perfect world this would be if all men had as much intelligence as horses. You will see elephants waltz, teeter, play hide and seek, and undress and go to bed like people. You will see dog and mule shows and countless clowns. The Howe circus is a great show, presenting magnificent good old barbarous sport that makes you happy in feeling that civilization has not eliminated all the traits your grand-dads of the stone age left you as a message. The \$25,000 Dublin gray horses are also coming and they are a show in themselves.

J. R. Darnell made a business trip to Fort Stmner Thursday of this week, returning Friday.