

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

The Official Paper of the City of Portales and the Only Newspaper in Roosevelt County that is Read by the People

Volume III

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916

Number 38

The Three Essentials for a Happy Life--a Good Wife, a Bunch of Dairy Cows, an Irrigated Farm in the Portales Valley

Amarillo Jobbers, Merchants and Manufacturers to Stop in Portales

The Annual Trade Tour of Amarillo jobbers, merchants and manufacturers is due to arrive at Portales at 2:45 p.m., August 9th, accompanied by the Amarillo band. These business men will be in our town forty-five minutes during which time they will parade through the business district and treat us to some good music by the band. A great crowd of our citizens is expected out to receive this train load of boosters.

Commissioners Proceedings

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, at a recessed session of the regular July, 1916 meeting held at the court house in Portales, New Mexico, Thursday, July 20th, 1916.

Present: C. V. Harris, chairman, S. E. Johnson, commissioner, and J. W. Ballow, clerk.

The following accounts were examined and approved and the clerk was ordered to draw warrants in payment of same, to-wit: Mt. Sts. T. and T. Co.,

rent and calls \$ 13.22
Geo. C. Deen, office exp. 25.70
Geo. C. Deen, testing sca. 102.50
J.R. Johnson, work at jail 2.40
Herald Ptg. Co., ptg. del. tax list 240.09

There being no further business at this time, it was ordered that court take a recess until the next regular meeting unless sooner convened by order of the chairman.

C. V. HARRIS, Chairman.
Attest—J. W. BALLOW, Clerk.

Brother Dawn Goes to Border

Credo and doctrines were forgotten Sunday night and the Baptist church was filled to overflowing. Believers and non-believers flocked into the church to hear Brother W. E. Dawn deliver his farewell sermon closing his three-year ministry here. After preaching a powerful and touching sermon, Brother Dawn told the congregation of his plans for the future. He has accepted a call to Columbus, New Mexico, as a missionary to the men who stand for the rights guaranteed by the constitution.

In simple yet fitting words Brother Dawn assured the people of Portales that his stay among them had gladdened his heart and enlarged his vision of life. He promised those who have loved ones on the border to see them and help them all he could.

Brother Dawn and family went from here to their home at Clayton, New Mexico, Miss Grace leaving Monday on the east bound train, the rest of the family starting the next day.

Home After taking Vacation

Ben Nash, who had been gone some three weeks on a vacation trip to points in Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, arrived home last Saturday and resumed his duties at the Joyce-Fruit company stores. He reports it hot and dry everywhere he has been and he was glad to get back where he could get a comfortable sleep under a blanket. While gone Mr. Nash visited many friends and places he had not been for twenty years, and although it was a very enjoyable trip for him he found no place with as pleasant and healthful climate as the Portales Valley has. He says up in the fruit belt of Arkansas he felt like he should smother, and the nights were too warm to produce peaceful sleep, and with the chiggers to aggravate him he decided that Roosevelt county was the ideal place to live.

THE FARM LOAN ACT

System for Lending Money on Farm Lands at Reasonable Interest for Long Periods

The federal farm loan act, popularly called the "Rural Credits Law," was signed by the president and became a law on July 17, 1916. The primary purpose of this act is to promote agricultural prosperity by enabling farmers to borrow money on farm mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest and for relatively long periods of time. To attain this object, two farm mortgage systems are provided: (1) A system operating through regional land banks, and (2) a system operating through joint-stock land banks. To attract money to the farm loan field the act provides a method whereby those who have money to lend can find safe investment in the form of debentures or bonds, of small and large denominations, issued by the banks and based on the security of mortgages on farm lands. These two systems are to be under the general supervision of a Federal Farm Loan board in the Treasury department, composed of the secretary of the treasury, as chairman ex officio, and four members appointed by the president. This board has authority to appoint appraisers, examiners, and registrars, who will be public officials.

Under the Federal land-bank system the act provides for Federal land banks which make loans, for the first 12 months, exclusively through local national farm-loan associations composed of borrowers. These associations shall be shareholders in the banks, and in that way the members who are the borrowers will share in the profits of the bank. The money for the loans is to come partly from the capital of the banks and partly from the sale by the banks of bonds secured by first mortgages on farm lands. The act defines strictly the purposes for and the conditions under which loans are to be made, and requires that the rate of interest charged on farm loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum.

The United States shall be divided into 12 farm-loan districts, and a Federal land bank with subscribed capital stock of not less than \$750,000, each share \$5, shall be established in each district. Each Federal land bank may establish branches in its district. Within 30 days after the capital stock is offered for sale it may be purchased at par by anyone. Thereafter, the stock remaining unsold shall be bought by the secretary of the treasury for the United States. It is provided, however, that the government shall not receive any dividends on its stock. Ultimately, it is intended that all the stock in the bank shall be owned by the associations of borrowers, and provision therefore is made in the law for transferring the original stock at par to these associations.

The act provides for the creation of local national farm-loan associations through which it is contemplated that the Federal land banks shall make their loans. In the event that a local loan association is not formed in any locality within a year, the Federal Farm Loan board may authorize a Federal land bank to make loans on farm land through approved agents. Ten or more persons who own and cultivate farm land qualified as security for a mortgage loan under the act, or who are about to own and

cultivate such land, may form such an association, provided the aggregate of the loans desired by the membership is not less than \$20,000. Each member must take stock in his association to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the amount he wishes to borrow. This stock the association holds in trust as security for the member's individual loan. The association, in turn, when applying for money from the bank, must subscribe for stock in the bank to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the sum it wants to obtain for its members. This stock is held in trust by the bank as security for the loans it makes through the association. If a prospective borrower has no money with which to pay for his association stock, he may borrow the price of that stock as a part of the loan on his farm land. Under this plan, then, every borrower must be a stockholder in his local association, and every association a stockholder in its district bank. Each stockholder in an association is liable for acts of that association up to twice the amount of his stock.

Buchanan—Scott

Wedding announcements were received here this week by the friends of Mr. Harry H. Buchanan and Miss Anna Belle Scott. They were married in Dallas Wednesday, the 19th, and will be at home, to their friends in Portales after a short wedding trip. Mr. Buchanan, with his brother, is a well-to-do irrigator and stock farmer of the Portales Valley and has many friends here.

The bride is a Dallas girl but has visited and made friends here. The News joins the friends of the young couple in extending congratulations and wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life in the Portales Valley.

State Marketing Activities

A circular showing the official marketing activities of the various states as reported by those in charge has recently been issued by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization of the department. This circular shows what states have established official marketing departments, the name of the agency charged with this work, and the nature and scope of the work that is being done by these special departments and by the extension cooperation with the States Relations Service of the Federal Department.

Normal School Opens

The Roosevelt County Normal school will begin Monday. Teachers from all over the county are here to take examinations today and tomorrow, before the school proper opens on Monday. The normal will last two weeks and will be conducted by Prof. Deen.

Lewis Hatcher, who has been at Post City, Texas for some time past, is here looking after his interests and will probably remain indefinitely.

Mrs. C. H. Greathouse and children returned home Saturday from Ohio, where they had been the past two months visiting with her parents.

The many friends of Miss Irene Molinari welcomed her home from Silver City last Sunday. She has been there attending the normal school.

"Not how cheap but how good"—printing done in the job department of the Portales Valley News.

Miss Hazel Norris arrived home Sunday from Silver City where she had been attending the normal.

Reunion at Greathouse Ranch

Eld. I. R. Greathouse and wife and daughter, Mrs. L. J. Whiteman, were surprised this week with a family reunion. On Monday Bryan Greathouse came in from Kansas, to spend the rest of his vacation with his parents and relatives before entering college at Washington-Lee university of Virginia, in September. Last Friday William Greathouse and family, of Roswell, who are touring through from Roswell to Ohio, where they will make their future home, came up to spend the week before starting, with their relatives here. On Saturday Mrs. C. H. Greathouse and children, who have been visiting her parents, of Lebanon, Ohio, for the past three months, returned home. On Monday, greatly to the surprise of all, Rev. J. W. Greathouse and family, of Dallas, Texas, who are touring their way to California, where they expect to make their future home, came in on the scene. Rev. Greathouse is well known all over the United States, being one of the most prominent Baptist ministers. For the past three years he has been field secretary for Judson Centennial movement of Missionary Baptists. He is paid by the Missionary board to travel over Texas and other states and solicit funds for foreign mission work. He is one of the most proficient workers and best solicitors in the United States. He got one man to contribute one hundred thousand dollars to the cause at the cattlemen's association when it met at El Paso. Rev. Greathouse's wife is one of the finest readers of the south and west. She gives entertainments and contributes the money for the building of a home for fallen girls.

On Thursday Roy Law and wife, nee Sarah Greathouse, and little son, of Slaton, Texas, who are on their way to Oregon, where they will visit Mr. Law's parents and make their home, if they like it there, came down and at Clovis met Mrs. T. M. Caldwell, nee Mary Greathouse, who was on her way to Portales from Amarillo.

Some of the sisters and brothers had not met for eleven years. There were present thirteen grand children and all of the ten living children except one daughter, Mrs. Roy Parsons, of Independence, Kansas. She would have been here if she had known it, but the strange part of this reunion was that none of the children knew the others were coming, and all of them got here in time to see their father before he left home Thursday to be gone all fall and winter preaching over the states of Texas and Arkansas.

Injures Hand While Working at Lathe

Monday morning, while doing some lathe work at the irrigation power plant, Ed Trainer, whose home is in Omaha, Nebraska, and who is here putting in the machinery at the Roosevelt County creamery, had an accident in which he received severe injuries to his right hand. Dr. W. E. Patterson dressed the injury, setting the bones that were broken. The officials of the creamery wired for another man to take Mr. Trainer's place, but as another experienced man could not be had within a week, he will continue to oversee the work of installing the machinery, for he will be able to do everything necessary within a week except run the lathe.

See Deen-Neer Co.'s ad. on editorial page.

NEW HOMESTEAD LAW

Enlarged Homestead Act—Additional Entries For Incontiguous Lands

The act of July 3, 1916, (Public No. 142), added a seventh section to the enlarged homestead act, to permit an additional entry for land not contiguous to the tract originally entered—after submission of proof on the original entry. It reads as follows:

"That the act entitled 'An act to provide for an enlarged homestead,' approved February 19, 1909 be amended by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 7:

"SEC. 7. That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry of less than three hundred and twenty acres of land of the character herein described, and who shall have submitted final proof thereon, shall have the right to enter public lands subject to the provisions of this act, not contiguous to his first entry, which shall not with the original entry exceed three hundred and twenty acres: Provided, That the land originally entered and that covered by the additional entry shall first have been designated as subject to this act, as provided by section one thereof: Provided further, That in no case shall patent issue for the land covered by such additional entry until the person making same shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered, and otherwise complied with such laws, except that where the land embraced in the additional entry is located not exceeding twenty miles from the land embraced in the original entry no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman is residing on his former entry: And Provided further, That this section shall not be construed as effecting any rights as to location of soldiers' additional homesteads under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes.

Methodist Church

We had a real good Sunday school last Sunday and a good congregation at eleven and fine attention as we spoke upon the theme "Confession." At night we called in our service and went over to the Baptist church to hear Brother Dawn in his last service. All seemed to enjoy the service for it was a real impressive one. We will speak next Sunday morning upon the theme "The Hell Gates of Portales." Don't fail to be present for we'll tell you something you need to know. Brother Allison our presiding elder, will preach at night upon some interesting theme as he always does. Be sure and hear Brother Allison.

A. C. BELL, Pastor.

Wednesday morning Chester Garrett took his departure for the New Mexico A. and M. college, where he will work the balance of the summer as butter maker during the absence of some of the officials of that school who have gone on their summer vacation.

Miss Maude Amy Reese, who was taken down with appendicitis while visiting friends in Clovis last week, was brought home Friday and is much better.

Mrs. W. F. Daniels returned Tuesday from a short visit to Clovis, where she has been visiting her daughter.

Mrs. Roberts of Clovis is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carter this week.

Another Mercantile Establishment for Portales

Carpenter Harris is this week putting up shelving and generally refixing the interior and also the front of the building next door to the building formerly occupied by the Portales Barber shop, now Yee Hing's laundry. This building is to be occupied by "The People's Store," which is expected to be open for business shortly after the first of August, with W. F. Jabara as proprietor. This will be a general merchandise store and will operate at that location only until a better building and sight can be had.

Sunday School Collections

Redland has a lively Sunday school which gave an enjoyable and well attended children's day recently. Our Sunday school contributed \$2.86 for the benefit of helping children of New Mexico to have the privileges of Sunday school work. We are affiliated with state association of Baptist Sunday Schools, with headquarters at Albuquerque, and will appreciate help and contributions of Sunday schools in this work. Very truly,

W. M. Gregory.

Pot Supper

The Bachelor girls spent a most enjoyable evening Wednesday July 26th on the prairie cooking supper which was a very delicious and palatable soup. The crowd was chaperoned by Mesdames Allan Nelson, Ollie Ratliff and Miss Beola McMinn.

Those present were Messrs. Jakey, Red, Simon, Brownie Warnica, Sam Walker, Skeeter Sandefer, Bobbie Henderson, Johnnie Beasley, Jimmie Prine, Jerry Daniels and Jack Ryther.

Professor Long Will Teach at Alamogordo

Prof. J. S. Long who served as principal of the public schools here last year, returned Sunday, with others, from Silver City, where he had been attending the normal. Professor Long will not be with us during the next school term as he accepted a position in the Alamogordo schools.

Light Rain Monday

Monday Portales was treated to a light rain, and although we did not get as much as we would like to have, enough moisture fell to make the grass grow and also to help feed stuff a great deal. The rain probably was not general but at least covered the greater portion of Roosevelt county.

Rogers Picnic

Rogers will hold its annual picnic next Thursday, August 3d, and a great time is expected. Portales business houses will be closed on that day while their proprietors and help tour out with their families and enjoy the big dinner on the ground and other picnic pleasures.

Rev. E. P. Kuhl, Portales' leading truck farmer, and our most progressive and "up to now" irrigation farmer, while in town Tuesday with his fresh vegetables presented the poor printers with some fine squashes.

Erastus Dunlap arrived home the first of the week with others from Silver City, where he had been attending the summer normal.

Miss Alta Potes returned Sunday from Silver City where she has been attending the normal for the past two months.

FOUND—Elk ring at skating rink. Owner pay for this local and get ring from Clyde Boucher.



A FOUL VILLA'S MEN

Capt. George B. Rodney

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

Upton is willing to give up the emerald jewel for Kynaston's return, but hesitates to risk his life by going to the Mexican camp. At this point Dorothy takes a hand in the negotiations.

Dorothy rose, pale-faced, her eyes alight with blue fire, like two turquoise flames.

"Indeed, I shall take no further risk in this matter. You will go, father; you do owe it to him. I shall go with you, and we shall take the Bell."

Wilkes stared at her, uncertain whether he had heard right.

"You—you—go? Not by a long shot, Miss Dorothy? Why, it'd be sheer murder—no less! Have you both lost your minds?"

The girl's lips were well-nigh colorless; but Wilkes, who knew men, knew when he saw the tense lines in her face that she had passed the dividing line between common sense and impulse.

"But how?" he asked. "How can you take the Bell?"

"So that no one can detect it? Have no fear—wait."

She disappeared with the Bell into her own room. A moment later she returned, her face flushed with excitement, her eyes luminous, standing, a veritable picture, in the golden square of sunlight that lay upon the floor.

"Come!" she said imperiously to her father. "Come! We have no time to lose. You will keep these two men in safety till we return."

Wilkes gave up, muttering his discontent as he turned away, shaking his gray head.

"Ain't you got no sense, Upton? Don't you know that what you plan is plumb madness? I've got a great mind to pull a gun on you an' not let you go one step."

For answer Dorothy shook her head. She would not betray her father before them all. What she knew must forever remain hid.

"No," she said again quickly; "he went for us and we owe it to him. Whatever shall be said of us, no man shall say that we Uptons do not pay our debts. I have the Bell where none can ever find it. Come, father!"

Like a man in a dream, Upton followed her out the door. The rest of the party morosely eyed the two as they walked down the hill, the girl golden-haired, trim-habited; the sturdy, square-shouldered figure of the miner plodding heavily at her side. Silently they passed down the slope; still speechless they crossed the arroyo beyond the alamos—the cottonwoods—where Wilkes and Manuel had made their capture that morning.

As they approached the lines of the besiegers they were greeted with a yell from the outpost. Twenty men surged forward to seize them, but were swept back by an officer, who sprang forward, machete in one hand, his low-slung sombrero in the other.

"Back, perros!" they heard him cry. "It is Senor Upton himself who desires speech with el general. Is it not so mil amigo?"

Upton nodded carelessly. About the cook-fires one or two women moved lazily. The whole camp was asleep in the sunlight as Upton and Dorothy entered the house.

For a second the two stood at gaze, the glare of the sun still blinding them. But when their eyes had become accustomed to the cool, darkened interior Dorothy gasped and Upton swore softly. There before them, his arms tied at the elbows behind his back, stood Kynaston under charge of a guard of four men. Behind a table sat the blind priest, smiling quietly, and the squat-figured, bull-necked general, who was in a furious rage.

"And you dare to tell me that you do not know where it is, when the padre here says that he is sure you know its whereabouts?"

Just then Upton stepped forward.

"I have the Bell," he said quietly. "If you let Kynaston go, as you promise, you get it; otherwise not."

"Ha-ha!" The general uttered a nasty laugh. "I'll hold you till I get it, anyway." He waved his hand carelessly in the direction of the young American.

"Take him out and shoot him," he ordered in an offhand way. "You bloody villain! You worse than dog—you wretched, yellow cur! You horse thief, robber, villain, bandit, murderer! You conscienceless, perjured blackmailer! You dirty, double-crossing cheat! Snide! Crook! Grafter! Tin-horn!"

Upton was blazing, raving mad. Despite the blood he had lost from the gunshot wound, his face was fiery red. The veins stood out, knotted, on his head; his hands were groping furiously about his empty holster.

"Is your word nothing?" he raved. "Here you promised to free Kynaston if I gave you the Emerald Bell; I come down to arrange the details; you seize

me and execute him, anyway. Have you no sense of honor—not even a mestizo's?"

Stunned by the very audacity of the man, who defied him even when knowing full well what tortures lay in store for the presumptuous, General Obispo stared open-mouthed at Upton, listening without offering a word in answer. But when the miner told him he was a double-dealer, and what was worse—proved it, he came to life.

"My word is sacred; not even a gringo can impugn my honor!" he yelled. The paradox would have been funny had it not been so serious.

Obispo arose, his face twitching, his body positively shaking with anger.

"Here, put a bullet in him somebody!" he roared, pointing at Upton.

Taking advantage of the diversion, Kynaston drew back, shaking off his guards. But in a moment they seized him by the elbows and threw him bodily out of the door. Upton, his fingers clenching and unclenching convulsively, stood eyeing the furious half-breed, while Dorothy laid a restraining hand upon her father's arm.

Before he could even respond to the loving pressure of her fingers a group of angry men rushed through the open door and threw her forcibly back against the wall.

She fell to her knees. Staggering again to her feet, she was aware, as one in a dream, of a hideous, fury-distorted face thrust within a foot of her father's scornful countenance; of a dozen dirty, evil-smelling peon soldiers hanging to Upton as ants hang to a dying hornet.

Then came a sharp crack and a split of flame. She saw her father stagger back, sink helplessly to his knees, and sag forward on his face in the center of the maddened group. A bare five seconds she stood there. Then the full meaning of the scene enacted under her eyes dawned upon her.

She was about to scream, but a hand upon her lips mercifully stifled it. A strong arm drew her back through the open door, and she heard, still as if in a dream, a voice she had learned to know and love. Kynaston was speaking brokenly:

"Steady, Miss Dorothy! I know! My heaven, if I could only have foreseen this! Come quickly and make no noise. Use your breath only for running."

"But—Mr. Kynaston—daddy—my father—"

"No use, I tell you! They have killed him! Murderers! Just as they probably killed others last night! Come, I say!"

There was no withstanding his appeal, for he had seized her hand and was fairly pulling her after him. Thus they began their race for the sheltering trees in the bottom. Breathless, sobbing from the excitement and the speed, not knowing by what accident the way was clear for them, the girl hurried along with him, dry-eyed and staring, as one who has seen a sight preternaturally appalling.

"You see"—he panted it out as they ran—"I tried to get word to you and could not. I feared you would attempt some such quixotic thing. They meant to kill me, of course. It would have been better so. Then when you came in I intended to anger the old scoundrel at me, and partly succeeded. Then when they threw me out my guard ran back and I saw the rawhide that they had tied me with across an old wagon tire till I cut it through."

A spatter of rifle shots cut short his explanation.

Pulling her to right and left to disturb the aim of the Mexicans, he dashed through the cottonwoods and ran up the slope. Even before the door of the house could be opened to them, they were pounding on the frame. A second later they staggered into the



"Stagger Back and Sink Forward in the Center of the Group!"

room to face the gray-bearded ex-deputy sheriff.

"Where's Upton?" he demanded truculently. "Where's Upton?" Beyond a brief nod he paid no attention to Dorothy, nor even to Kynaston.

"He's d-d-dead!" sobbed the girl, giving way at last. "Oh, Marian, he's dead! They have killed him! I shall never see him again!"

The girl, sobbing as only a bereaved daughter can, flung herself into the waiting arms of Mrs. Fane.

She drew the half-fainting girl into a bedroom, and so was not a witness of what followed. Had she remained in the living room, she would have seen a fierce old gray wolf of a plainsman open the front door and with all the politeness he was master of say to the two prisoners:

"Now, caballeros, it is your turn. The way lies clear to General Obispo. Take it."

He pointed fiercely down the slope. The two men ran hastily for the open door.

"Don't!" said Kynaston hurriedly, laying a detaining hand on the old arm that swung from the rifle barrel up in the glinting sunlight. "You can't do it in cold blood!"

"There ain't a drop of cold blood in any American who's been in Mexico the past two years."

The magazine gate clicked a cartridge into the chamber and the muzzle covering the feeling figures. "There ain't a drop of cold blood in any Anglo-Saxon who's seen women an' little children shot down an' fourteen-year-old kids snatched from their homes to take a hand in their killin' bees. Seventy-five-yard law is what they'll git! He's got it now!"

The rifle spat its mouthful of lead at the leading runner, who crumpled and rolled over as a shot rabbit rolls. The rear-most man—he of the artillery fame—stumbling over the body, gave Wilkes time to snap a second cartridge into the chamber.

Just as the man rose to his knees the bullet caught him squarely in the back of the head, and he collapsed a second time—to rise no more.

"An' that's a part of the debt paid," growled the old man, his very beard quivering with rage. "The full debt ain't never goin' to be paid off, but anyhow there comes the third installment!"

Away down the hill, Kynaston, looking over the wavering rifle barrel, saw a figure come hesitatingly up the hill. He seized Wilkes by the shoulder, preventing the old man from firing.

"Don't shoot," he said quietly. "Don't shoot. It's the blind priest. Perhaps he brings us news."

CHAPTER X. The Blind Priest Halts. Very haltingly and slowly he came across the open, his long stick tapping his way among the loose rocks of the stream crossing; then up the hill slowly, as some wounded animal might crawl.

In the Mexican camp silence had again fallen. Save for a few sporadic shots and a shrill yell or two, the place lay quiet in the red-hot glare.

Between the house and the alfalfa fields a few lone prairie dogs perched atop their burrows, basking in the sunlight.

"I wonder what he wants," remarked Kynaston. "There's been no negotiations enough between us and that bunch of hell-cats yonder to end a war. Look at him, Wilkes."

"Aye, I'm lookin'. I'm wonderin' if it'd be a lick or miss to plug him, too. Wouldn't hurt none at that, I reckon."

He fingered his rifle suggestively, but desisted when Kynaston shook his head.

"Look! He's found the bodies." The old padre paused abruptly as his stick struck soft flesh. They saw him kneel and reverently make the sign of the cross. Then, rising, he hurried haltingly toward the house.

"Senores—senores!" they heard him cry. "Por amor de Dios—do no more violence! I bring you news."

"What news, ciego (blind one)? Where is Senor Upton?" "Muerto (dead), senor."

The padre threw wide his hands. They saw his face working.

"It was wicked, senor! It was wicked beyond words. But vengeance is God's. I am old, senores, who was once young, and I tell you with the psalmist, 'Never saw I the godly man forsaken nor the seed of the righteous begging his bread.' Seek not to hurry God's justice. It has leaden feet, but it comes surely."

"I only hope it pleases him to send it by my hand," growled Wilkes. "What is your news, padre? Speak quickly, for my trigger finger itches, if you did but know it."

"Shoot, then, if it pleases thee. As well die by thy bullet as work out my life slowly like a pack-mule in the tierra caliente of the south. Is that a woman's sobbing, senores?"

"It is the senorita, she whose father was killed by the brandy-sodden fiend yonder. What is it to thee?"

"I would speak with her. After all, senores, I am a priest—a blind one, it is true; but I can still see well enough to point out to the unfortunate the only true path to peace."

Dorothy and Mrs. Fane came forward, the girl still weeping but striving pluckily to repress her feeling.

"Thou art welcome, father," she said in the vernacular. "It is a house of grief thou comest to, but thou art welcome—doubly so for thy calling."

The old priest gently raised his hand with all the authority of two thousand years in his gesture: "Peace be to this house and to all the inhabitants thereof. I will not trespass long, my daughter. I go south again with my mission unfulfilled."

ON GOOD BEHAVIOR AT HOME. Old Admonition, But It Cannot Be Too Frequently Repeated—Life Too Short to Waste.

It is an old admonition, but is cannot be too frequently repeated: Be your best at home in dress, manners and spirit. Life is too short to waste its hours in criticism, faultfinding and unkind words and acts. Only a few brief years do family circles remain unbroken, and, if our retrospect of the time spent together is to be a precious memory, let its hours be filled with all that is loving and generous and noble.

—Evening Messenger.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

TOADS' AND SNAILS' TRIP.

"The Toads were tired of hopping around," said Daddy. "They thought it would be ever so nice to go off where they didn't have to do all the work."

"Do they work very hard, Daddy?" asked the Children.

"They aren't lazy by any manner of means," said Daddy, "but this time they didn't want to have the work of hopping for they were very tired and thought they should have a wonderful Rest Cure."

"They chatted about it a great deal and the Snails heard them talking and joined in too."

"You're always wanting a Rest, said one of the Toads to Mrs. Hard Shell Snail."

"But never so much as now," said Mrs. Hard Shell Snail. "It just seems as if we were all tired out. It's the result of the Spring house cleaning I suppose. We didn't have nearly so much sleep then. We had to fix our shells and choose our Summer homes and we had really a great deal of going about. Yes, we got very tired."

"Indeed we did," said Mr. Hard Shell Snail, and all the little Hard Shell Snails chimed in too, and said: "Oh, we're all very, very tired."

"But," said the Toads, "here you are all talking about how tired you are, and you don't give us a chance at all. We were the first ones who said we were tired."

"Well," said another Snail, "that may be quite, quite true. But certainly we all felt tired first."

"You always, always do," laughed the Toads. "But we're getting no further in our Rest Cure. We don't even know what we're going to do."

"I know," said a bright little Gnome who suddenly appeared in the very spot where the Toads and Snails were talking. "I know where you're all going. You're going with us."

"Where's that?" shouted the Toads. And the Snails who are always behind hand in everything said, a few minutes after, "Where's that?"

"We're going to take a trip with the Wind Bird," said the little Gnome. "And who's the Wind Bird?" asked one of the Toads. They were really very curious considering they were invited guests. But the Toads are nice and mean well even though they haven't such very good manners.

"We've never heard of the Wind Bird, though, of course, we don't know so many birds, not so very, very many, and none of them so very well." The Toad's voice got very hoarse and sad as he said this, but one of the Snails said:

"Well, we know none of the birds at all, and glad of it we are. They're forever flying about and never still. Even though we're told they do go to sleep sometimes and put their heads under their wings—still they don't appreciate sleep as we do. Will that Wind Bird let us sleep?"

"Yes—all you want to," said the Gnome. The Wind Bird is the Gnome's very own bird—only known to the Gnome world—and he always takes us off on trips when we're very tired. We all sit on his back or his wings, or he down if we feel like it—here the Snails wiggled with pleasure—and we go off through the air. We feel so rested when the trip has "We All Sit on His Back."

"We like Lullabies best," said the Snails.

"Why is he called a Wind Bird?" asked another Toad.

"Oh, that is because he's so friendly with all the Wind families and no matter which Wind is blowing we fly along just the way we want to. Shall we be off? And the Gnome gave a low whistle.

"Then the largest Grey Bird appeared that you can possibly imagine, and all the Toads, Snails and Gnomes hopped on the wings and back of the Wind Bird and off they started for their Rest Cure!"

Illustration of a bird flying.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

Illustration of a toad.

Illustration of a snail.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery

Their Care and Cultivation



An Excellent Treatment of the Front Door With Ivy Trained Over the Pillars.

FLORAL HINTS

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Considering the small amount of care it requires, there is no flower more satisfactory and beautiful than the dahlia.

Such hardy bulbs as hyacinths, tulips, lilies, crown imperials, phlox, iris and the like, do better, as a rule, if allowed to remain in the ground undisturbed for years.

If you have any coldframe plants, such as violets, roses and carnations, don't fail to expose them more and more to the air for gradual hardening off before planting.

Try growing geraniums this year. Next to cannas, they will give more satisfaction for the trouble expended than almost any other flower mentioned. Be sure you get those, however, adapted for growing in beds.

When your Easter lilies get through blooming, water them until the leaves begin to fade, then withhold water until the tops die. When that occurs you can put the pots in the cellar and leave them there until autumn.

Gladioli bulbs will blossom a year earlier if peeled before planting. Being dry, the husk requires a long time to soak up so the new growth can penetrate it, but if it is removed growth starts at once.

For a perpetual delight all summer few vines are better to grow than the Madeira and the Columbian climber. Their foliage is of a very rich, glossy green, and the delicate white flowers, or flower-clusters of the Madeira vine are not only abundant, but deliciously fragrant. Both vines are easy to grow and in a fairly good soil will attain a height of 20 to 25 feet.

Although the asparagus sprengerii produces only tiny flowers, its foliage is so glorious, so green and restful to the eye, that it is a plant much to be desired. Not requiring a great amount of sun, it can be placed back of other plants and, if somewhat above them, its rich beauty will act as a charming foil.

For speedy results there is no annual vine more desirable than the morning glory, in all its varieties. While it is true that the blossoms are not lasting, they present a lively spectacle in the morning, adequate to reward anyone rising in time to review them.

It is doubtful if there is any other one thing in the culture of house plants so little understood as the proper application of moisture. Generally the best way to determine when a plant needs water is to take a pinch of the soil and rub it between the thumb and finger. If dry enough to become powdery, water should be applied; but if it is still so damp as to

kill out the poison ivy.

Wage war upon the poison ivy and keep at least the home place free from it. Only the most drastic measures have any effect upon it.

Teach the children to avoid it and any climber that has three-lobed leaf. While poison ivy is not fatal in its effects and many people are immune from its attacks, it causes much unnecessary suffering and it often affects and impairs the health.

Start a crusade against the pest against your neighbors and work against the common enemy. Dig or plow it up to the smallest root and branch, for it is so tenacious to life that a twig allowed to lie upon the ground has been known to take root.

If every root cannot be dug touch the broken end with crude oil or some strong acid. A load of fresh manure dumped on it in August will finish it.

KILL OUT THE POISON IVY

Wage war upon the poison ivy and keep at least the home place free from it. Only the most drastic measures have any effect upon it.

Teach the children to avoid it and any climber that has three-lobed leaf. While poison ivy is not fatal in its effects and many people are immune from its attacks, it causes much unnecessary suffering and it often affects and impairs the health.

Start a crusade against the pest against your neighbors and work against the common enemy. Dig or plow it up to the smallest root and branch, for it is so tenacious to life that a twig allowed to lie upon the ground has been known to take root.

If every root cannot be dug touch the broken end with crude oil or some strong acid. A load of fresh manure dumped on it in August will finish it.



A Pretty Arrangement for a Table.

RAJAH
BY
CLARENCE BROOKS

Almost everybody knows the story of Rajah, the untamable elephant of the Bowdler circus. He was brought from India in 1859, soon after the Indian mutiny. He had belonged to a native king, who had rebelled against the English, and somehow the Dublin zoo got hold of him. From Dublin he was transported to Hamburg, there, being untractable and having killed his keeper, he was sold to an American circus. He passed from one hand to another, and his history was as bloody as his master's.



Knocked Him Senseless.

arriving just as he had scornfully tossed away a bundle of hay containing a pound of strychnine. "Let me take him," she whimpered. "I'll look after him for the rest of his days." The manager smiled. "How can you look after a rogue elephant, Miss Holt?" he asked. "I've got a twelve-acre farm, and I'm used to horses," said the little old maid. "Elephants are hardly horses," answered the manager. "You would be killed, Miss Holt. It's absurd. Besides, those tusks are worth two thousand dollars."

He won't take it, and I can't do it, Mr. Ladd," he said. "I've cared for that elephant twelve years, and he's never tried to harm me except when he's mad." "Miss Holt wants to buy him," said the manager. Miss Holt had an inspiration. "See here," she said. "If you'll sell me Rajah for two thousand dollars, I'll hire Mr. Graves to take care of him as long as he lives."

keep his huge body in working order. Little Miss Holt, without another friend in the world, adored her pet. But times were hard. The payment of the mortgage interest fell due. There was the feeding and Graves' wage. And after six months she came to the conclusion that she had attempted what was financially impossible. Added to that, after a brief spell of quiet, Rajah's temper had become more uncertain than ever. He had to be chained, for he threatened to break down the stall.

"He'll have to go, I'm afraid, Miss Holt," said the keeper sadly. "Best sell him to somebody. You can get back five hundred on him." Miss Holt looked Graves quietly in the eye. "If I can't keep him I'll—I'll have him put out of his misery," she sobbed. "Poor thing—is it any wonder after all he's gone through in life?" Before the decision was made Rajah developed one of his worst attacks. Miss Holt and Graves were outside the stall together; Graves went in with a bundle of hay, and Rajah, watching till he was within range, swung his trunk like a flail and knocked him senseless.

In an instant the great beast had lunged ferociously, the curving tusks entering the stable wall on one either side of the unconscious man. And Rajah, pined there, squealed and swung his trunk furiously, striving to extricate himself. Forgetful of everything but Graves' danger, little Miss Holt ran into the stall. "Rajah! Rajah!" she cried. "Aren't you ashamed of yourself, you naughty boy?" Perhaps above all the surging memories in Rajah's head, memories of Indian pomp when he carried his dead master in state, memories of Dublin and Hamburg, there came into his brain the recollection of the one person who had loved him with disinterested kindness. Rajah freed himself and stood looking at little, diminutive Miss Holt. Then he raised his trunk and squealed.

It was a pitiful squeal, the last appeal of inarticulate beast to its human master. It seemed to ask why this captivity had come upon him, who had once roamed proudly through the Indian forests. Then a shiver ran through the big frame, and, carefully measuring the distance away from Miss Holt and the prostrate man, Rajah fell over—dead. Ten minutes later Miss Holt recovered consciousness, to find Graves bathing her face with water. "He's dead!" she cried, struggling up. "Graves—you're not hurt," she added. "No, Miss," said Graves. "Did you know he snapped off his tusks in the wall, Miss Holt?" Miss Holt looked to see two monster tusks, snapped short at the base, embedded in the wall. Inside, crammed from the broad root to the point, filling the hollow ivory, was a shining, scintillating mass of precious stones. Rubies, emeralds, sapphires, diamonds came tumbling forth.

That had been the hiding place of the Rajah's treasure. He had filled the hollow tusks with his hoard when menaced with captivity, and the ivory had grown over the orifice. Rajah had done his part in the world by dying; more, perhaps, than the world had deserved of him.

On the Mighty Tigris



PICTURESQUE CRAFT ON THE TIGRIS

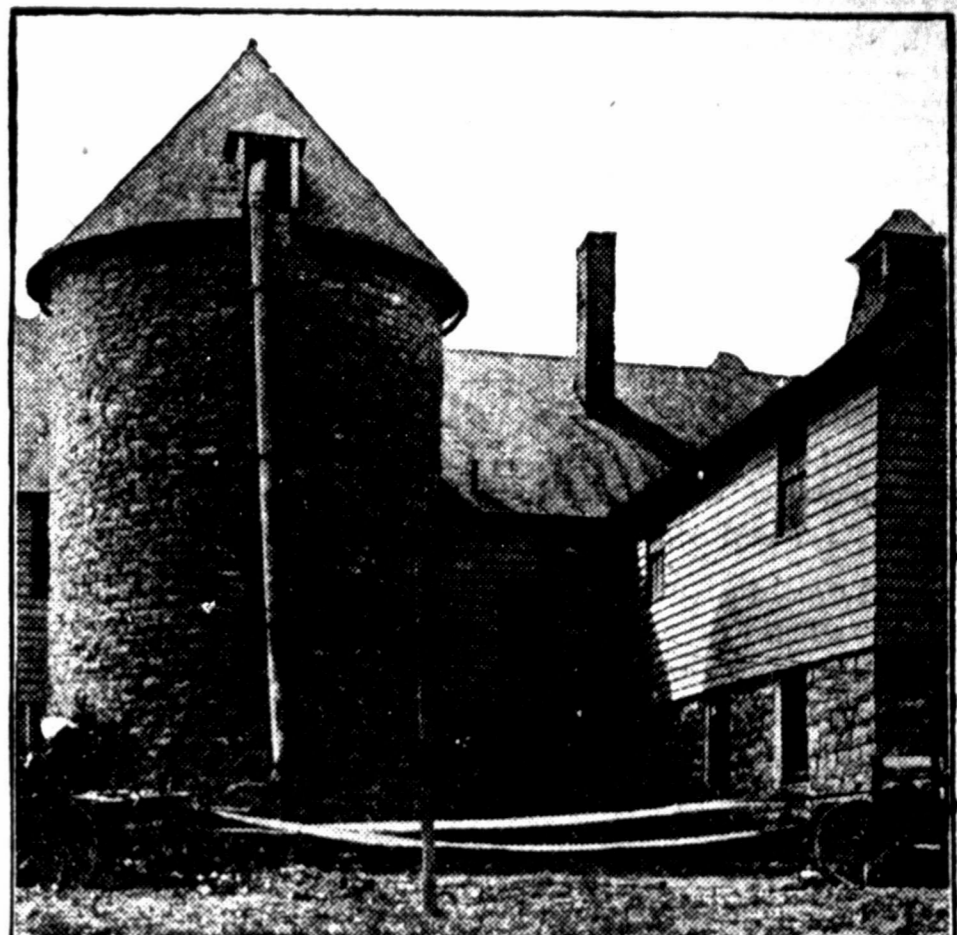
ALONG the flooded banks of the Tigris river the English campaign in Mesopotamia is still being waged. It has brought into the limelight this great water course of western Asia which has almost as many historical associations as the Euphrates, which flowed through the Garden of Eden. A bulletin issued by the National Geographic society gives an interesting account of this highway of ancient civilization, which seems to have assumed once more the role of history maker. The great Tigris, upon whose banks there flourished the magnificent city of Lagash and the great Babylonian empire more than three thousand years before the Christian era, today has fallen to such lowly estate that even the Turks and Arabs, whom it sustains, scorn to do it honor. Almost contemptuously they have given it the sobriquet, "the cheap camel," because it is used by the natives of its upper reaches to bring down rafts or keleks from Diarbekir to Bagdad, where the wood is sold while the inflated skins used as floats are deflated. On its turbid course through Mesopotamia, the Tigris, which is traversed by small boats for a distance nearly four times as great as the navigable reaches of the Hudson river, flows past many ruins which have proved an almost inexhaustible mine of information for archeologists. Opposite Mosul, from which we have derived the word muslin, applied to the fabric first imported into Europe from this town in the twelfth century, there are to be found the extensive remains of what was once haughty Nineveh, ever associated in the popular mind with the Biblical account of Jonah, the great fish and the gourd vine. Ruins of Once Mighty Assur. Sixty miles down the river from Nineveh, which was the last capital of Assyria, there squats the mean little Arab village of Kalat Shergat, at the buried ruins of Assur, the first great city of the Assyrian empire. It was in honor of their god Assur that high priests founded the city of the same name. These priestly builders and administrators were at first under the suzerainty of Babylonia, but when that empire fell into decay they succeeded in establishing themselves as independent kings, founding a dynasty which held ruthless sway over this section of the world for centuries.

Another historic place on the banks of the Tigris is Nimrud, which legend tells us was built by the Biblical hero who in addition to being a mighty hunter is credited with having been the projector of the Tower of Babel, and also with having cast Abraham into the fire because the father of the Israelites refused to worship idols. Not long ago British soldiers were contending with the Turks in the environs of the ancient capital of the Parthian kings, Ctesiphon, a few miles south of Bagdad. Here one finds the ruins of the great palace known as "the throne of Khosrau," the most remarkable example of sassanian architecture extant. The Tigris has two main sources in the Taurus mountains, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. The headwaters of the western branch are only two or three miles from one of the sources of the Euphrates. After the two branches join the river flows in a southeasterly direction for 800 miles until it unites with the Euphrates 70 miles above the Persian gulf, and forms the Shatt-el-Arab. The two principal towns on this waterway of ancient glory are Bagdad and Basra. Diarbekir Once Was Rich. Diarbekir, situated on the upper Tigris, has an impressive situation. Built upon a basaltic table land, surrounded by walls constructed of basaltic rock, the city overlooks a broad bend of the Tigris, which flows by its eastern side. Beneath the walls of the city and within the bend of the river lies a plain covered with vegetation of every shade of green that the East can produce. Few cities of the earth have undergone greater vicissitudes than Diarbekir. Roman and Persian, Armenian and Parthian, Arab and Turk have disputed its possession. In one of its many changes alone, more than 80,000 of its people were put to the sword. So heavy has been the toll that war has levied upon it that where once it was larger than the capital of the United States, today less than 40,000 people dwell there.

The city is rich in remnants of its former greatness. Old Jacobite, Greek and Armenian churches raise their spires to heaven along with the minarets of a host of Mohammedan mosques. Silk raising is a principal industry, and the sheaves that the inhabitants bring in there are sheaves of mulberry leaves which serve as fodder for the hungry silkworm. Lettuce is a favorite article of diet, and the Turks eat it all day long. Strange Craft on the Tigris. Strangest of all the kinds of floating equipment is the kelek, seen on the Tigris. The kelek is probably one of the earliest forms of water transportation used by our ancestors in Asia. It consists of goatskins inflated with air, tied beneath a framework of light poles. Often as many as 800 such skins are used to give the boat the desired buoyancy. The cargo is loaded onto the kelek just as though it were a flat-bottomed barge, after which the craft begins its journey down the Tigris or the Euphrates propelled or guided by oars. When it reaches its journey's end it is broken up and sold as skins and timber. The two great rivers of Mesopotamia are very crooked and very irregular in their depths. The airline distance between Diarbekir and Bagdad is 400 miles, while the water route via the Tigris is about 1,000 miles. At many places the river is deep enough to accommodate boats of considerable draft, but at others it is so shallow that a man has difficulty in swimming. But even over shallows where a man cannot go as a swimmer, a well-laden kelek will float without accident. For thousands of years this buoyant boat has helped the people of Mesopotamia to move their commerce over the shoals and shallows of two of the earth's moodiest rivers.

MAN MUST PAY IN THE END Social Law Exacts Living Wage From Communities After All—Conditions in New York. It has been estimated by social scientists that \$40 a year is the lowest income on which a family of five can live in decency in New York. The wages paid by New York city to laborers is \$480 a year. This is \$360 below the mark. But is it \$360 saved? It is not, declares Detroit Free Press. There is a law, a natural social law, that when society refuses to pay the price of decency and justice, it pays the price of indecency and injustice—and the latter is the heavier price. Take the case of New York. The worker who earns \$360 less than a living wage still lives, but he takes the difference—and more—out of the community. When his children are sick the public doctor attends them. When the child is injured, a public hospital cares for it at public expense. When work is not to be had public funds buy the family its bread and fuel. When the moral fruits of such a life manifest themselves in crime, society pays the policeman and supports the penitentiary by which legal expiation is made. And when the wretched parents die, society pays for the funerals and supports the orphans. This is not to mention the moral and physical menace to the community which such an uncared-for family may become. Count these public "charities" and it becomes clear that the \$360 which New York saves on each of the laborers is taken out of New York city's treasury and orderliness and health—and more, too. Laws of society are like any other laws of the material universe; they are inviolable. Society cannot break them, but society can bruise itself against them. And that is what society has been doing. With this consolation, however, that every bruise society inflicts upon itself awakens its intelligence and concern in that particular direction. Longest Beard in History. The longest beard referred to in European history is that which adorned the person of John Mayo, painter to Emperor Charles V. It is said of him that though he was very tall his beard was so long that he could tread upon it. Naturally he was very proud of his possession, and took such great care of it that he usually went about with it carefully gathered up in festoons, the points of the hair being looped up and tied with ribbon to a buttonhole of his coat. But sometimes, by the express desire of the emperor, Mayo would untie his beard to its full length, whereupon his majesty would command the windows to be opened so that the beard might have full play. "The emperor," we are informed, "took great sport in watching the wind blow this long beard in the faces of his courtiers."

PUTTING SHOCK CORN IN SILO ANY TIME



Filling a Silo at the Missouri College of Agriculture.

By D. H. ECKLER, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. Dry corn fodder may be put into the silo any time during the fall or winter with good results, although it is better to put it in at the proper stage, according to the results obtained at the Missouri station. It is very difficult to make silage in the winter time on farms which do not have water systems, which makes it easy to add a ton of water for every ton of silage. It will not do to rely upon supplying the water through the cutter, as only about a third enough can be added in this way. No better results are obtained if the water is poured on the top after the filling has been completed. Channels form and drain the upper portion of the silo, leaving most of the fodder dry. There is little danger of adding too much water, but of course it makes unnecessary work. Of ten or twelve farmers who made silage from shock corn and furnished samples for analysis, one who added apparently too little water says: "The silage was good at first, but got drier and drier toward the bottom." In a number of cases the silage molded, and in every such case it was found that too little water had been added. If the filling is done during wet weather, the fodder may be so damp that less need be added, but the only way to be sure of getting good results is to measure the amount of water sprayed on by the hose per minute and adjust the hose and the cutter in such a way that a ton of water will be evenly distributed over every ton of dry fodder cut into silage. The conclusions of the college derived from filling three small silos at different dates, and with the addition of different amounts of water, agree closely with the opinions of the farmers who had used such silage, and may be summarized by saying that (1) the feed was satisfactory and more palatable than the shock corn, (2) such silage is not equal to that made by putting in the corn at the proper stage in the fall, (3) such re-filling prevents the loss in feeding value, which occurs when the fodder is left in the shock; (4) silage is more convenient than shock fodder to feed, and (5) the stalk is more completely eaten. One of the farmers who have had experience says: "I would recommend putting shock corn in the silo any time up to February, believing it to be much more valuable as silage than when fed to cattle from the shock. I prefer putting it in the silo at the proper stage, however." Another farmer writes: "We filled a silo in the middle of the winter. Supplied the water with a hose in the silo. Water was taken up rapidly. Silage became very hot in 24 hours. The silage was in fine condition when fed. Stock ate the silage practically as well as fresh corn silage. Better to fill one silo three times than to build two or three, especially on account of the greater facility in getting help."

INSECTS THAT PREY ON THE APPLE TREE

There Are 176 Different Varieties Capable of Making Them Entirely Fruitless. It's almost a miracle that we have any apples at all, for there are 176 different varieties of insects which attack apple trees and are capable of making them fruitless. To fight this horde of pests the apple-producing states spend as much as \$3,000,000 a year for spraying trees, remarks Philadelphia Inquirer. Scientists now say, however, that it would be much better if fruit growers spent less money in covering their trees with poison and did more to encourage birds to make their homes in the orchards. Birds devour almost every kind of insect which threatens fruit, and enough birds will accomplish wonders in freeing orchards from this danger. Farmers often object to birds, because they eat so much fruit. There are, however, numerous ways in which the amount of fruit birds destroy can be made trivial compared with the number of insects they eat. Robins, for instance, are extremely fond of cherries. But they will leave the cherry trees quite neglected if one or two trees of Russian mulberries, which ripen at the same time as cherries, are placed within reach. Other things which will retain the robin's useful services as a forager without any serious loss of valuable fruit are chokeberries, holly, elder, sour gum, shadeberries, wild cherries, wild grapes, greenbrier and smilax. The planting of some such trees and shrubs in the vicinity of orchards serves a double purpose. It furnishes food for the birds and makes them more inclined to make their homes in the orchards. One reason why birds often avoid orchards is because the shrubbery has been cut away and they can find no suitable nesting places.

PURE WATER SUPPLY IS VERY IMPORTANT

Difficult Problem on Many Hog Farms During Summer—Running Stream Desirable. Providing a plentiful supply of pure water is a difficult problem on many hog farms during the summer. A running stream in the yard is very desirable, provided there is no danger from contamination upstream. Under no circumstances should hogs be kept in yards or pastures that contain a large stream that flows through other hog yards or pastures upstream. In supplying drinking water for the animals, care should be taken to keep the supply clean and wholesome. There are several ingenious devices which are cheap and efficient. These may be attached to a pipe line or to a stock tank or barrel. They are fitted with a float which regulates the supply of water in the drinking vessel. The drinking vessel is small, and does not admit of the hogs getting their feet into it. If a barrel is used it is advisable to add a small handful of lime to the water, to prevent it becoming stagnant when heated by the sun. Foul water is unfit for hogs, and makes them susceptible to infectious and contagious diseases and ailments.

PROFIT IN FARMING FIGURED BY YIELD

True Measure of Production Is Net Profit Per Acre Rather Than Gross Yield. Yield per acre is usually taken as the measure of profitable production in farming. A low yield means a small profit or a loss and a high yield means a large profit. But this is not necessarily true, as the cost of production may be out of proportion to the value of the bumper crop. For example, Europe produces high yields per acre but small profits per man. The measure of good farming in America is profit per man rather than yield per acre. As the yield per acre is increased beyond a certain normal, the cost per bushel, on the average, will be increased, though in individual cases or during short periods of time the reverse may be true. The true measure of production is not profit per acre rather than gross yield.

Male Bird for Breeding. Now is a good time to look around for the male bird you wish to put at the head of next year's breeding pen. Some care should be exercised in making such a selection as upon the head of the pen depends much of next season's success. Bank Up Celery Plants. Bank up the celery plants with earth in order to get them to blanch. Earth is said to be better for late celery than boards.

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

W. H. BRALEY, Proprietor and Publisher

Entered as second-class mail matter November 14, 1915, 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.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR



Keep Moral Issues Out of Politics

The recent Democratic primaries in Texas should furnish convincing proof to the layman that moral issues, or issues calculated exclusively for the human uplift, should not be made through party channels. In the primaries above referred to the question of the resubmission of the liquor traffic was of more than secondary importance and acted as a bias for or against each and every candidate for public office. In some cases the mere fact that a certain candidate was a prohibitionist constituted his only qualification for the office he sought, and he received a certain amount of support on this issue alone. In other cases the reverse was the case. Candidates eminently qualified for the duties of the position sought were turned down by many for the sole reason that he was not in favor of prohibition. These sort of elections do not make for good government. It makes it easy for hypocrites and crooks to slip into office on a tidal wave of popular fanaticism. The commonsense way to settle moral issues is to segregate them from the political arena and put them before the electorate at a time when no other issues are to be considered. The cause of temperance is a popular one and would, without doubt, be enacted into law much sooner if taken from the power of the politicians to make of it a cloak for their own defects and incompetence.

What Is New Mexico Doing

Many of the older states are getting their organizations perfected preparatory to taking advantage of federal aid in road building. If there is one thing that New Mexico does need and need badly, it is more and better roads. If it is possible to get federal aid in this undertaking, why not get busy and go after it? If the great state of Texas can see where it is advantageous to get in this game it seems that the Sunshine state might see some merit in it. It is true that a considerable amount of money has been expended in this enterprise during the last few years, or under the administration of Governor McDonald, but much more might be accomplished through federal aid, but this aid is not going to be thrust upon us, nor is it coming without some effort on our part. The way to get this assistance is to organize and bring ourselves within the provisions of the act and then make application for the needed help. There is no necessity for putting the matter off nor of letting it go by default. If we want it we can get it, then why not go after it?

A Case of Humoring the Baby

Apparently President Wilson has decided to humor the vanity and pride of old man Carranza to the extent of agreeing to a commission for the settlement of the Mexican problem. This a sort of humoring the baby policy, but if it will prove the means of averting a useless and destructive, as well as profitless, war, then he is to be commended for his patience and his indulgence of the infant. It is more than probable that any commission that might be appointed would possess more brains and more reason than all the alleged chiefs of Mexico. Given a commission of this character, and with full powers to act, the Mexican situation could easily and expeditiously be cleared up, and it is results that we are after more than the means, so long as they are honorable. This will not, of course, be acceptable to the jingoes, but to the fathers and mothers of the nation who have sons at the front it will come as a great relief from the horrors of war.

Might Work Both Ways

Great Britain has published an official list of American houses that her subjects may not hold commerce with under heavy penalties. It is barely possible that American business men may retaliate by refusing to sell to Great Britain those things that she is compelled to buy here or go without. It might also happen that she might meet with failure in her next attempt to float a big war loan. For a nation that just at this time has something of a problem confronting it at home, it is scarcely good business sense to take on any more responsibilities, or to make any more enemies.

Since those few effervescent bubbles which followed the Republican nomination, have disappeared the country has almost forgotten who the Republicans and Bull Moose nominated for president. Every day brings added proof that the country is more than satisfied with that great safe and sane statesman in the White House, and that it intends to engage his services for four more years.

- Democratic Ticket**
 For President
Woodrow Wilson
 For Governor
Wm. C. McDonald
 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

PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN
 Specialists
 Roswell, N. M. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Portales dates, 20th to 22d of each month at Neer's Drug Store

GEORGE L. REESE
 Attorney at Law
 Practice in all courts. Office up-stairs Reese Building

DR. N. F. WOLLARD
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office in Hardy building. Residence Phone 189, office 103. Portales, N. M.

W. E. LINDSEY
 Attorney at Law
 Office second door south of postoffice

DR. W. E. PATTERSON
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone 87 two rings, Residence 65

DR. L. R. HOUGH
 Dentist
 Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building over Dobbs' Confectionery. Portales, New Mexico

DR. J. S. PEARCE
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office at Pearce's Pharmacy. Office phone 34. Residence phone 23. Portales, New Mexico

SAM J. NIXON
 Attorney-at-Law
 Portales, - - New Mexico

DR. W. L. JOHNSON
 Chiropractor
 Office at the Nash boarding house Portales, New Mexico

COMPTON & COMPTON
 Attorney at Law
 Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey & Sledge Hardware. Portales, New Mexico.

Do You Want Roomers
 Parties desiring to take boarders or roomers during the teachers institute, which opens here the 30th of this month, are requested to register at the county superintendent's office.
MRS. S. F. CULBERSON.

For Sale or Trade
 One half section good grass land 7 miles east of Portales, plenty of water, good fence, 2-room house, orchard. 2tp
MISS RUTH BROADHEAD,
 Portales, N. M.

Quarterly Meeting
 The pastor of Rogers (Methodist) circuit announces that the fourth quarterly meeting of Rogers circuit will be held at Arch, July 29, 30.

For Sale—De Lavel separator, good as new. See Frank Beard. Will trade for hogs.

Deen-Neer Company

"The Square Deal Clean Grocery"

**THEY HAVE IT,
 THEY'LL GET IT**
 or It Is Not in Town

THEIR business is run on CASH BASIS, at prices consistent to a Successful Business, GOODS SOLD AT CASH PRICES. To accommodate their customers, they run monthly accounts, and in return for this accommodation, they expect prompt settlement the FIRTS of the Following month.

They give FREE ALUMINUM WARE COUPONS, with CASH purchases, and with accounts, paid on or before the 5th of the month following purchase. Furnish your kitchen with 20-year guaranteed aluminum ware free of cost to you.

They have a full line of staple and fancy groceries, feed, etc., and guarantee satisfaction on everything they sell, or money refunded.

They Lead---Others Follow

Deen-Neer Company

PHONE 15---AUTO DELIVERY

Portales, - New Mexico

Notice for Publication

F. S. 010909
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 3rd, 1916.
 Notice is hereby given that Arthur E. Banister, of Floyd, N. M., who on August 10th, 1916, made Homestead Entry No. 010909, for Lots 1, 4 and 5 1-2 NW 1-4, Sec. 5, T 2 S. R 32 E. W 1-2 SW 1-4, Section 32, Township 1 S, Range 32 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 12th day of August, 1916.
 Claimant names as witnesses: Horace R. Cowert, of Upton, N. M.; William A. Leibel, of Upton, N. M.; James W. Spear, of Floyd, N. M.; John I. Jones, of Floyd, N. M.
 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

F. S. 010296
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 5th, 1916.
 Notice is hereby given that E. Ann Trawick, of Rogers, N. M., who on July 30th, 1912, made Homestead entry No. 010296, for SE 1-4, Sec. 24, and NE 1-4, Section 25, Township 3 S., Range 36 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five Year Proof, to establish claim to the above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of August 1916.
 Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Clem, William O. McCormack, William T. Eacue, Henry H. Land, all of Rogers, N. M.
 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

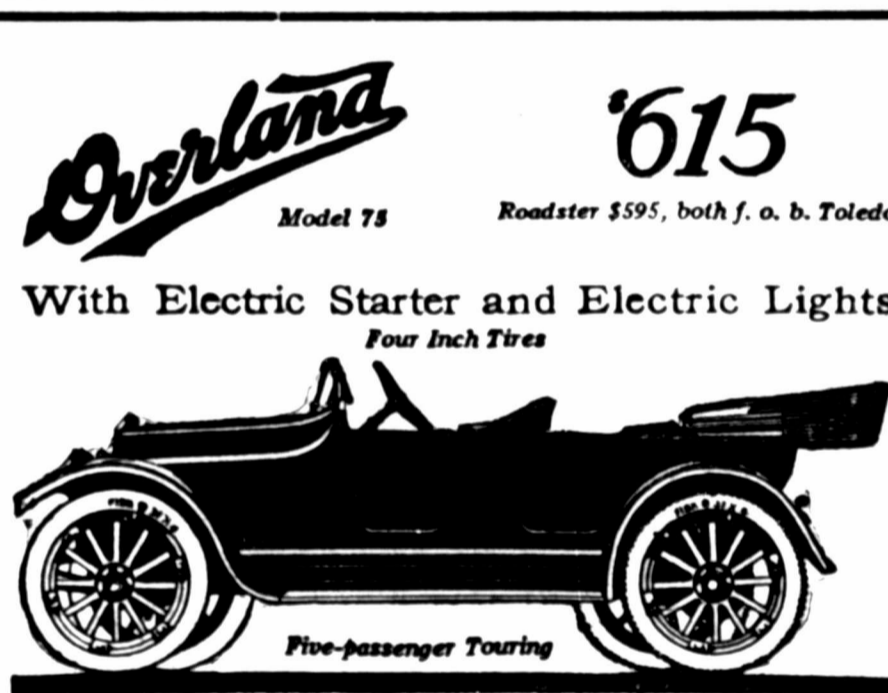
Non coal 012533
 Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., July 19, 1916.
 Notice is hereby given that Mary M. Caldwell, formerly Mary M. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M., who on April 28, 1916, made homestead entry No. 012533, for northeast quarter, township 1 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of September, 1916.
 Claimant names as witnesses: Abner A. Cribba, of Benson, N. M.; Albert S. Pearson, of Benson, N. M.; Charles H. Heathhouse, of Upton, N. M.; Adjar, Scott, of Floyd, N. M.
 J28-S1
 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Contest

F. S. 010466, Cont. 2530
 Department of the Interior, United States land office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 18, 1916.
 To Walter E. Kimball, record address, Clovis, N. M., contestee:
 You are hereby notified that Martinus A. Todd, who gives Texas, N. M., as his post office address did, on June 29, 1916, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial 010466, made Dec. 11th, 1912, for west half section 5, township 1 south range 36 east, N. M. P. meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has never at any time established his residence on the said land. You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be cancelled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, 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 meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and where the copy was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the mailing. You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
 A. J. EVANS, Register.
 Date of first publication, July 28, 1916.
 Date of second publication, Aug. 4, 1916.
 Date of third publication, Aug. 11, 1916.
 Date of fourth publication Aug. 18, 1916.

We have second hand Ford cars in good condition for sale worth the price asked.
 Highway Garage.

The NEWS will do your printing a little better than it really seems necessary.



LIKE larger and higher priced cars this new Overland is the latest streamline design. In point of appearance alone it has value far surpassing any other low priced car. And its equipment includes everything that riding comfort and driving convenience demands. It has the reliable Autolite two-unit starting and lighting system. There is a speedometer in the cowl dash, and a full set of tools. Large tires—four inches all around—insure greater mileage and comfort than can be obtained from the smaller tires used on other cars of similar specifications, and the rear springs are the famous cantilever type. It is in every respect a thoroughly equipped light weight car.

Call, telephone or write for demonstration

KOHL'S GARAGE
 LOUIE KOHL, Proprietor

...The News Will do Your Printing Right...

USE A RED POLL BULL

Are You Raising Beef? A Red Poll bull will give you more scale and bone and more pounds of flesh for a given amount of feed than any other breed.

Are You A Dairyman? A Red Poll bull will not reduce your milk supply and he will get you calves that will be quickly salable at a much higher price than you can get from a dairy bred bull.

Are You A Farmer? The Red Poll is the ideal for your purpose, because it is adapted to all conditions, of quiet temperament, takes on flesh readily, and yields a liberal flow of milk, and has no horns. The Red Poll always works improvement. Send card for facts and figures. Bulls for sale.

GEO. E. RICE, Tucumcari, N. M.

The University of New Mexico

AT ALBUQUERQUE

Opens August 22nd

Ample time remains to arrange for entrance.

Students wishing accommodations or information of any kind relating to attendance may write, telegraph or telephone. Address,

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

University of New Mexico ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

ED J. NEER UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

LICENSED BY STATE OF NEW MEXICO

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

FARM LOANS

MONEY
READY
NOW

Coe Howard

You Are Next

to the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and the most up-to-date hair cut you ever got when you get in one of the chairs at

The Sanitary Barber Shop

..Be on Time..

Swat the Fly

Fly Swatters, Screen Wire, Hoes, Rakes, Sprinklers, Listers, Godevils, Wagons, Eclipsé Windmills, and Reapers. 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.

INDA HUMPHREY

Telephone No. 104

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company

INCORPORATED

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

Notice for Publication

Non coal 012753
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., July 19, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Nettie M. Grant, of Upton, N. M., who, on July 9, 1915, made homestead entry No. 012753, for southwest quarter section 25, township 1 south, range 21 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Fortales, N. M., on the 8th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Jacob F. Cyphers, of Floyd, N. M.; Adjar K. Scott, of Floyd, N. M.; Charles H. Greenhouse, of Upton, N. M.; John M. Price, of Floyd, N. M.
J.B.-51 A. J. EVANS, Register.

..MONUMENTS..

Agent for Sweetwater Marble works, Bills Brothers and Jones-Rapp Monument companies. Glad to show samples.

..Inda Humphrey..

Notice for Publication—Isolated Tract

013427—Publisher
Public Land Sale, Department, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, June 20, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S. pursuant to the application of Herman Pieper, Texico, New Mexico, Route 3, Serial No. 013427, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SE 1-4 Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 36 E., N. M. P. M. This tract is ordered into the market on a showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof. Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, on or before the time designated for sale.

RAYMUNDO HARRISON, Receiver.

Notice for Publication

Non Coal—09263 010690
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., June 19, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Albert, of Inez, N. M., who, on January 26, 1911, made homestead entry No. 09263, for lots 3, 4, south half, northwest quarter section 4, township 4 south, range 37 east, and March 5, 1913, made additional homestead entry No. 010690, for southwest quarter section 35, township 3 south, range 37 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 W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Fortales, N. M., on the 8th day of August, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Tohe Grant, George A. Phillips, William T. Elrod, John W. Hawke, all of Arch, New Mex. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the 15th day of March, 1916, in cause numbered 1153, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Susie L. Cheney is plaintiff and Eva M. Foster and J. V. Baird are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against the defendants in the sum of \$87.25, with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree and order of said court foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said sum upon the following described real estate, to wit:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-three in township two, south of range thirty-six, east of New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, said decree directing that said property be sold for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and costs of suit, and that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$85.50 together with all costs of suit, and

Whereas, the undersigned, P. E. Jordan, was by said court appointed special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law, to satisfy said judgment and costs.

Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 14th day of August, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house, in the town of Fortales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this 12th day of July, 1916.
J14-A11 P. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

Bedford Forrest camp Confederate veterans will hold an all day meeting on the court house square at Portales Saturday August 12th. J. P. Henderson, Captain Commanding.

Emergency Feed

A golden opportunity is before the progressive and patriotic farmer under irrigation in the Portales valley, and other irrigation districts hereabouts to grow great heaps of feed of the short season sort to relieve the necessities of the stockmen. There is enough idle land with water in this section to grow a vast amount of forage, even this late in the season. Of course, sorghum planted late in August will not mature, but it will make hay of good quality.

There exists to-day an emergency that the people in the valleys can readily relieve by a little extra effort. This emergency teaches a lesson that if taken to heart will lead to closer co-operation between the farmers and the stockmen. Lean years will come in this semi-arid section, when the rainfall is scant and grass in consequence is short. When these years come, the farmers should be ready to meet the emergency and supply the needs of the stockmen.

Live stock has been, is, and will be most important in the Portales Valley; without it there can be no prosperity even in the valley itself. The condition of the range at present is lean and the owner of live stock must either find feed near home or move his stock to where feed is more plentiful. The irrigation farmer has now the opportunity to still plant feed that will save the cost of shipping live stock out before time.

Breeding stock in the valley is not plentiful enough to permit it to be moved otherwheres on account of shortage of grass. Every hoof of breeding stock should be kept in the valley and the farmers by planting forage crops now can do their part to save the situation.

Here is a feed emergency that with proper planning and quick action at this time may be met with profit to all concerned.

A. M. HOVE.

G. W. Stroud for Representative

We are in receipt of a letter this week from G. W. Stroud, of Eiland, N. M., brother of Sam Stroud of this place, in which he states that he had been nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of Representative of his county. Mr. Stroud at one time was a resident of Slater [Saline County, Missouri]. Since leaving here he says he has been teaching and preaching. He will be remembered by many of the older Slater settlers, who will also be glad to hear of this honor which the Democrats of his county have conferred upon him. Mr. Stroud was born in Kentucky and at the age of 18 years, moved to Missouri and was educated in the public schools of this state and attended William Jewell college for four years. After completing the course at this college he taught school for thirteen years and then moved to Oklahoma and from there to New Mexico, his present state. He has resided in New Mexico for eight years. Standing for the platform of honesty and squareness, opposed to graft, an advocate of good schools and good roads, he will no doubt easily defeat his opponent in November. We predict a victory for Mr. Stroud and we wish to congratulate his many friends in that part of New Mexico for their wise and safe selection of a man who justly deserves to win.—The Slater Rustler.

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

Notice—Dr. L. R. Hough, the dentist, will be out of town from August 15th to the 25th.

Tractor Operating Cost

The average amount of fuel consumed in plowing an acre of ground with a tractor as reported by tractor owners is slightly more than 21-2 gallons, according to farmers, bulletin 719, "An Economy Study of the Farm Tractor in the Corn Belt." The size of tractor seems to have little influence on the amount required, or on the quantity of lubricating oil used, the latter averaging approximately one-fifth of a gallon per acre. The depth of plowing averaged very nearly 7 inches.

Gasoline is used as fuel by most of the tractor owners, the average price paid for same during 1915 being 12 cents per gallon, while lubricating oil averaged 32 cents per gallon.

At these prices the cost for gasoline and oil per acre would be about 36 cents, but the prospective purchaser of a tractor should not make the mistake of assuming that this will be the entire cost, as depreciation and interest usually amount to more than the expense for fuel and oil. At the beginning of 1916 the average price was in the neighborhood of 18 cents, or 50 per cent higher than the figures above mentioned. At 18 cents, the cost of gasoline per acre would be 45 cents, to which should be added about 6 cents for oil, or a total of 51 cents for fuel and oil.

Kerosene for fuel is used to some extent, but it is not reported to be as satisfactory in the majority of small outfits as it was in the larger ones used a few years ago. Even where used the amount consumed for a given amount of work is usually greater than for gasoline, thus tending to offset the difference in price. As a rule a little more difficulty in operating is experienced where kerosene is used, and slightly more time is lost per day.

Funny Advertisements

The following amusing examples of how to write English are supposed to have been gathered from advertisements in the public prints and elsewhere:

For sale, \$5.00 suits; they won't last long.

Bathing suits reduced to almost nothing.

Don't go elsewhere to be cheated come in here.

Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children.

For rent, a room; suitable for a gentleman 12x15 feet.

Wanted, a boy to deliver oysters that can ride a bicycle.

Shirts laundered in the rear.

Wanted 10 girls to sew button on sixth floor.

Your baby, if you have one, can be enlarged, tinted and framed for \$8.79 per dozen.

Shoes half-soleo on the inside while you wait for 35c.

Every article in this window reduced 120 per cent.

Resigns as Director of Mint

Secretary McAdoo announced today that Robert W. Woolley has resigned as director of the mint to become director of publicity for the Democratic national committee.

The NEWS will do your printing a little better than it really seems necessary.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, 1916, in cause No. 1142, pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Susie L. Cheney is plaintiff and A. L. Coppage, Jennie D. Coppage and B. H. Walker are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage in the total sum of \$186.38, together with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree and order of said court foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said sum upon the following described real estate, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three, in township two south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, and declaring plaintiff's mortgage a first and prior lien against said premises, that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$184.22 together with costs of suit, and

Whereas, the undersigned, P. E. Jordan, was by said court appointed a special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law, to satisfy said judgment and costs, therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 14th day of August, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the court house, in the town of Fortales, New Mexico, sell said described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit. Witness my hand this 12th day of July, 1916.

P. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

RAILROAD WAGES

Shall they be determined by Industrial Warfare or Federal Inquiry?

To the American Public:

Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?

The train employes on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a 100 million dollar wage increase.

The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employes is in the public service—your service.

You pay for rail transportation 3 billion dollars a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employes.

On all the Western railroads in 1915, seventy-five per cent of the train employes earned these wages (lowest, highest and average of all) as shown by the pay rolls—

	Passenger		Freight		Yard	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Engineers	\$1747	\$2195	\$1537	\$2071	\$1056	\$1378
	3094		3076		2445	
Conductors	1543	1878	1454	1935	1151	1355
	2789		2933		2045	
Firemen	0 13	1317	751	1181	418	973
	2078		2059		1552	
Brakemen	854	967	874	1135	862	1107
	1719		1961		1821	

The average yearly wage payments to all Western train employes (including those who worked only part of the year) as shown by the 1915 payrolls were—

	Passenger	Freight	Yard
Engineers	\$2038	\$1737	\$1218
Conductors	1772	1624	1292
Firemen	1218	973	832
Brakemen	921	1000	1026

A 100 million dollar wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employes) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates.

The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you.

The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employes' representatives.

Shall a nation-wide strike or an investigation under the Government determine this issue?

National Conference Committee of the Railways

- E. I. SHEA, Chairman, Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.
- F. R. ALDRICH, Gen'l Manager, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
- C. W. KOONS, Gen'l Manager, Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway.
- L. W. BIRDWELL, Gen'l Manager, Great of Georgia Railway.
- W. McMASTER, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
- C. L. CHURCH, Gen'l Manager, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.
- R. J. MAHER, Vice President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
- E. K. GILMAN, Vice President, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
- J. M. WATSON, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
- P. E. JORDAN, Vice President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
- R. W. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.
- J. H. HARRIS, Vice President, St. Paul & Northern Pacific Railway.
- C. H. SMITH, Vice President, Union Pacific Railway.
- A. J. STONE, Vice President, Erie Railroad.
- G. S. WARD, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Sunset Central Lines.
- A. S. GREGG, Asst. to Receiver, St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad.
- J. M. WATSON, Gen'l Manager, Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad.
- R. J. MAHER, Vice President, Norfolk and Western Railway.
- J. M. WATSON, Gen'l Manager, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.
- A. M. STUBBS, Resident Vice-Pres., Pennsylvania Lines West.
- W. L. SHEDDEN, Vice President, Seaboard Air Line Railway.
- A. J. STONE, Vice President, Erie Railroad.
- G. S. WARD, Vice Pres. & Gen'l Manager, Sunset Central Lines.

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.

..Insurance and All Kinds of Bonds..

"WE KNOW HOW"

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—“For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired, I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said ‘I know nothing will help me but I will try this.’ I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation.”—Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitos, and house flies. Kills all insects. Kills all house flies, mosquitos, and other pests. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send 25¢ for bottle. H. B. SOMMER, 100 So. Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

“I hate jam.”
“Do you mean on bread or in the trolley cars?”

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND suffer with Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Cook, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

Bluebirds for the Nursery. Now the charming and symbolical bluebird flutters in still another place—so many alighting spots have the bluebird found within the past twelve months! He skims joyously over the brushes and mirrors of the children's toilet table these days and very charming are the white ivory-finish belongings with decoration of bluebirds in various sizes.

Sure. “Do you think we need a new national anthem?”

“What's the matter with the old one?”
“Nobody seems to remember the words. Now, if we had a song all the vaudeville artists would sing, we couldn't help learning it!”

Efficiency. “It's a shame we don't get more work out of our city officials. Something ought to be done about it.”

“It wouldn't be a bad idea to move the city hall nearer to the baseball grounds. Then the office holders wouldn't waste so much time getting up there and back.”

Avoiding Discussion. “You must give your wife credit for knowing as much about the political situation as you do?”

“That's what I want to do,” replied Mr. Growcher. “I want to give her credit for about everything without putting her to the trouble of explaining a single word.”

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutrient of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

“There's a Reason”

THE KITCHEN CABINET

One of the surest keys to success lies in thoroughness. No matter how great may be the enterprise undertaken a regard for small things is necessary. Just as the little courtesies of everyday life make life worth while the living, so the little details form the bone and sinew of a great success.—Edward Bok.

GOOD THINGS FOR TABLE.

The delicious crumpet are most eatable baked in ordinary gem pans. Take half a yeast cake, three cups of warm milk, two tablespoons of melted butter, one tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in hot water and flour to make a good batter. Set these ingredients with the exception of the soda and butter overnight. In the morning beat very hard and add the soda and butter; if too thin add a little more flour and pour the mixture into buttered gem pans; let rise 15 minutes and bake quickly. They will not need to be warmed over.

Canned Peas with Fresh Carrots.—Scrape two carrots and cut into quarters lengthwise, then in pieces an inch long and one-fourth inch wide. Let simmer with barely water to cover; add peas that have been reheated to the carrots, season with sugar, salt, butter and lemon juice.

Baked Milk.—Baked milk is a delicacy often recommended for invalids. Put milk in a stone jar, cover closely and let it bake slowly for several hours, when it should be thick and creamy. The flavor is unique and somewhat like Devonshire cream. It may be served as a custard or in combination with fruit.

Asparagus Luncheon Salad.—Mix together two cups each of cooked asparagus and shredded lettuce with a tablespoonful of olive oil and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Mix with a boiled dressing and arrange in nests of lettuce or cream and garnish with hard cooked eggs and more dressing.

Roasted Onions.—Select large onions of uniform size and arrange in an earthen dish without removing the peelings. Bake until tender, then peel them; place in a covered dish steaming hot; make a rich white sauce with butter and thin cream and pour over the onions. They are delicious when served cut open, seasoned with butter, salt and a bit of cream.

Jellied Rabbit.—Cut the rabbit into serving sized pieces and cover with a quart of boiling water; cook until the meat falls from the bones; remove and set the liquor to cool, removing the fat. Dissolve half a box of gelatin in a pint of water, add seasonings, boil five minutes, strain and add the meat chopped. Pour into a mold and serve in slices garnished with parsley.

A happy man or woman is a better thing than a five-pound note. He or she is a radiating focus of good will, and their entrance into a room is as though another candle had been lighted. We need not care whether they could prove the Forty-seventh proposition, they do a better thing than that, they practically demonstrate the great Theorem of the Livableness of Life.—R. L. Stevenson.

DELECTABLE SWEETS.

Many times a dessert is more appealing because of its daintiness, rather than because of its nutritive value, so a light dessert is much better for the average diner, as he is usually apt to eat too much. The following dessert, however, is quite nutritious.

Italian Cream.—Mix a pint of rich cream with a cupful of milk and sweeten with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add half a cupful of extract of bitter almond and a gill of rose water. Beat these well together, then stir in an ounce of gelatin which has been soaked for an hour in one cupful of water. Stir well, fill into wetted molds and set in a cold place until firm.

English Trifle.—Cut a stale sponge-cake in slices, spread with different kinds of preserves or jam and put them together again. Place in a deep glass dish and pour over enough fruit juice of any kind to soak the cake well, then cover with apricot or strawberry jam. Make a rich custard of a pint of milk, a piece of cinnamon, and rind of lemon, and four eggs; cook until thick, not forgetting to add salt and sugar to taste. When the custard is cold pour over the cake and cover all with sweetened whipped cream, flavoring with two tablespoonfuls of marischino and garnish with the cherries. This is truly quite elegant and elaborate.

Milanese Ice.—Make a quart of rich boiled custard, making it quite sweet, add a tablespoonful of softened gelatin and when cool turn into a freezer, stir, and as soon as it becomes thick stir in a cupful of stoned raisins, softened by steaming, a half cupful of finely chopped almonds, one cupful of preserved strawberries and a pint of whipped cream. Stir and beat well, then freeze until stiff.

Bacon Sandwiches.—Very thin

broiled bacon put between slices of toasted graham bread with a piece of crisp lettuce between is another appetizing sandwich.

Wealth is no sinecure. Moreover the value of money depends partly on knowing what to do with it, partly on the manner in which it is acquired.—Sir John Lubbock.

WHOLESOME RHUBARB.

Though a vegetable, rhubarb is used in every respect as a fruit. It is stimulating, refreshing and acts as a foe to rheumatism and gout; it is also a complexion beautifier. As a medicine its value is well known, for few have escaped a dose of the bitter root. One of the simplest ways to serve rhubarb as a dessert is to place slices of buttered bread in a baking dish, alternating with finely cut rhubarb and sugar with a dash of nutmeg if liked; bake until the rhubarb is soft.

Rhubarb Sponge.—Line a mold with slices of sponge cake, fill the mold with stewed rhubarb, not too moist; cover the top with slices of cake and cover with a plate with a weight for a few hours, when the juice of the rhubarb will be absorbed. Turn out very carefully and serve with a custard.

Rhubarb Jelly.—Wash and cut into short lengths one pound of rhubarb. Put milk in a stone jar, cover closely and let it bake slowly for several hours, when it should be thick and creamy. The flavor is unique and somewhat like Devonshire cream. It may be served as a custard or in combination with fruit.

Rhubarb Ice Cream.—Put a quart of rhubarb into a saucepan with one cupful of water and six tablespoonfuls of sugar or more as it seems best; allow it to cook until the rhubarb is tender, then rub through a sieve. Add one tablespoonful of ginger extract and a little red coloring, mix with a pint of whipped and sweetened cream, or a custard may be added instead of the cream. Freeze as usual.

Rhubarb Compote.—Wash and cut the stalks into five-inch lengths. Make a rich sirup of sugar and when boiling drop in the rhubarb; cook until tender, then remove carefully to a glass dish and pour the sirup over. Each length should be unbroken. Serve cold with lady fingers and cream.

If there is one who is capable of succeeding and fitted to achieve, it is the man who has abandoned the petty dissipation and everyday vices of his kind, who is strong to rule his body and his mind, and who pursues with fixed resolve the path of unswerving integrity and sterling virtue.—James Allen.

SERVING OF CHICKEN.

The wonder is often expressed that there is so little variety in the way chicken is cooked and served, especially upon the farm, where they may be had daily if so desired. Generally the broilers are rushed to market because they bring a good price, and the old fowl is the one served more often on the table for the family. There are so many delightful ways of serving chicken that it is strange that stewed or roasted chicken holds such place in the average household.

When making chicken pie a slice of onion added to the chicken when it is cooking and removed before it is put into pie, will add much to the taste of the dish.

Chicken en Casserole with Peas.—When small new potatoes and green peas are in abundance, have a fowl cut up as for fricassee, lay the pieces in a casserole or in a granite pan. Cover with water, and place tightly covered in an oven with moderate heat. Bake for two hours. Have small, even-sized potatoes, those the size of a walnut, allowing three or four for each person; have a pint and a half of shelled peas. Put these into the casserole around the chicken. There should be at least a pint of liquor in the casserole. Season with salt, pepper and two tablespoonfuls of butter; cover the bake three-quarters of an hour. Remove the cover and add a cupful of good cream and bake 15 minutes longer with the cover removed. Serve this in the dish in which it is baked.

Rice added to the chicken instead of the peas and potatoes makes another most savory dish. This is the one which will be seasoned with ginger.

The southern people like chicken, lima beans and peppers. The beans are soaked overnight and then the dish is cooked at least four hours in the oven.

Nellie Maxwell

In Woman's Realm

“Morning Frock” an Innovation That Well Deserves the Success It Has Achieved—Many Materials That Are Available—Mid-summer Hats All Have Wide Brims — Three of the Pretty Models Are Illustrated Here.

When the time came to write the final chapter in the story of summer frocks, up sprang a genius who introduced a new and happy ending. And now no one wants to lay the tale aside, for the “morning frock” or “pastime suit” or “breakfast dress,” as it is variously called, has added an unexpected interest to summer apppareling.



PASTIME SUIT OF HEAVY COTTON STUFF.

It is a garb that suits and expresses the woman of today. It is sensible and attractive and inexpensive, and it radiates snappy style.

The heavier cotton weaves in white and colors are used in making this new order of summer clothing. Cotton poplin, gaberdine, basket weaves, crash, and twills or any cotton stuff with body and durability, that will stand wear and tubing will answer. White khaki is an excellent choice for either the skirts or coats.

In the illustration a suit is shown in which the plain white skirt is finished at the bottom with a cuff of the



WIDE BRIMS THE MIDSUMMER VOGUE

blue stuff. For no particular reason the cuff falls to extend all the way around the skirt, but has an unexpected break near the front. The short loose coat is smocked with white floss, to adjust it to the figure, at the belt line and shoulders in front and across the waistline at the back. Needlework in white floss finishes the edges of the cuffs and collar.

There is any number of gayly colored cottons to make a variety of coats from, like the vivid but pleasing colors that appear in the striped cottons for sports coats and skirts. The pastime suit is an inspiration of the sports suit, but it appears, so far, in a combination of white and one color in plain materials. All the simple, quickly made decorative stitches are appropriate in needlework decorations on these jaunty coats.

About the only debatable question in midsummer millinery lies in its width of brim, from there are three widths to choose from. They are wide, wider, widest. The hats shown in the illustration are far from extremes and they are very pleasing developments of three entirely different styles. The pretty model at the center is a

Imperfect Digestion

soon undermines your health and impoverishes your blood, but this may be corrected by careful diet and the assistance of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It tones and strengthens the entire digestive system and is a real aid to Nature in cases of indigestion, cramps or malaria.

Albumen in Wheat. Professor Dawley says that chemical analysis of different grains shows wheat to contain a larger amount of albumen than any other grain. Therefore it is the grain to make the base for egg-producing food.

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

How time drags when we are idle; but how it flies when we are working hard at something worth while.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL by keeping Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Suppose we quit assuming that the other fellow is crooked. All that such imagining breeds is hatreds.

A strenuous season makes a society but look like the last rose of summer.

For a Galled Horse

Try It After Others Fail



Keeps Him Working

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh ALINIMENT

For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunions, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc., Etc. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00

OR WRITE All Dealers G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N. Y.

FOR ACUTE AGES OF THE FEET

Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot-Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting itching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot-Ease into your shoes. All dealers sell it. See Sample package FREE. Address, Allen S. Cimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ECZEMA!

“Hunt's Cure” is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for that purpose and your money will be promptly refunded, without question, if Hunt's Cure fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. See the box. For sale by all drug stores or by mail from the A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Every Woman Wants

Partine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The only powder that cleans and soothes. Sample Paper. 5¢. All druggists sell. The Pinkham Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

BLACK LEGS

LOTTES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutler's Bleeding Pills. Lott's Leg, a disease of the Western stockman, because it grows where other venous diseases do not. It is a disease of the veins. It is a disease of the blood. It is a disease of the system. It is a disease of the life. It is a disease of the soul. It is a disease of the body. It is a disease of the mind. It is a disease of the heart. It is a disease of the lungs. It is a disease of the stomach. It is a disease of the intestines. It is a disease of the bladder. It is a disease of the kidneys. It is a disease of the liver. It is a disease of the spleen. It is a disease of the pancreas. It is a disease of the gallbladder. It is a disease of the biliary system. It is a disease of the urinary system. It is a disease of the reproductive system. It is a disease of the nervous system. It is a disease of the circulatory system. It is a disease of the respiratory system. It is a disease of the digestive system. It is a disease of the excretory system. It is a disease of the integumentary system. It is a disease of the skeletal system. It is a disease of the muscular system. It is a disease of the connective tissue system. It is a disease of the immune system. It is a disease of the endocrine system. It is a disease of the reproductive system. It is a disease of the nervous system. It is a disease of the circulatory system. It is a disease of the respiratory system. It is a disease of the digestive system. It is a disease of the excretory system. It is a disease of the integumentary system. It is a disease of the skeletal system. It is a disease of the muscular system. It is a disease of the connective tissue system. It is a disease of the immune system. It is a disease of the endocrine system.

PINKETTS HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. It is a hair restorer and conditioner. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

WANTED!! John Lucas (unmarried) aged 46. A fine, heavy set black hair, formerly of the Lawrence Co., Texas. Farm hands; important work. Members: G. F. Westcott, Houston, Galveston, Texas. W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 27-1916.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

The Proper Place.
"Janet's young man is an aviator."
"Then why don't she entertain him in the sky parlor?"

"Wash day is smile day if you use Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore the best made. Adv.

"Say, how would you class these expert military aviators?"
"Why, as shooting stars."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.
You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

The New Style.
"This convict complains that he was railroaded to state prison."
"I suppose he thought they ought to take him there in an automobile."

"I may not be a king," said the derby hat, "but I at least wear a crown."

And then the band played.
Toads do no harm at all.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

STELLA-VITAE
"STAR OF LIFE"
THE GUARANTEED Remedy For Women

STELLA-VITAE acts directly on the female organs and regulates the functions peculiar to women. It stops wasting, relieves dangerous suppression, and banishes the terrors of those periods so dreaded by weak, nervous, run down women. It has helped thousands of sufferers and is guaranteed to help you. Your money back on the very first bottle if you are not benefited. —At your dealer's.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

RATHER ROUGH ON TOMPKINS

Girls Might at Least Have Chosen Some Other Tune for Their First Rendition.

Mr. Tompkins is a hard-working man at his trade as a shoemaker. By laboring early and late he managed to earn enough to educate and dress his two daughters very well.

Now, he was so proud of these girls that at last he bought them a piano. A few days after the arrival of the instrument a friend saw him.

"Hello, Tompkins!" he said "and how did the piano go off?"

"Beautifully, Smith," replied the shoemaker, "the girls were as grateful as possible, and it's fine to hear them singing and playing. But what do you suppose was the very first tune they learned?"

"Dunno, I'm sure," was the friend's reply.

"Everybody Works but Father," said Tompkins mournfully. — Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Natural Effect.

"Miss Gwendolyn has such a ringing voice."
"That must be because she is something of a belle."

"There is no excuse for crime."
"No, but there is usually a warrant for it."

Stood Up for His Mother.

Three-year-old Sherman was visiting a neighbor and sat watching her make a cake. As she put in the ingredients he kept asking, "What's that?" Finally he asked her what kind of cake she was making and the lady replied:

"An angel cake. Don't your mamma ever make angel cake?"

He studied for a little time and then, in a tone of assurance that his mamma could not be outdone by anyone, replied:

"No, she just makes the Lord's cake."

Reminder of Famous Jester.

In Braunschweig, a quaint old German town, is pointed out the building—still used as a bakery—where Till Eulenspiegel, famous as a jester in the fourteenth century, worked as a boy. Many who have listened to the musical composition, "Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," which enshrines his name, have never associated this with the merry baker boy of Braunschweig. He is credited with having made many little gingerbread owls and monkeys, which he gave away to children. The shop at No. 11 Backerlint still does a thriving business—or did prior to war times.

A nut is a mighty important thing—sometimes he is merely self-important.

Fish abound in the Everglades.

GIRL STUCK FAST IN GLUE PUDDLE

Left Her Outer Clothes There and Took Refuge in Nearby Store.

RESCUERS STICK FAST

Innocent-Appearing Puddle That Looked Like Chalk Water Is Cause of Strange and Undignified Proceedings at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—It's horribly embarrassing for a young woman, all dressed up in the kind of togs that make Easter Sunday famous, to slip and fall in the street—right in front of a crowd of grinning people. My, how one's dignity goes all to smash! Naturally one's first thought is to pick oneself up.

Now, that's exactly what Miss Adelaide Lieberling tried to do. But she couldn't. Rescuers at first couldn't pick her up, either.

She fell in a puddle of what looked like chalk water at East Fourth street and High avenue while she was hurrying to her work.

Stuck Like Flies. To her dismay she found she was stuck fast. The harder she tried to get up the faster she stuck. Her companion, Miss Lottie Weber, tried to help her.

"Glue!" cried the crowd, pausing to enjoy itself.

Patrolman Hoff and M. L. Snodgrass of 1843 East Eighty-seventh street went to the rescue. They got



She Found She Stuck Fast.

their feet in the strange white glue and they stuck like flies on a sheet of flypaper.

At length the rescue was accomplished, at the expense of a brand new suit, hat and shoes. Miss Lieberling sought refuge in a nearby store, while a hurry call brought her sister Irene with a complete new wardrobe.

SHE TRUSTED THE MINISTER

But When the Awakening Came She Threw an Orange in His Face.

Akron, O.—"I thought I could trust a minister, especially when I was engaged to him," said Mrs. Zella M. Gilbert of 192 Myrtle place when asked why she did not get a note from Rev. George H. Ritchie, ex-Akron minister, now in the real estate business.

She loaned Ritchie \$2,000, she said. She is now suing him for that amount. Mrs. Gilbert sued Rev. Mr. Ritchie for \$10,000 in the early part of the year for breach of promise. The case was settled out of court.

Mrs. Gilbert declares that Ritchie asked her to let him have the money for a couple of days to help him to get together \$20,000 he said he had pledged to a real estate concern.

"When I asked him for the \$2,000 he laughed," Mrs. Gilbert said. "Then I threw an orange in his face."

CRIME REVEALED IN DREAM

Spokane Father Found Body of His Murdered Son After a Vision.

Troy, Mont.—After a dream in which he saw his son, Dallas Greene, who had been missing for nearly a month, killed by a man with an ax, J. W. Greene of Spokane, Wash., visited Troy, Mont., a short time ago and found his son's body buried in a dense thicket of brush about a mile from town.

The circumstances indicated that murder had been committed. As a result, Jack Miller, with whom the younger Greene is said to have camped near the spot of the alleged assault, and who is reported to have sold horses which formerly belonged to Greene, was placed under arrest.

Hanged Himself Playing Circus. Butler, N. J.—Elmer Decker, an eleven-year-old boy, accidentally hanged himself in his father's barn near here, while attempting to imitate performers he had seen at a circus.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT'S MERCURY! DANGER

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Straightens You Up Better Than Salivating, Dangerous Calomel and Doesn't Make You Sick—Don't Lose a Day's Work— Wonderful Discovery Destroying Sale of Calomel Here.

You're bilious! Your liver is sluggish! You feel lazy, dizzy and all knocked out. Your head is dull, your tongue is coated; breath bad; stomach sour and bowels constipated. But don't take salivating calomel. It makes you sick, you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoon-

ful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working; you'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless, and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

Called. "My country calls me!" exclaimed the emotional patriot.

"It shouldn't have been necessary to call if you have any useful service to perform. You ought to have been on the job."

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY

For thousands of years consumption has been considered as incurable. Yet, in the past few years there has been discovered a treatment, which if we are to believe the statements of patients, is proving effective. Here is what one lady, Mrs. J. A. Rippey, 703 North 18th Ave., Nashville, says: "For four years I have had a terrible cough and suffered with tuberculosis. In less than two years I had a number of hemorrhages, and had tried all kinds of remedies with very poor results. Since taking the first dose of Lung-Vita I have not had a single hemorrhage. I am able to do my own work, eat and sleep well, better than I have in many years." Lung-Vita is proving equally as effective in cases of asthma. Try Lung-Vita now. Send \$1.75 for thirty-day treatment. Nashville Medicine Co., No. 10 Steger Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Nearly the Truth.

"Did your office boy tell you the truth when he said he was obliged to go to a funeral?"

"No. But it was almost as bad as a funeral. The home team suffered a humiliating defeat."

HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Some Kicks.

"And you say the mule kicked you, Sam?"

"Indeed, he did, boss."

"How far did he kick you?"

"How far did he kick me?"

"Yes, how far were you from him after he kicked you?"

"Does you mean how far was I from him after he kicked me first or de last time, boss?"

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Woodwork.

"Is it your intention to offer your enemy an olive branch?"

"I'm not sure," replied Senator Sorghum. "We'll try out the olive branch proposition; but we'll fix the thing so it can be turned into an ax handle."

Red Cross Ball Blue, made in America,

therefore the best, delights the housewife. All good grocers. Adv.

"They say that lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

"Well, it doesn't need to."

Forgot Them.

"What became of that candidate for your sister's hand?"

"He won out. And say!"

"Well?"

"He hasn't redeemed any of his numerous pledges."—Kansas City Journal.

If You Need a Medicine

You Should Have the Best

Although there are hundreds of preparations advertised, there is only one that really stands out pre-eminent as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything.

A sworn certificate of purity is with every bottle. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents.

For sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes—50c and \$1.00, also mention this paper.—Adv.

Silent, but Eloquent.

Otto H. Kahn, who has given his estate in England as a home for blind soldiers, was talking about the horrors of war.

"The other day," he said, "two men on a Hoboken pier saw a huge cargo of wooden legs being loaded on a steamer for shipment to Europe."

"Those wooden legs," said the first man, "are a mighty eloquent argument against war, are they not?"

"Yes," the other man agreed; "they're what you might call stump speeches."

DON'T GAMBLE

that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

"Where did you get the apples?"

"A nice man gave 'em to me."

"Did he give you one for me?"

Immune.

"Bill Simmons says he lived in California for years and the earthquakes didn't worry him in the least."

"Nothing strange about that. Bill used to ride a motorcycle."

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME

Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Why Did't Dad Buy Some of That Land

in the wheat belt and best of stock farms at \$6.50 to \$15 per acre in any size tracts. Small payment down and long time on balance. For further particulars address

Talley & Purviance, Pampa, Texas

DON'T RENT A FARM FOR 1917

until you get my folder and learn how easy you can become the owner of a fine farm in North-western Colorado or South-western Nebraska. Right now, to the time to get a farm. The money you pay for rent there will soon pay for a farm here. You can live here in comfort, make more money and reap the profit from the increased value of the land. If you rent, the landlord gets this increase. You will also make big money from good crops in the meantime. Whether the railroad ever spoils have any land for sale. My services free. Send postal today for folder. S. B. Howard, Gen. Agt., Burlington, N. J. 515, Omaha, Neb.

NEW SAMPLE \$198 PIANO

A \$200 value as priced elsewhere. Kim ball maker, choice of oak, mahogany or walnut. **ONLY \$198** Shipped on Approval CASH OR TERMS Several used uprights \$75 to \$100. Ask for special list P. S. FREDERICKSON-KROH MUSIC CO., Oklahoma City

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic

- If you choose
Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf
Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter
Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Libby's Food Products

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



They Stand Up—

Unlike common corn flakes, the New Post Toasties don't mush down when milk or cream is added.

And they have a charming new flavour—delicious, different, the true essence of the corn—not found in corn flakes heretofore.

The intense heat of the new process of manufacture raises tiny bubbles on each delicious brown flake and these little puffs are the identifying feature.

These new flakes are firmer, crisper, and don't crumble in the package—in comparison, ordinary corn flakes are as "chaff."

Your grocer can send you a package of

New Post Toasties

YOUR GROCER IS RELIABLE

He wants to hold your trade and tries to sell you brands he knows you will like. He is always ready to recommend

KG BAKING POWDER—Ask him



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.

Portales Lumber Company
We handle all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIAL
Portales Lumber Company

Plenty of Recommendations



can be had as to the sterling quality of our Household Coal, for everybody who has used it once cannot help but praise it. One thing to be said in its favor besides its great heating and slow-burning properties is, that it is ALL COAL, and contains no dirt or rubbish, but is perfectly dry and well screened. Added to which you always get your full weight to the ounce, and the prices are lower than usual at present.

Telephone 3
"Do It Now"

THE LEACH COAL COMPANY

J. B. SLEDGE, HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS

WHY PAY MORE

Twelve Gauge Black Powder Shells, 50c
22 Shorts, 15c

J. B. SLEDGE, HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS

McCOLLUM & TAYLOR

CONTRACTORS
ALL KINDS OF

ROAD and STREET WORK

Bank Building, House Moving and Freighting. Prompt service.
Phone 152 or 29, or write or leave word at W. H. Braley's Office.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Notice for Publication

Non coal 012733
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 19, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Neppie M. Greatman, of Upton, N. M., who, on July 9, 1915, made homestead entry No. 92759, for southwest quarter section 18, township 1 south, range 21 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation 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 15th day of September, 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph P. Cochran, of Ford, N. M.; Adjar K. Root, of Ford, N. M.; Charles E. Greenhouse, of Ford, N. M.; John E. Price, of Ford, N. M.; A. J. Evans, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non Coal—09489
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 5, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Henry C. Kachel, of Carter, New Mexico, who, on April 3rd, 1911, made Additional Homestead entry, on No. 99489, for SE 1-4, Section 5, Township 4 S, Range 16 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of August 1916.
Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Creek, of Red Lake, N. M.; James S. Fisher, of Carter, N. M.; William L. Anderson, of Carter, N. M.; John S. Bedford, of Carter, N. M.; A. J. Evans, Register.

Thousands of Dollars Saved Annually by Modern Methods in the Post Office Department

The interest of people in public affairs is considerably heightened when they learn that the revenues of the government are wisely and judiciously managed. A statement of economic expenditure which is susceptible of proof will always attract attention and please the thoughtful reader.

Among the varied industrial enterprises of the post office department in Washington is an establishment devoted entirely to the manufacture of mail locks and the bag attachments used in mail transportation. When this administration came into power, the department sorely needed an improved type of mail lock. The shop was immediately reorganized, placed on a business basis, and its activities enlarged so as to meet this imperative demand. Within a very short time a new and greatly improved lock had been devised and its production begun.

The lock in use weighed 51-2 ounces; the new one weighs 24-5 ounces. As 430,000 of this new product have been put into service, the difference in weight (the government paying as much for the weight of equipment as it does for the mail itself) can be easily calculated. The locks replaced by this new and better style cost 21 cents each to make; those now being manufactured cost 81-2 cents, direct and indirect charges considered, the saving thus shown on original cost of production to date amounting to \$53,750. Of the old style, 36,000 were annually returned for repairs at a cost of about 9 cents each. Of the new style, out of the great number sent out into the service, but 906 have been returned, and as these new style locks can be repaired at a cost of 3 cents each, the annual saving on this item will amount to over \$2,100.

The department has in this administration encouraged its employees to give their best service to the government and many instances have recently come to notice wherein the department has greatly profited by this wise public policy. In the lock shop a recent achievement in this direction is an improved cord fastener, the work of three of its employees, for use on bags; also one designed for locking large quantities of parcel-post matter, which has heretofore been without this

protection. It can be made at a very low price, requiring less material and a fewer number of operations. The significant part of this lies in the great number required in the service, between three and four millions, the output being 500,000 annually. As the cost has been reduced by the new method from 41-2 to 3 cents each, it will be seen what a splendid showing this makes for administrative economy.

Another valuable improvement has been the perfected locking cord fastener designed for use on the sacks, something which the department for years has needed and vainly endeavored to accomplish. This device will be of great value to the postal service at large by increasing the capacity and efficiency of mail bags to a degree difficult to estimate. The modern system of business methods and the proper encouragement of employees to take an active and earnest interest in their work, both of which desirable features this administration of the department has favored and put into practice, is responsible for the many improvements made and the advantages gained.

Active experiments are constantly being made for the betterment of the service. For many years a tremendous expense has been the labeling of the immense quantity of mail bags in use. The form of label used in the past and still used by clerks all over the country is the doubling and refolding of what is known as a "facing slip." The preparation of these labels by the thousands has been and is an expensive proposition, yet there appears to have been no effort on the part of previous administrations to progress from the old method. Under present direction a perforated label in sheets and runs has been designed which is practically ready for use when furnished to employees. Every postal clerk in the country and thousands of post office employees will find this new method of great advantage and it will result in a large economy in the service.

There have also been some other notable improvements made, viz., the substitution of steel where brass was formerly used, at a very considerable lessening of expense; a device for fastening foreign mail pouches, doing away with the old fashioned method of string and seal; a scheme for saving twine by means of a simple holder which

FORT WORTH WELL DRILLING MACHINES

REPAIRS and TOOLS
DRILL CABLE and SAND LINE

...GASOLINE ENGINES...

Write us for catalog and prices.

FORT WORTH WELL MACHINERY AND SUPPLY CO.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

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.

...Insurance and All Kinds of Bonds...

"WE KNOW HOW"



WHERE DO YOU FIT IN?

Suits for Juniors

Cut to fit the well-set-up Young Man who has just graduated from short trousers into the dignity and decorum of long ones.

Suits for Young Men

Designed with the smartness and distinction that Young Men want and now must have—the height of newness and fashion in "Quality Clothes."

Suits for Conservative Men

Made for the ideas of business men of quiet taste. Clothes of character without ostentation; style without extremeness; "fashion without foolishness."

Suits for the Hard-to-Fit

Sizes and variations of sizes for the tall, the slender, the stout, the thin figure. If you think you're hard to fit, come here—we'll show you you're mistaken.

Schloss-Baltimore and Other Leading Makes, \$15, \$20, \$25

Warren-Fooshee & Co.
PORTALES
THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS

permits free and easy use without waste, and a flexible stamp design, for which the contract price was 34 cents, but which will now be made at a cost of 8 cents. A mechanical pickup or facing table for use in facing and stacking letters in first-class post offices has also been developed and will soon be perfected. This device is considered superior to those now in use and costs less than one-third as much to manufacture. Those at present in use cost approximately \$1500.

It will thus be seen that the activities of the post office department have been centered along lines which will not only produce large economies to the people of the country, but will prove a great convenience to those in the service. During the past three years two objects have been kept constantly in view, viz., saving the public money wherever possible and serving the people to the fullest extent. There was room for great improvement and there has been much accomplished. It was but common justice to award due credit in these administrative reforms to the fourth assistant postmaster general, in whose Bureau these measures of economy were developed and who has so faithfully devoted his time to that purpose.

For Cash

Special bargains at Deen-Neer Company, every Saturday. Get their prices this week before buying.

Preparedness

The nation's problem, is the vital issue in your life, young man!

Will you tackle life half awake, half developed, half efficient?

Or will you buck the line with your mind alive, trained, card-indexed for use as your opportunities call?

The untrained man may win—but the odds are against him.

Why take a chance?

The University of New Mexico
at Albuquerque

is ready to prepare you. In your home state university you can get a thorough college education, at an actual necessary cost of \$195.00 a year; and if you will you can earn the money as you go. Sixty per cent of this University's students are doing it.

New Mexico Needs Trained Men

Opportunity waits for them. Eighty University students are in profitable jobs this summer, earning next year's college expenses—because the men with the jobs were eager for even half-trained men.

The University Opens Aug. 22nd

Time enough to arrange for your course—if you act now.

For complete information, address,

DAVID R. BOYD,
President,
Albuquerque, N. M.

Santa Fe REPUBLICAN
Nominating Convention

at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 23rd
Tickets on sale Aug. 21st, 22nd
23rd. Limit Aug. 28, 1916.
One and one-third fare round trip.

New Mexico Bar Association at Santa Fe, N. M., Aug. 14 and 15, 1916.
Tickets on sale Aug. 13th, 14th, 15th
Limit Aug. 17th. One and one-third fare round trip. Summer tourists' rates still in effect. For further information inquire of

W. S. WINTER, Agent

For Sale—31 head of fine graded Holstein cows and 2 year old heifers, some fesh 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.

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