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Number 4

VALLEY FARMERS IMPROVING

C. L. Sanders and E. P. Kuhl Getting Places in Fine Shape

SANDERS CONTENDER FOR PRIZE

Road, Fence and Other Improvements of Permanent Nature

One of the real show places of the Valley is the Dalay farm, owned by C. L. Sanders, one mile southwest of town. He has taken advantage of the offer made by the Portales Utilities Company and has painted all the buildings on his property. They make a fine showing even a quite a distance. He has acted on the suggestion made in this paper and is placing the name of his farm above the gate.

Mr. Sanders is a farmer of the most progressive order. He is going to be a strong contender for one of the prizes which the Portales Utilities Company is offering. Whoever beats him will have to go some.

He believes in diversified farming, hogs, a few cows, alfalfa and a great variety of garden products. He has eight acres in alfalfa, will plant two more, divide it into two pastures and keep about fifty hogs. He has now several head of hogs of various kinds which he is going to sell and keep nothing but thoroughbred hogs, but little more and the returns are much greater.

He has almost an acre planted in strawberries and will plant another acre in the spring. On this place is a row of Himalaya berries, perhaps the only ones in the county. They grow in clusters somewhat like the grape, but resemble a dewberry somewhat in size, but are not so hard and do not contain so many seeds. The runners in a single year go as far as 30 feet.

This enterprising farmer believes in good roads. At his own expense he has graded the road, a quarter of a mile long, between his and Mr. Kuhl's place, which joins his on the south. He proposes to work it from time to time and keep it in good shape. This is setting a good example.

Rev. E. P. Kuhl is one of our enthusiastic new comers. He is a booster and believes in putting his ideas into practice. He and his family arrived on November 7th, and two weeks later moved to their home, which he has named the Fairview Farm. He will put the name of his farm over the gate in the near future.

The first thing he done was to rearrange the house and make it more attractive inside. He has already done considerable work improving his farm. The fence is of the most permanent nature. Seventy rods of galvanized steel posts with the corner posts, braces and gate posts set in concrete. The alignment is perfect and one would think the posts had been set by the use of a transit rather than the naked eye.

Mr. Kuhl is doing his improving after careful investigation and observation. For instance,

the main ditch will be made 12 feet from the road and a row of fruit trees planted midway between. Thus the seepage from one side of the ditch will be utilized which would otherwise be wasted.

He will plant fruit of the best varieties and those which are adapted to this climate, which will include an acre of European grapes, apples, sweet cherries and apricots.

Mr. Kuhl keeps a record of the weather each day. His records show that there has been 21 consecutive clear or practically clear days including today. Only nine days this winter has the thermometer not been above forty, and these days it ranged from 32 to 39 degrees.

For Fair Salaries.

"I believe in a salary bill that will compensate county officials on a fair business basis," declared R. G. Bryant, Democratic representative from the 20th district Roosevelt county, who has arrived to attend the forthcoming session of the legislature. "I am opposed to the high salary idea because I do not think it is fair to the people to pay large sums of money without adequate return. I do not believe, however that an official should be so poorly paid that he has troubles to keep up appearances and save a fair part of his earnings—the privilege of workers. I think that a county official should be paid a little higher salary than he might earn in ordinary business life, for everyone knows there are more demands made on an official than on the ordinary man." Regarding the taxation problem, Mr. Bryant said that it is impossible for him to discuss any proposed bill until he can have an opportunity to study them.—New Mexican.

January 25th Date Set for Awarding Cash Prizes By Portales Utilities Company

The Portales Utilities Company has extended the time for painting and cleaning up of the farms in the Free Paint area, to January 20th. Beginning on January 20th the five judges who have been selected to determine upon the neatness and cleanliness of the farms in the Portales Valley will start on their tour of inspection of the various places and may be expected at any of the farms at any time between January 20th and January 25th. The reports of the judges will be filed in the office of the Utilities Company and opened at 11 o'clock a. m. on the morning of the 25th, in the presence of everyone desiring to be present. The cash prizes will at that time be awarded as follows: \$20 in gold to the neatest place; \$15 in gold to the second neatest place, and \$5 each to the three third neatest places.

W. O. W. Entertains.

The W. O. W. camp of our little city had a very unique festival on Monday evening. The new officers were regularly installed in their respective stations.

Miss Melba W. Haynes, the talented teacher in oratory gave two splendid readings. S. G. Bridges and his friends gave some fine music that was fully enjoyed and then an hour was spent in a banquet. Everybody seemed to enjoy the evening.



The Journalist took a little spin south of town one day recently. I intend to visit every section of Roosevelt county and write a story from first hand information. I expect to go on the farms and ranches and see what is being done and talk with the owners and then prepare my story. On this journey I did not get to do this to any great extent, but I have a few things on my mind which I think are worth mentioning.

I met E. R. Richardson, who lives on the Kennedy place, a new comer to this community. He is pleased with the country.

There was not a soul at Frank McDermott's, hence I did not visit there. This hustling stock farmer has a lot of land listed. He believes in winter plowing—it pays. I learned from a previous visit here that he has a goodly number of dairy cows and is selling cream. He has a choice Duroc Jersey brood sow. Her pigs are usually spoken for. I understand, ahead of time, and they go at three dollars per pair.

I found some five or six of the "leading" citizens at work on the school building. It's a cosy building now. I predict the teacher, Mrs. B. B. Nash, will have easy sailing. The children will be so delighted and happy and good.

I took dinner at Tom Elkins, that fellow who is a bundle of energy, nerves and appetite. A bunch of other folks were there, too, for that Elkins family is a very hospitable one. It was a great dinner and plenty of it.

I sauntered over to W. M. Preece's and found that gentleman "at home." He has lived here eight years and has 400 acres of good land. He has feed stacks many and corn in the barn. Mr. Preece plants only Mexican June corn. He says that it will make if it gets any rain at all. He has 117 Rhode Island Red chickens which looked mighty good. Mr. Preece said "I think this is the greatest stock country I ever saw."

Quite a few in this community will plant more or less Sudan grass this year.

SURPRISED

One man said to me "What is the Herald-Times going to give so large a package of Sudan seed as that? That certainly is liberal. I don't see how they can afford it."

It certainly is a very liberal offer the Herald Printing Company is making with each year's subscription to the Herald-Times in the county, at the regular price of one dollar per year—enough Sudan grass to plant a big acre.

The Herald-Times has ever stood for the best interests of the farmers and ranchmen of this county, but this will prove one of the greatest things it has ever done in their behalf.

One day last week the Journalist journeyed around to the following places east of the City.

The Maxwell-Kelly place is one of the choice farms of the Valley. Wm. Kelly has been here 13 years. He said "Take the country as a whole, it is hard to beat. It is certainly a great stock farming country. The main thing is to start with good stock."

Mr. Kelly is practicing what he preaches. He has some real good horses, mules and cows. He recently bought some extra good mule colts. Numerous recent improvements add much to the comfort and looks of this farm. Among those improvements I note a 2000 gallon cement reservoir, a good buggy house and a new well and windmill. A lot of fruit and shade trees are in evidence here. A few turkeys with a big bunch of White Orpington and White Plymouth Rock chickens help to make the place more home like.

E. C. Murrell nine years ago landed here. "The country is alright" said he, "although it took me three years to find it out." "Had I known half as much when I came here as I know now I would have been independent, stockfarming is the thing; it can't be beat for hogs or any other kind of stock."

While I didn't get a squint at Mr. Murrell's bank account the general appearances would indicate that he is at least on the road to independence. He owns 520 acres, a small bunch of good cows and horses and some 25 head of good hogs, a bunch of Rhode Island Red chickens and some turkeys, an abundance of feed and a goodly supply of modern farm machinery. Mr. Murrell was listing his land preparatory to a bumper crop in 1915.

One of the best stockfarmers I have found is Mrs. Lizzie Burrows and her daughter. In 1914 they largely cultivated 100 acres and harvested the crop. They made about 20 tons of maize, besides corn, kafir, feterita, cane, etc. Guess that's going some. But that is not all. They milked on an average of nine cows, sold the cream and fed the separated milk to calves and pigs. They cared for some 300 Rhode Island Red chickens making regular trips to Portales a distance of seven and one half miles with eggs and dairy products.

Mrs. Burrows proposes to market a part of her grain by feeding chickens. She says there is more money in it this way. She expects to raise 500 chickens this year. They have a section and a half of land under fence and is raising quite a few horses and cattle.

Another of Roosevelt county's hustlers and all around successful men is Carl Mueller. He uses both his brain muscles freely in his work and is delivering the goods. I can't go into detail about his farming. His success is generally known. Some time since he installed a

grist mill on his place and has ground 5000 bushels principally corn, some wheat and feterita. He says feterita makes the best pancakes ever—equal to the old time buckwheat pancakes. The corn for the most part grown in this section is good.

Mr. Mueller said "This is surely a great country for hogs, chickens and in fact all kinds of stock." He believes it too. This is evidence by the fact that he has a large bunch of Wyandotte chickens, 16 brood sows, some porkers and a bunch of pigs. He has Poland China hogs and they are simply great. Here it is being demonstrated that it pays to raise the best. After Mr. Mueller gathered his sweet potato crop, which yielded 275 bushels per acre, he allowed his hogs free access to the patch and they have thrived on the potatoes left. With the exception of the hogs which were fattened for market practically no grain was given them. Another thing which is worthy of mention is that \$40 worth of turkeys were sold off this farm in 1914.

Big Grain Raiser.

Ben Gates, of Inez, one of the biggest and most successful grain raisers in the country was transacting business here Saturday. He threshed 5600 bushels this year and always raised a good crop.

What are you going to do with all of this grain? he was asked. "I have sold but little of it" he replied. "And am going to hold the rest for better prices. If I do not get my price I am going to get cattle and feed it."

Mr. Gates already has 65 head of cattle and some twenty head of hogs. He is a mule raiser and each year derives considerable revenue from that source.

Hodges Sells Cattle.

C. H. (Cap) Hodges, of Inez last week sold his bunch of cows and calves consisting of 54 head to R. K. Puckett at a good figure. He is one of the early settlers at Inez and knows what cattle have done toward the prosperity of the country.

He proposes to buy more cattle in the near future. With the immense feed crop raised this year Mr. Hodges will have no trouble carrying a good bunch over until spring.

Money in Poultry.

There is money in raising poultry in this county. Our climate is well adapted for the purpose and it does not require much capital. A little attention and work can make the poultry on each farm a revenue producer.

Mrs. J. A. Fairly had 14 turkeys to hatch in August. Recently they sold for \$2.51 apiece. This makes a handsome return on the capital invested.

Fire at Arch.

Fire consumed the house of Dr. Hensley at Arch, Tuesday evening. The house and all its contents are a total loss. The house, most of which was new, was well furnished throughout and the loss is considerable.

Details of the fire are not obtainable but it is reported that it caught from a defective flue.

CATTLE THRIVE ON SILAGE

Williamson-Oldham Cattle Co.'s Herd at Rogers Make Excellent Growth

VAN WINKLE IS FOR THE SILO

Will Increase Size of Silos and Build Another One This Year

One day recently G. M. Williamson, F. E. Wilson, C. B. Thompson and the Herald-Times man went to Rogers to inspect the Williamson-Oldham cattle company's cattle which are being fed by W. W. VanWinkle. These cattle, some 50 head, mostly registered, have been at the VanWinkle place since November 18th.

We found them in fine condition. They have made wonderful growth. The pride of the herd a related yearling bull according to Mr. VanWinkles estimate increased 200 pounds in weight since November 18th, and now weighs 1000 pounds.

The feed consists of 30 pounds of silage and two pounds of cotton seed meal for each head per day. For roughness they have an abundance of maize and kafir straw. This roughness is kept in the feed lots and the cattle have access to it at all times. These troughs are equipped with runners some what on the order of a slide and when empty are hauled to the feed stack and refilled.

Mr. VanWinkle and his boys take a great deal of pride in this herd of cattle they are feeding and well they should for they are making a fine showing. It is going to be profitable to them as well as the Williamson-Oldham cattle company.

Last year Mr. VanWinkle built two underground silos. What do you think of the silo for this country, he has asked. "I believe so strongly in the silo that I am going to dig a third one and make the two I already have, deeper" he replied. There is no doubt that the successful feeding Mr. VanWinkle is doing is going to have an influence on others. He is one of the best stock farmers and a leader in the southeast part of the county.

Harmony Concert Company.

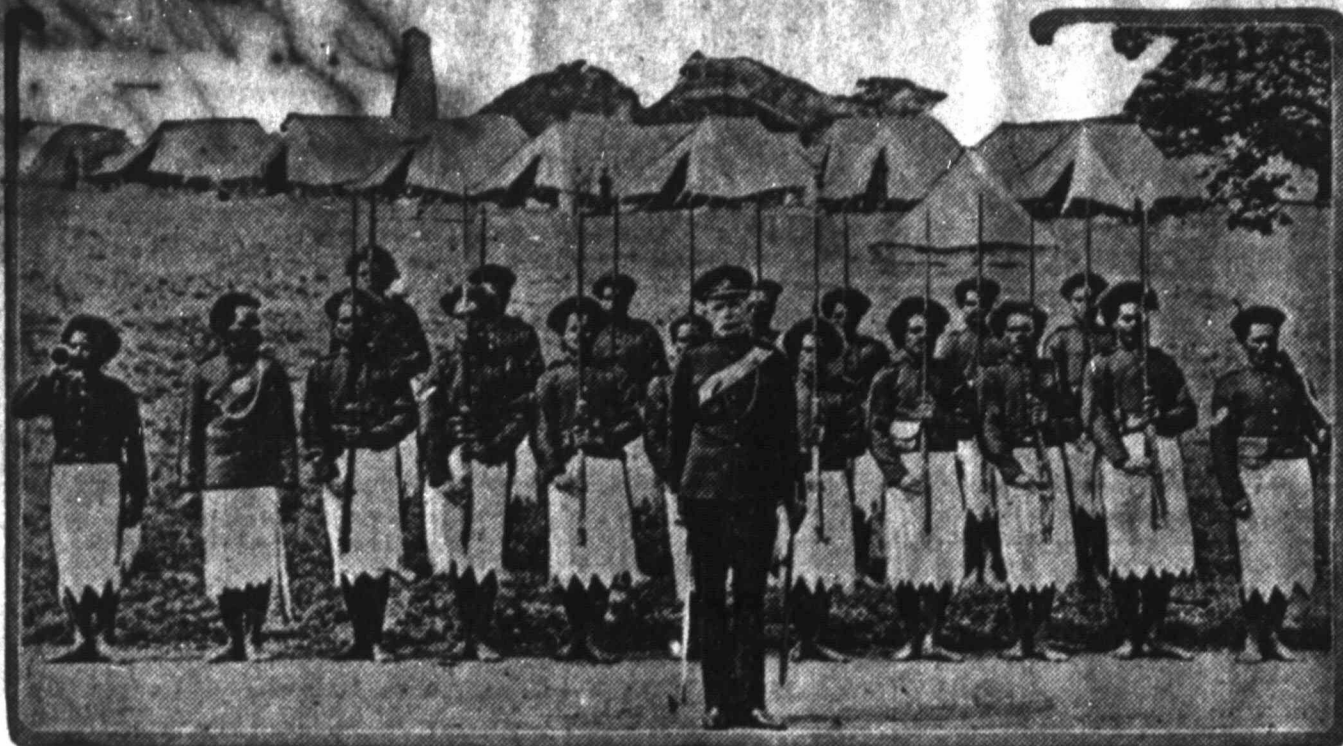
The Harmony company gave their concert here last Monday evening to a well filled house. In the ten years we have had lecture lyceum courses here we truthfully say that they are by far the best company that has ever appeared on the platform. The program from start to finish was a treat.

Chairman Committee, Alberton, Ill.

The Harmony Concert company which shows at the Cozy Theater, Monday night Jan. 18th, under the auspices of the Woman's Club comes very highly recommended and we may expect a treat of the season. The committee which has charge of the Lyceum course should be encouraged for bringing such high class productions here and the best way to encourage them is to attend.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT
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Page
C. L. Sanders
E. P. Kuhl
County Clerk

FIJIAN TROOPS TO ENTER THE WAR



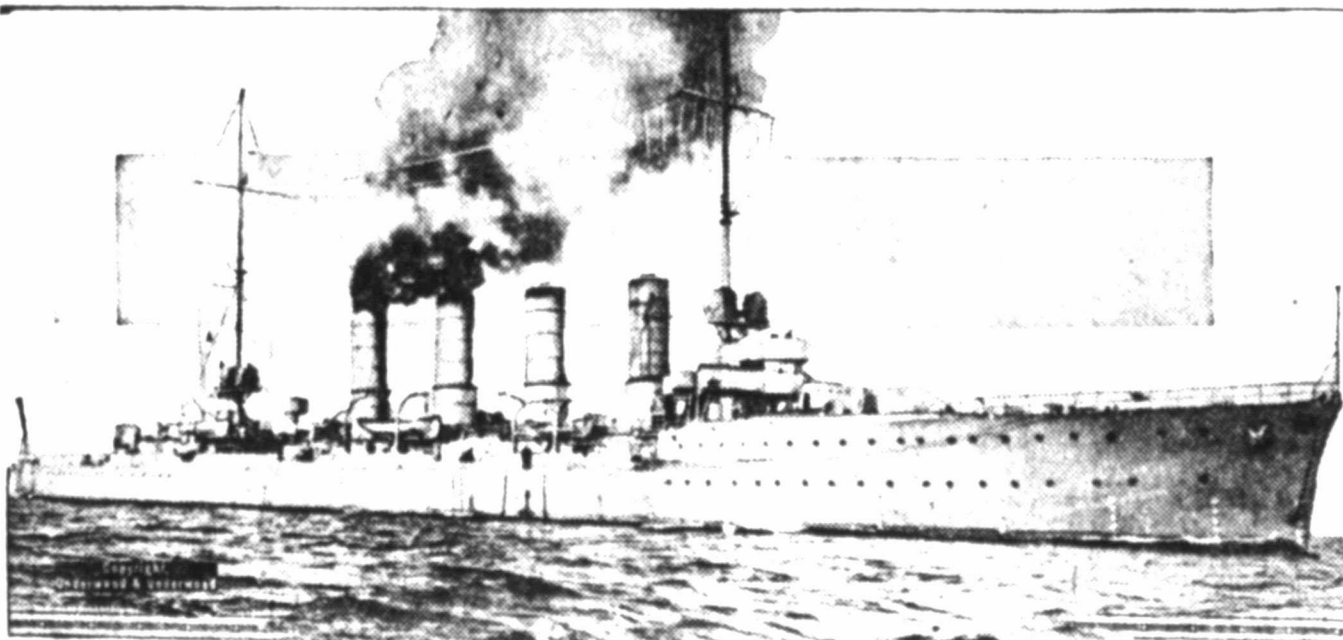
Fiji, as a dependency of the British empire, is to take an active part in the war, the colonial office having sanctioned the sending of a contingent of native troops to the front. The photograph shows a squad of these tall, well built soldiers being drilled by a British officer.

GERMAN SHARPSHOOTERS IN WELL PROTECTED LAIRS



German sharpshooters behind such splinterproof sloping sheds as this are almost impossible to dislodge. From behind straw breastworks they fire through a narrow slit that runs the entire length of the shelter.

KARLSRUHE STILL ELUDES THE BRITISH



German cruiser Karlsruhe, which the British warships so far have been unable to catch. It is believed to be in the South Atlantic.

ADMIRAL MADDEN



Admiral Sir Charles Edward Madden, C. V. O., who commands the Third cruiser squadron of the British navy. He was born in 1868.

Officer!
He climbed on the rear platform of an early morning street car and announced to the crowd:
"Gimme room, gents, I've got the foot-and-mouth disease."
The crowd gave him room and began to size him up.
"Surest thing you know," he went on, as he rolled a cigarette. "Corns and the toothache."
"Fares!" yelled the conductor, and the crowd resumed its smoking.

MR. AND MRS. HERRICK RETURN HOME



Myron T. Herrick, who as ambassador to France did wonders in caring for the distressed of various nations in Paris, and Mrs. Herrick, photographed on their arrival in New York. They were given an ovation there and also in Cleveland, Ohio, their home city.

HARD TO RETRENCH

Problem That Confronts the Administration.

Situation Created by Years of Republican Misrule Can Not Easily Be Met—What Economy Might Have Accomplished.

We may as well recognize now as at any time that retrenchment is the hardest thing a government can accomplish. Economy is easy compared with retrenchment. They are not in the larger sense synonymous terms, by any means. Economy might have been practiced in the building up of the pension system, but it was not; retrenchment would be to go back over the job and make it right by purging the rolls and getting the fingers of frauds and fakers out of the treasury, and giving the government's bounty to the deserving only, but any suggestion of that character would never be acceptable to the Republicans.

Economy might have kept a world of unnecessary and indefensible expenses out of congress, but retrenchment would be to go back and abolish extravagance, free seeds, mileage graft, abuse of the franking privilege and others of minor character. But no Republican would listen to such a proposition.

Economy might have prevented the packing of the executive departments with clumsy administrative systems which necessitate the employment of thousands of clerks that are not really essential to the public service; retrenchment would mean to install common-sense business methods, minus red tape, and dispense with the services of unneeded employees. No Republican would ever consent to that.

The Republican wants his public buildings or his river appropriations just as the Democrats do, and he will raise sand unless he gets them. All this being true, and it likewise being true that the business of the government continues to grow as the population grows, as the business and industry of the country grow, naturally the government's expense will grow. If the government were not extravagant in any respect, if its financial operations were exactly right, every year would mark some increase of the appropriations, because as the country develops and the population increases the governmental machinery will have to increase. Therefore a slight increase of expense from year to year is not objectionable.

What is objectionable are the top-heavy systems, the pension abuses and the numerous other extravagances which the Republicans have installed and for which the Democratic administration must now provide because it cannot at a single blow dispense with them.

Political Possibilities.

In view of sufficiently self-evident facts is not a very considerable flocking of Progressives to President Wilson among the political possibilities of the next two years? In connection with this possibility another thought suggests itself:

Has not President Wilson a great opportunity in this situation to gain useful, and not unneeded, recruits by somewhat broadening his position and attitude—by becoming somewhat less the leader of a partisan organization and somewhat more the representative of all voters who cherish the wider and newer thought of governmental activities, duties, and responsibilities? Mr. Wilson stands for that thought in the Democracy. Could he not, and should he not, welcome the Progressives as a great body of voters available to support policies on which he and they are so largely in agreement?

President's Word of Promise.

It has already been proved that the United States can withstand the shock of a foreign war far better than it can withstand the devastating assaults of harmful legislation from within our own borders. The firm conviction already held and now re-enforced by President Wilson's statement that these assaults are over is all that jaded business required to make it move onward with a rush.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Call for Co-Operation.

The way to bring about good times is clear. It is necessary, however, for everybody to co-operate in his sphere. By talking good times and working in that direction the United States will have the factors of halcyon prosperity operative when the war closes.

Majority is Large Enough.

The Democrats came out as well in the congressional elections as they could reasonably expect in an "off year." The Democratic majority in the Sixty-fourth congress is quite large enough for efficient party work.

Democrats Sustained.

The Republicanism of protected interests and high finance is entitled to all the satisfaction it can extract from the fact that the voter has given the Democracy of Wilson a safe working majority in the house and a quadrupled majority in the senate.

In making its appeal to enlightened public conscience and thought the statesmanship and high-minded patriotism of Wilson and Bryan need entertain no fear of such reactionaries as Penrose, Cannon, Longworth, et al, who are again in evidence.

INJURIOUS AND PROLIFIC BOLL WEEVIL

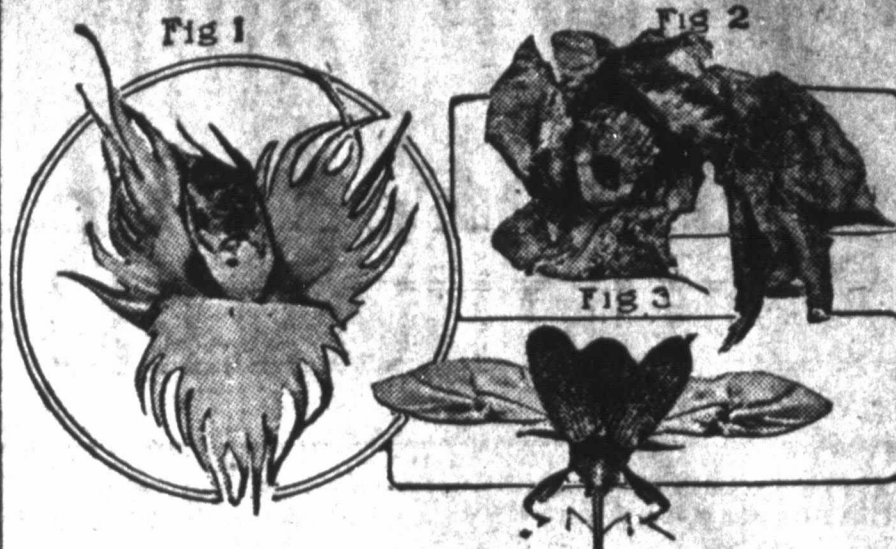


Fig. 1—Bloom Damaged by Boll Weevil. Fig. 2—Cotton Square Punctured by Boll Weevil. Fig. 3—Boll Weevil in Flight.

The Mexican boll weevil at work is one of the most industrious, persistent and prolific little animals of which we have any record.

State Entomologist E. Lee Worsham of the Georgia department points out that each female will lay approximately three hundred eggs which come to maturity within fifteen to twenty-five days, according to the season, and there are about four generations each year so that each female may give rise to some 12,500,000 progeny. One female, therefore, in a cotton field at the beginning of the season, could come pretty near destroying the crop in that field before picking time.

The female deposits her eggs inside the square or boll, preferably the former, and for this reason they are not often seen by the farmer. During the early season the weevil does not attack the mature bolls, but when food is scarce in late season, bolls are badly infested, and many larvae or immature weevils are found inside of them. The egg hatches within a few days into the larva or worm stage, following which the adult weevil develops inside the square or boll and gnaws its way out. In the early part of the season this process requires about twenty-five days, but later on fifteen to seventeen days are sufficient. As a rule the adult weevils do not live very long, but the United States bureau of entomology reports a few specimens that lived a little more than eleven months.

The weevil is known to feed on a few other plants besides cotton, one in particular being a species of Thurberia found growing wild in Arizona, and which is perhaps more like the cotton plant than any other.

The young weevils are very soft and of a light yellow color. They remain in the pupal shell for about two days, and when the body is sufficiently hardened they go out in search of food. The adult is a brownish beetle with a snout or slightly curved beak. The smallest ones are about one-tenth of an inch long, while the largest ones are a quarter of an inch long, the size depending largely on the food supply.

The weevil spends the winter in the adult stage. At the approach of cold weather the adults desert the cotton plants and go into hibernation in seed houses, in wooded areas, under trash, weeds, grass, along terraces, fences and roads, and particularly in Spanish moss wherever it grows. As soon as the temperature gets as low as 56 degrees they begin to hunt cover. During the winter months they are killed from various causes, principally the severe cold weather. A temperature of 12 degrees Fahrenheit is fatal to them, and rarely more than seven per cent of them emerge alive under the most favorable conditions. Sometimes it is nearer one per cent.

In the spring those weevils which have escaped the cold weather emerge and begin to hunt cotton. Some of them come out as early as February. Others do not get out until about the first of July. It takes a temperature around sixty-five to seventy-five degrees to bring them out in large numbers. When the old weevils come out of their winter quarters they go straight to the cotton plant. If there are no squares on it, they attack the plant itself, puncturing the stem, and unless the plant is a very hardy one it is likely to be killed. The weevil feeds on the tender growing shoots and new leaves until the first squares appear. When a young square is punctured by a weevil it flares open and soon falls to the ground; for this reason there is an absence of bloom where weevils are abundant.

The boll weevil travels by means of its wings and can easily fly twenty-five to fifty miles at a single flight. The only reason for traveling is search for food. When food is scarce it will travel a greater distance. In 1912 the weevil advanced through Alabama a distance of about one hundred miles and camped for the winter within fifty miles of the Georgia line. Under these conditions it was naturally expected that it would get into Georgia in 1914.

There is no greater authority in America on the boll weevil than W. D. Hunter, agent of the United States bureau of entomology in charge of crop insect investigation in the South. Mr. Hunter began studying the boll weevil in 1902 and has perhaps a more intimate knowledge of this and other cotton insects than any other man in the world. Through his energetic and masterful direction of the investigation, the cultural system of cotton production devised to meet the attack of the boll weevil has been developed and put into application in

many sections, and this is now the basis of all farm demonstration work in this direction.

Mr. Hunter has surrounded himself for the past ten years with an adequate force of trained specialists who have been watching every phase of the problem. In addition to the boll-weevil problem, Mr. Hunter is in charge of all insect investigations affecting cotton, sugar cane, tobacco and rice. But as if these were not enough to occupy the attention of this exceedingly active man, he also directs the investigation of insects affecting the health of man and animal, including cattle ticks, stable flies, house flies, and the diseases of malaria, pellagra and Rocky mountain spot fever. He is thoroughly versed in the minutest phases of these problems. A great deal of his time is also taken up as a member of the federal horticultural board whose duty is to protect this country from the importation of injurious plant and animal pests from abroad. Mr. Hunter is president of the Washington Entomological society and editor of its proceedings. He is a member of the Cosmos club and of many other scientific organizations.

For the purposes of this article Mr. Hunter has furnished the following interesting statement relative to the boll weevil:

"The boll weevil will undoubtedly reach the border of Georgia during the present season and may extend its range some little distance within the state. If it had not been for rather unusual circumstances the invasion of Georgia would have been extensive. Among these circumstances was an early frost in 1913 which killed many of the weevils and drove others into hibernation far ahead of the usual date. Many of these weevils would have continued their flight into uninfested territory if it had not been for the early frost. The other reason for an unusually restricted dispersion of movements in 1914 was the dry weather of August and early September. This prevented the development of many weevils, and is important in connection with dispersion, the extent of which depends largely upon the volume of weevils present in the territory from which the flight takes place. Although the movement of 1914 will not be as extensive as the movements of some other seasons there will be continuous spread from year to year, and the average distance covered will undoubtedly continue to be in the neighborhood of fifty miles each season.

"One of the most important recent discoveries about the boll weevil is its occurrence on a wild cotton-like plant in Arizona. This plant grows in mountain canyons and has furnished food for the weevil for many centuries. It has been found from experiments performed recently that the Arizona weevils need only the presence of cotton to transfer their attack against that plant. The importance of the discovery lies in the fact that the Arizona weevil has acquired an ability to stand extreme arid conditions. It is the absence of such power on the part of the form of the boll weevil which occurs outside of Arizona that has prevented the invasion of the drier portions of Texas.

"In connection with the recent discussion of the necessity of reducing the production of cotton in the United States it has been proposed by a number of persons that the time is opportune for the eradication of the weevil by compelling the abandonment of cotton for one year at least in all of the territory which has been reached by the insect up to the present time. There are very serious practical difficulties in the way of this plan. Special legislation would have to be enacted, and a very large appropriation would be required to enforce the regulations. Undoubtedly in many localities there would be a strong disinclination on the part of the planters to abandon cotton, and strict measures would be necessary to bring about general action. Moreover, there is much volunteer cotton in the South each year, especially after wild winters. Seeds which fall from the bolls in the fall frequently live through the winter and are planted unintentionally in the preparation of the ground the following season. About gins and oil mills many volunteer plants grow. Where the conditions are favorable large numbers of such plants are also to be found along the rights-of-way of railroads. In this case the plants spring from seed that are dropped from the passing cars. Very thorough work would have to be done in every locality throughout the South to guard against the breeding of weevils on volunteer plants."

Whence Came the Polynesians

FROM what source did the Polynesian race originally spring? This is a question which has vexed the minds of learned students of the origin of races and one which has never been satisfactorily answered, says Stuart B. Dunbar in the San Francisco Chronicle. The Polynesian race in the accepted sense of the word is that race of people which inhabits the Tonga, Samoan, Ellice, Cook, Society, Marquesas and Hawaiian islands. In former times, however, all brown skinned peoples of the islands of the Pacific were erroneously included in the classification, despite the fact that their physical and mental characteristics differ radically from the inhabitants of the islands mentioned.

The Hawaiians, that branch of the Polynesian race with which we of the United States are most vitally concerned, and which can be taken as typical representatives of the race, show upon first inspection characteristics not to be found in any of the primitive peoples of the world. Appearance, customs, intelligence, the ready adaptability to civilized conditions all

which appeared and one that seemingly entirely precluded European influence was that the New Testament history of the Bible was conspicuous only by its absence from the native lore. This was and is now taken as certain evidence that no Europeans had visited the islands, for had they done so it is readily apparent that the New Testament history must have been paramount in their teachings.

One of the Lost Tribes?
Possibly the most plausible theory as to the descent of the Hawaiians and the other branches of the Polynesian race is that they originally sprang from some of the lost tribes of Israel, who in some unaccountable manner reached the shores of the great western ocean in their migrations and populated certain of its islands.

In support of this theory, which gradually is coming to be accepted among scholars, are numerous ancient legends which have been handed down by word of mouth for centuries. Of these not the least interesting is the legend having to do with the creation. In the beginning Kane, Ku and Lono, Sunlight, Substance and Sound, consti-



TYPICAL SOUTH SEA ISLAND HOME

guted a triad named Ku-Kaua-Kahi, recognized as the Supreme Unity. These gods existed, as expressed by the Hawaiians, from the time of night, darkness and chaos, which latter they dissipated by an act of their will. The heavens, numbering three in all, were next created, and after them the earth, which was used by them as a footstool. Next in the order of events they created the sun and, following this, the moon and stars and a number of spirits and angels to act as their servants. Then man was made by the gods from red and white earth and clay and their spittle. The clay was brought from the ends of the earth by Lono. When the earthen form of man was completed, the triad breathed into his nose and he became a living being. Last of all, woman was created from one of the ribs of the man while he slept, and upon awaking he took her as his wife, the two becoming the parents of the present race. Although the names of the first man and woman vary in the different legends, they are most generally referred to, the man as Kumu-houa and the woman as Kealakahoua.

Like the Bible Eden.
The original home of the founders of mankind is spoken of in the Hawaiian legends as a wonderfully beautiful place, and in it were various fruits, nuts, roots and animals for the maintenance of the lives of its human inhabitants. Several of the fruits, however, were tabooed, and it was through eating one of these, a species of breadfruit, that the founders of mankind were expelled from their home and met with other misfortune.

Other legends tell of one of the spirits who were created as servants to the triad having revolted and attempted to create a man similar to Kumu-houa. The man was constructed of clay and earth, but when the spirit breathed into his nose and commanded him to come to life, he failed to do so. For this offense the spirit was thrust down into uttermost darkness—lilo-loa-l-ka-po—where he lived and was lord.

HAPPY HOLIDAYS

We wish you "many happy returns"—but happiness is really only a reflection of health. It depends largely on the digestion. If you are poorly as a result of a weak stomach, inactive liver or clogged bowels we urge a trial of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It brings back appetite, aids digestion and is beneficial to the entire system. Start today.

MODERN LIVING COMES HIGH

Observer Thinks There Are Too Many "Necessities" in Demand at the Present Time.

"One of the reasons for the cost of living," observes a wise clubman, "lies in the fact that people buy wholly unnecessary things. I had a conversation with the proprietor of a novelty shop in Fifth avenue a few days ago. A shiny object had attracted my attention, and I required about its use.

"Those," said the proprietor, "are gilded pliers to pick up letters one has placed on the letter-scales."

"And that ivory stick, carved and forked at the end?"

"People use that to fish out things they have dropped into carafes."

"That square of morocco, about the size of a nut—what is that for?"

"That's a tampon—used to press down stamps after sticking them on envelopes."

"That ornamental box with a whole battery of little brushes?"

"Those are to clean other brushes; brushes to clean hair-brushes, brushes to clean tooth-brushes."—New York Evening Post.

Starting the Day Wrong.
There was gloom on the face of the farmer.

"What's the matter, Elijah?" asked his nearest neighbor. "Flapjacks given out over to your house?"

"Worse'n that," said Elijah. "You know, 'twasn't apple year, and wife says we can't have any more apple pie for breakfast."

"Can't you make out if you have apple pie noon and night?"

"I can, because I've got to," said Elijah, "but, I tell you, it upsets me, starting the day wrong like that."

At the First Signs
Of falling hair get Cuticura. It works wonders. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. For free sample each with 32-p. Skin Book, address post card: Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Drummer's Work.
"Are these moving pictures of the war authentic?"

"Of course. All but the rumble of artillery. That's imitated by the drummer."

War Styles.
"Have you heard anything about the fall fashions as yet?"

"Not as to how the gowns will be made. I suppose the girls are bound to wear cartridge belts, of course."

The Best Liniment.
For falls on icy walks, sprains and bruises, rub on and rub in Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Apply this liniment thoroughly and relief should quickly follow. Adv.

The Test.
"Is he a good lawyer?"

"I should say he is. He's acquitted some of our most notorious criminals."

A Woman's Way.
"Your doom is sealed," cried the villain.

"Ha!" laughed the heroine defiantly. "I guess I can steam it open."

The View.
"There is a story in that face!"

"You must be seeing it out of the tale of your eye."

Smile, smile, beautiful clear white clothes. Red Cross Ball Blue, American made, therefore best. All grocers. Adv.

Experience is a good investment only when you don't pay more for it than it is worth.

For any cut use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Good wine needs no bush, and a gold brick needs no hodcarrier.

PROBABLY COULD DO WORK

Soldier's Occupation in Civil Life Certainly Should Have Fitted Him for the Job.

Real war conditions sometimes give rude shocks to the professional soldier trained to arms in the well-ordered days of peace. Here is a case in point. A Prussian Landwehr company was being mustered into service and there were many things to be done. Uniforms, equipment, rifles, were to be distributed, rolls prepared, reports made out, and quartermaster's lists checked up. The captain had his hands full. He ordered his first sergeant to find a noncom. who could write neatly and figure a little. The first sergeant was equal to the emergency. Corporal Kammermeyer was promptly summoned the crisply detailed for duty as company clerk. The corporal reported to the captain, who looked him over with a mixture of wonder and distrust.

"So you can figure, corporal," he said.

"A little, sir, at your service." The captain still looked dubious.

"What is your trade in civil life, anyway?" he said.

"I am professor of mathematics, captain," was the reply.

Wouldn't Stand for It.
She wore a determined look as she entered the drug store.

"Look here, young man, if a tall man with a red mustache comes and asks you for a prescription you're not to let him have it."

"Really, madam, I—"

"No, you mustn't let him have it on any account. He's come here for a month, and says he wants something to improve his appetite. He's boarding at my establishment, young man."

And with a muttered threat the landlady passed from the shop leaving the druggist's assistant pale and trembling.

Suited Either Way.
Miss Lucy Price, Cleveland's leading anti-suffrage speaker, tells of a funny incident which happened in New England while she was campaigning there. She was walking down the street after having made what she thought was a particularly effective talk against suffrage when a woman stopped her.

"Miss Price," she said, "I want to tell you how much I liked your speech it was one of the best I ever heard."

"I am so glad you are with us," responded Miss Price, "and I hope you will come to our other anti-suffrage meetings."

"Oh," exclaimed the astonished woman, "I thought that was a suffrage meeting you spoke at."

Failures as Stepping Stones.
John Wanamaker, in a recent address in Philadelphia, urged his audience to persevere.

"Every successful man," he said, "has probably had more failures, far more failures, than the nonentity has had."

Seeking Worthy Objects.
"Dodsworth tells me that he is a practical philanthropist."

"That's just what he is. Before offering a dime to a beggar Dodsworth asks him so many disagreeable questions that the poor devil is glad to escape without the dime."

Inconsistent.
"The English are queer people."

"You think so?"

"Yes. In time of peace they treated Tommy Atkins with contempt and made him sore, and now in time of war they treat him with so much good liquor that they make him drunk."

Quite Safe.
"What did that man want with you, Henry?"

"He was after my scalp."

"Goodness gracious!"

"Don't be frightened. He's only a hair specialist."

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Conscientious.
"He's one of the most conscientious men I know."

"So?"

"Yes. He always says 'Give me a match, please,' instead of 'Lend me a match.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Had Debts of His Own.
Nodd—Here's a list of European war debts. Don't they stagger you?

Todd—Well, they might, old man; but I've just been looking over my monthly accounts.—Life.

Start the year by getting Hanford's Balsam. You will find frequent use for it. Adv.

A girl refuses to let a man kiss her because she knows that he will do it anyway.

WAITING FOR YOU

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Yes, waiting for every farmer or farmer's son—any industrious American who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is higher but her farm land in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The people of European countries as well as the American continent must be fed—thus an even greater demand for Canada's Wheat will keep up the price. Any farmer who can buy land at \$15.00 to \$30.00 per acre—get a dollar for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutritious, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. Military service is not compulsory in Canada but there is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service in the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to

G. A. COOK
125 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Canadian Government Agent.

COSTLY METHOD OF REVENGE

Procedure in Europe Reminded Andrew Carnegie of a Somewhat Humorous Incident.

Andrew Carnegie, in a recent interview on peace, said to a New York reporter:

"A lad of twenty killed a man and woman in Sarajevo. All Europe is now fighting to avenge this wrong. England alone is spending \$35,000 a minute, according to Sidney Webb, on gunpowder."

"Well, this is such an expensive way to avenge a wrong that it reminds me of the man at the banquet."

"A man entered the cloakroom, at the end of a banquet, and began to smash in silk hat after silk hat."

"Hold on, boss! What fo' yo' smash-in' all dem high hats?" demanded the attendant.

"I'm looking for my own," the gentleman answered. "It's an opera hat—collapsible, you know. None of these seem to be it."

Travesty on Real Falstaff.
Yarmouth has a claim upon all Englishmen quite independently of its associations with the breakfast bloater, remarks a writer in St. Nicholas. For it was the home of Shakespeare's Falstaff, who appears to have been a man of exemplary piety. The Falstaffs were an old Yarmouth family.

John Richard Green, "was bailiff of Yarmouth in 1281. Another is among the first of its representatives in parliament, and from that the members of that family filled the highest municipal offices. John Falstaff, a man of considerable account in the town, purchased lands at the close of the fourteenth century in Castor, and became the father of Sir John Falstaff, who, after a distinguished military career, was luckless enough to give his name to Shakespeare's famous character. In Yarmouth, however, he was better known as a benefactor to the great church of St. Nicholas."

His Only Possession.
Al Rogers was traveling through a lonely section in the suburbs of Boston one night, a short while ago, when he was startled by hearing this piteous appeal:

"Will the kind gentleman please help a poor unfortunate man? I—"

At this point Al felt to locate his watch. The other continued:

"I have nothin' in the world but this loaded revolver."

Signs of War.
So many of our busy burghers are standing in front of the war maps, arguing and declaiming, that dozens of safes and pianos are being hoisted into high buildings with almost nobody to observe the phenomenon.

And on Broadway a man repaired a tire to a gallery of four boys.—New York Tribune.

The Peeling Kid.
"Mamma," said a little boy, "the place where I got stung last Sunday down at Uncle Jim's is all peeling off."

Brother Bruce took a look at the injury.

"That's so," he grinned, "I guess you must have been stung by a hush-ing bee."

Upsetting His Theory.
The heavy explosions of a battle always cause rain. It rained after Waterloo; it rained after Fontenoy; it rained after Marathon.

"But Marathon was fought with spears and arrows, my dear."

"There you go. Always throwing cold water on anything I have to say."

Cause Removed.
"Did you notice how few Sunday school picnics there were this season?"

"I did in a way."

"How in a way?"

"I did remark how little rain we had."

Beautiful, clear white clothes delights the laundress who uses Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Many a man is so constituted that he makes friends with every one except himself.

If you have nothing to worry about ask your wife; she can always supply you with a because.

BLACK LASSES SUENLY PREVENTED
by Cutler's Electric Pills. Laxative, purgative, cathartic, tonic, blood purifier, cleanses the system, breaks up the bowels, restores the appetite, and gives the face a healthy glow. Write for booklet and testimonials. Hudson City, N. J. Cutler's Electric Pills, 430 N. 3rd St. Price 25c. Sold everywhere.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG
Tut's Liver Pills act as a stimulant on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as well as the vigorous man.

Tut's Pills
Give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 62-1914.

You Look Prematurely Old

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

Portales Herald-Times

DEMOCRATIC IN POLITICS

Published Thursday at Portales, New Mexico

THE HERALD PRINTING COMPANY

Entered as Postoffice at Portales, New Mexico as Second Class Mail Matter

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 THE YEAR

THE TIME IS RIGHT NOW

The time to help a fellow is when he is going up the hill, not after he reaches the top or is coasting on easy street.

The time to boost Portales is when she is going up the hill—NOW—not after she has arrived.

There have been and still are a large number of sidewalk boosters—their boosting consists of wearing out the seat of their trousers and a jack-knife. They don't seem to run out of wood to whittle, but what good does that do Portales? Certainly they need new trousers—and Portales should buy these for them.

They probably will always be kept in chewing tobacco by their industrious housewives at home doing the washing. But how about the substantial citizen who has a regular job and a regular business? Why don't you get out and boost for Portales now? No one man can make a town. Are you going to wait and let the other fellow make the town so that you can reap what he has sown, or are you going to get up in the collar and pull your share?

Even that industrious housewife who is supporting the whittler—she can boost—write to some one in some other state and tell them what a good country this is. Maybe then there will be enough boost that the whittler will be forced into a job. And all the rest of our sixteen hundred inhabitants. Think of it. Suppose this town of Portales decided that each Citizen would write one person, one good boosting letter once a week. Supposing we told sixteen hundred people scattered over the United States each week that this was the place of places.



L. J. ANDERSON

The singer who will assist Evangelist McIntosh in the revival to be held at the Methodist Church, commencing January 17th.

There is much good as well as much evil in wagging tongues. Let's set sixteen hundred tongues wagging each week about this famous Portales Valley. Are you in? Will you do your share to keep Portales going over the hill—Make your town better—make it now? Let's get our share of the wealth now held by the one hundred million people of this United States of America.

The time to help is when a town needs help. The time to boost is when things are needing boosting. THAT TIME IS RIGHT NOW. You substantial business men—you feel the growth now taking place. Your cash registers indicate in an unmistakable way that prosperity is here. Why not get out and make it better—make more prosperity—BOOST.

A town with the natural resources this one has and no organized effort to let others know of it. WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU? Ask yourself.

One of our Portales boys, who is a hard worker and is investing his savings in cattle, last spring bought a few head of good

Durham cows at \$60.00 around. These cows had young calves when he bought them. A cattle buyer was looking at his bunch recently and offered him \$40.00 around for the calves. "No if they are worth that much to you they are worth it to me." The cows and calves will bring calves this year. Pretty good returns on the money invested.

How can a town prosper if its people do not stand by their business men but send elsewhere for almost everything they eat and wear. Let the business interests of the place suffer and the place itself is on on the highroad to decay. In Holland they show you "dead cities" that once were flourishing, but from which in course of time commerce gradually departed, leaving their streets deserted. In this land we also have places that are dead, and for the reason that their people neglected their opportunities to foster and maintain the welfare of the town.

THE PLAINVIEW NURSERY.

Plainview Nursery has the largest and best stock they have ever had, propagated from varieties that have been tested and do the best, perfectly free from any disease. We make a specialty in propagating varieties that seldom get killed by late frost. Prize-winning maize and Sudan grass seed for sale. Prices on application. Agents wanted to sell on commission. Address the Plainview Nursery, Plainview, Texas. adv

Dr. D. D. Swearingin, of the firm of Frealey and Swearingin, eye, ear and nose specialists of Roswell, New Mexico will be in Portales, at Neer's Drug Store 20-21 22 of each month.



The First Try On

of the suit we make for you will show you at once that our skill as tailors equals your taste in selecting the cloth. There is a bang to our clothing that speaks distinction. Suppose you have us make you a suit right now. You will not find the price nearly as high as the quality.

LANDERS AND BRIDGES

Have you Catarrh?

Is nasal breathing impaired? Does your throat get husky or clogged?

Modern science proves that these symptoms result from run-down health. Scuffs and vapors are irritating and useless.

The oil-food in Scott's Emulsion will enrich and invigorate the blood, add nutrition and assist nature to check the inflammation and heal the sensitive membrane.

Show Alcoholic vapors and assist upon SCOTT'S.

Report of the condition of the Portales Bank & Trust Company

of Portales, New Mexico, at the close of business, December 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES
 Loans and Discounts 10,961.83
 Secured by col't other than Real Estate 28,224.63
 All other loans 15,500.00
 TOTAL loans 54,686.46

Overdrafts none
 Banking house and lots 10,000.00
 Furniture and fixtures 2,500.00
 Other Real Estate owned 6,540.00
 Due from Banks 46,226.37
 Checks and other cash items 527.71
 Actual cash on hand 5,532.45
 Gold coin 2,177.50
 Silver coin 241.55
 Cash not classified 3,013.40
 Total Resources \$137,618.59

LIABILITIES
 Capital Stock paid in \$25,000.00
 Surplus 5,000.00
 Due to banks none
 Individual deposits subject to check without notice 101,374.78
 Certificates of Deposits 4,508.74
 Cashier's checks outstanding 1,435.07
 Total liabilities \$137,618.59

Recapitulation
 RESOURCES
 Loans and Discount 565,696.26
 Overdrafts none
 Banking house furniture and fixtures 12,500.00
 Other real estate 6,540.00
 Cash and sight exchange 52,281.79
 Total \$637,018.59

LIABILITIES
 Capital stock \$25,000.00
 Surplus 5,000.00
 Due other banks none
 Cashier's check outstanding 1,435.07
 Deposits 109,382.82
 Total \$137,618.59

I, Ben Smith, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1915.
 MAURICE SMITH, Notary Public.
 My commission expires Aug. 5, 1916.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 13 1914. Notice is hereby given that Edward H. Newcomb of Portales, N. M., who on Feb. 17, 1908 made homestead entry Serial No. 65002 for NE 1/4 section 13, township 35 South, range 34 E. N. 10 W. has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 29th day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Johnston P. Ford, Howard P. Edmonds, Marion A. Parrish, all of Mann, N. M., James M. Grasso, of Portales, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., November 14, 1914. Notice is hereby given that A. Anna Foster of Floyd, N. M., who on Aug. 19, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 9790, for NE 1/4 quarter section 32, Township 1 S, Range 32 E. N. 10 W. has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 29th day of February 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: James P. Nash, Nelson B. Bingham, James R. Spear, John W. Spear, all of Floyd, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

PANAMA-CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION
 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Round Trip \$64.75
 Sell Jan. 3rd to 9th, final limit Jan. 25, 1915.
 Sell Jan. 17th to 21st, final limit Feb. 10th, 1915.
 Sell Feb. 1st to 8th, final limit Feb. 29th, 1915.
 Sell Feb. 9th, to 28th, final limit 90 days from date of sale.

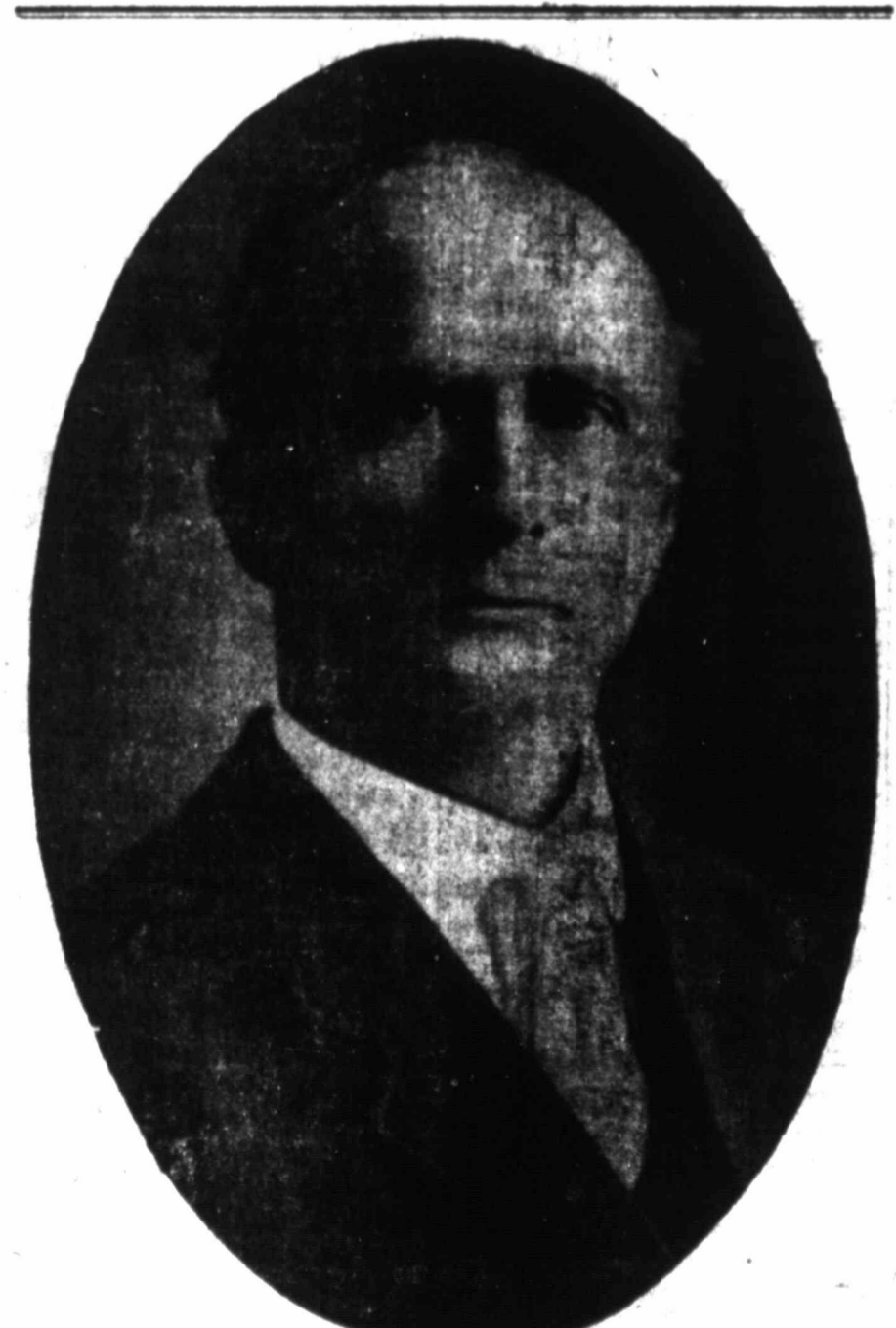
W.S. MERRILL, Agt.

INSURANCE SERVICE
 "It's Right if We Write it"

Do You know what this means? It means the CORRECT WRITING of your Policies in Companies that pay their losses Fairly and Promptly. This is part of the Service we give those who insure with us. It will pay you to get OUR INSURANCE SERVICE

BRALEY and BALL
 "We know How"

Portales, : New Mexico



REV. W. M. MCINTOSH

Who will be present Sunday January 17th, with his able singer, Mr. L. J. Anderson, to hold a revival at the Methodist Church.

Kohl's Garage and Repair Shop

WE Have a supply of Fish Redtop and Firestone Casings and Inner Tubes. Also Agents for the Leading Brands of casings and inner tubes

Gasoline, oil and supplies will be sold as cheap as possible, but for cash ONLY

Should you need our service remember our telephone number is 45 and you will find us ready to accommodate you at all times.

Cars stored by the month at a reasonable price.

LOUIE KOHL PROPRIETOR

C. B. COZART GRAIN CO.

Dealers in Coal, Feed, Seed, Grain, Cotton Seed Meal and Cake. We pay the highest cash price for your grain

W. S. ODELL, Manager
 Located at old Servis Wagon Yard PHONE 75

HONEST WORK

General Blacksmithing and Repair Shop.—First Class Horse Shoeing in Connection.—Carriage and Wagon Material Sold Right.

R. W. MOORE

The Portales Lumber Company
 FOR
 ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIALS
 G. W. Carr, . . . Manager.

WHY GROW OLD?

We carry Everything You need to preserve that youthful appearance in old age.

PURE DRUGS PRODUCE QUICK RESULTS

GET THEM HERE

EGBERT WOOD, Proprietor
 Successor to PORTALES DRUG Co.

Agents for Eclipse and Daisy WINDMILLS
 None better were ever made.

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE
 HARDWARE

Agents for Eclipse and Daisy WINDMILLS
 None better were ever made.

PRIZE-ESSAY

The following is the essay written by the State High School contest last year and which took first prize over contestants from all over the state.

EDUCATION IS THE ESSENCE OF LIFE.

Education is the essence of life. It is knowledge, it is power, the highest development of the physical, mental and moral man.

THE NEW MEXICO STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

The following is the essay written by the State High School contest last year and which took first prize over contestants from all over the state.

FOR THE YOUNG MAN WHO TAKES A COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

For the young man who takes a course in agriculture, the drudgery of learning drops away and leaves in its stead a healthy and honest delight in modern methods and scientific management.

THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

The Domestic Science department stimulates in the hearts of the young women, a desire for sanitary, convenient kitchens, a knowledge of cooking, sewing, caring for the sick, and the management of a household.

THE REAL TEST OF THE VALUE OF AN EDUCATION

The real test of the value of an education is the State College is as to how it helps fit its students for the active duties of life.

BEFORE A STUDENT MAY ENTER A COLLEGE

Before a student may enter a college, he must have finished a four year high school course.

REASONABLE COUNSEL

Something that might almost be deemed as creeping sales seems to have taken hold of the commercial mind in some parts of the United States.

Now, go back and appreciate the United States

Now, go back and appreciate the United States. Don't start digging strategies when nobody is firing at you.

A PRACTICAL PSYCHOLOGIST

Although the psychological element in the existing "slowness of litigation" has been pointed out by high authority, suggestions for the cure of the trouble have been few and mostly of the obvious kind.

THE PURPOSE OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

It is to serve your needs. It will help sell your goods, talk to the people you want to reach.

THE PURPOSE OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

It is to serve your needs. It will help sell your goods, talk to the people you want to reach.

Commissioners' Proceedings

(Continued from page five)

- B. F. Ails, 2 coyotes, 2.40
Migraza Canley, 3 coyotes, 2.30
J. H. Lee, 3 coyotes, 2.30
Charles Moore, 3 coyotes, 2.30
W. B. Orner, 2 coyotes, 2.40
Marion Sage, 2 coyotes, 2.40
J. S. Shalidin, 1 coyote, 1.20
James E. Law, 4 coyotes, 2.30
A. J. Allen, 1 coyote, 1.20
Nugent Sparlock, 1 coyote, 1.20
C. Newbury, 2 coyotes, 2.40
Ted McDermott, 1 coyote, 1.20
W. P. Loden, 10 coyotes, 13.00
Sam Rash, 1 coyote, 1.20
J. L. Kachel, 6 coyotes, 7.80
Charlene Greenhouse, 4 coyotes, 5.20
A. R. Dillon, 4 coyotes, 5.20
J. H. Pandey, 5 coyotes, 6.00
James, C. Jones, 1 coyote, 1.20
John A. Sanders, 4 coyotes, 5.20
A. J. Allen, 1 coyote, 1.20
A. R. Garrett, 4 lobo, 5.20

The board now having considered the various bids submitted by the newspapers for the county printing for the year 1915, and having carefully investigated the cost of the county printing for the past year as well as estimated the amount and kind of printing that will be required for the coming year, it is the opinion that the best bid is that of the work offered by the Herald-Times.

It is ordered that the Herald-Times newspaper published weekly at Portales, New Mexico, and the paper with the largest circulation in the county be and the same hereby is designated and appointed as the official printer of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, for the ensuing year on the terms and conditions set forth in their bid, which is as follows, to-wit:

Portales, New Mexico, January 25th, 1915. To the Board of County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Gentlemen:

We beg leave to submit to you the following prices as our bid for the county work for the year of 1915.

Our attention is directed by the understanding that the Herald-Times is to be made by your resolution the official paper, in which all publications shall appear, and that our job department shall turn out all the county work that we are equipped to handle.

This bid to be accepted as a whole and not in part, as follows: to-wit: Commissioners' Proceedings, to be set in eight-point type, four cents per line; tax notices, and all other publications required by law to be printed, two-thirds of the present legal rate.

In all job work, a discount of ten per cent from the current price charged by us to other customers for the same work, of the quality and of like amount.

Yours very truly, THE HERALD-TIMES, By J. R. DARNELL, Business Manager

It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m. Thursday, Jan. 29, 1915.

Courts convened pursuant to adjournment adjourned, present and presiding as then.

The following accounts were examined and approved and the orders were ordered to draw warrants in payment of same: J. B. Moore, commission on taxes, 7.15; G. F. Jones, registrar, 2.05; Town of Portales, repairs, 15.16; Town of Portales, sewer light and water, 4th. q. 1914, 99.00; J. A. Murphy, registrar, 3.00.

In the matter of the petition of W. H. Moore et al, bona publicus having heretofore been filed, the following were appointed as a board of viewers, J. A. Highten, J. B. Moore and Jesse Highten, being three freeholders of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and who shall view and assess the property in the lands, hereinafter described, the amount of 8 o'clock in the forenoon on the 28th day of January, 1915, and immediately proceed to the discharge of their duties under the law.

It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Friday, Jan. 30, 1915.

Courts convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present and presiding as then.

The quarterly report of J. P. Henderson, Justice of the Peace in and for the 2nd. q. of 1914, was examined and approved.

There being no further business at this time, it was ordered that court adjourn pursuant to Friday, January 16, 1915. C. V. HARRIS, Chairman, P. F. BARKER, Clerk, By J. W. BARKER, Deputy.

DOING THEIR DUTY. Scores of Portales Readers are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

To filter the blood is the kidney duty. When they fail to do this the kidneys are weak.

Backache and other kidney ills may follow. Help the kidneys to their work. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the tested kidney remedy.

Proof of their worth is the following: Mrs. Gertrude Fishburn, 237. Tenth St., East Las Vegas, N. Mex. writes: "The worth of Doan's Kidney Pills has been fully demonstrated by their use in our home. Besides my own experience, one other of our family has used Doan's Kidney Pills and the result has been highly satisfactory."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Fishburn had. Foster-McBourn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

White House Grocery Co. advertisement. Text: 'If YOU ARE LOOKING FOR CHOICE, CLEAN, FRESH GROCERIES WE HAVE THEM HERE. Headquarters for Quality Groceries. Highest Cash Price Paid For Your Cream. We also handle Bran and Shorts. The White House Grocery Co.'

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. The firm of Goodloe & Wiley has been dissolved on this the 31st day of December, 1914, by mutual consent.

Jim Mullins came in some time ago from Boston, Texas, and is visiting home folks. Mrs. White has gone to Kansas City where she is attending treatment for cancer.

PEARCE'S PHARMACY. A Fresh Supply of Patent Drugs always on hand. TOILET ARTICLES. DR. J. S. PEARCE PROPRIETOR.

H. C. M'CALLUM. For any and all kinds of hauling Telephone 104 and he will be right around. Portales, .. New Mexico

Cream Reaches the High Water Mark. 26c for cream, some of it testing as high as 52. Try us with your cream. YOUR GROCERY BUSINESS WILL CERTAINLY BE APPRECIATED. STRICKLAND AND BLAND OLD RACKET STORE

THIS BANK IS MORE THAN JUST A BANK. It is your friend. It is the medium of exchange between you and the rest of the world. The Portales Bank and Trust Company

A Bank Account Gives you a better standing in your community, especially among the business men. It strengthens your credit. Besides, it is much more convenient to pay by check than in cash. Be wise, be provident, and open a bank account today. We offer you absolute security and the most convenient system of handling money. First National Bank Portales, New Mexico

Vertical advertisements on the left margin including: 'California', '\$64.75', 'ILL, Agt.', 'VICE', 'CO.', 'Seed, al and st cash', 'nager PHONE 75', 'ORK Shop--First Carriage and', 'ORE', 'Company', 'MATERIALS Manager.', 'and Daisy LS ever made.'

Commissioners Proceedings

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at the regular January term thereof, held at the court house at Portales, New Mexico, Monday, January 4, 1915.

H. H. Rowland, judge of election and del. box, 5.20
J. W. Armstrong, clerk of election and del. box, 4.40
D. M. Robinson, del. box, 4.40
J. F. Vaughan, judge of election and del. box, 4.04
W. H. Creek, judge of election and del. box, 4.04
W. H. Rosson, del. box, 1.85
G. F. Robeson, registrar, 3.00
Remington Typewriter Salesrooms, supplies, 3.00
A. A. Cribbs, exp. on poll book, 2.00
J. T. Harding, judge of election, 2.00
W. L. Swain, clerk of election, 2.00
T. L. Beall, clerk of election, 2.00
I. C. Evans, judge of election, 2.00
J. W. Ross, clerk of election, 2.00
Homer King, clerk of election, 2.00
J. T. Turner, judge of election, 2.00
J. E. Morrison, judge of election, 2.00
J. W. Ross, clerk of election, 2.00
A. J. Goodwin, clerk of election, 2.00
J. M. Spencer, clerk of election, 2.00
H. E. Toombs, clerk of election, 2.00
O. M. Elliott, judge of election, 2.00
J. M. McCormack, judge of election, 2.00
A. S. Pearson, judge of election, 2.00
J. H. Short, judge of election and del. box, 4.20
J. L. Paxton, clerk of election, 2.00
Hance Arnold, registrar, 3.00
J. W. Thompson, judge of election and completing poll books, 4.75
A. P. Walker, registrar, 3.00
N. H. Prince, judge of election, 2.00
J. D. Stevens, clerk of election, 2.00
Z. H. Woods, clerk of election, 2.00
W. M. Wilson, judge of election, 2.00
E. Eastwood, registrar and judge of election, 5.00
H. C. Scruggs, registrar and judge of election, 5.00
A. A. Cribbs, registrar and clerk of election, 5.00
Joe Sherman, registrar and del. box, 3.20
C. M. Johnson, registrar and judge of election, 2.00
John W. McMan, judge of election, 5.00
A. N. Cheatham, judge of election, 2.00
H. W. Davidson, judge of election, 2.00
J. E. McCall, adv. sal. 4th qr. 1914, 600.00
J. C. Compton, sal. 4th qr. 1914, 100.00
H. M. Plummer, judge of election, 2.00
D. L. Harding, clerk of election, 2.00
R. Haswell Todd, clerk of election, 2.00
H. W. Davidson, completing poll book, 1.80
C. W. Carroll, sal. and exp. 4th qr. 1914, 120.70
C. C. Price, registrar, judge of election and exp., 5.80
W. E. Patterson, medical services, 22.00
W. Todd, judge if election, 2.00
C. L. Russell, clerk of election, 2.00
W. Murphy, judge of election and del. box, 4.05
A. L. Wilson, del. poll box, 2.60
W. R. Tollett, judge of election, 2.00
S. A. Fry, judge of election and del. box, 3.35
A. L. Gregg, registrar, 3.00
J. E. McCall, exp. tax notices, 2.24
R. J. Keenan, judge of election, 2.00
L. L. Brown, clerk of election, 2.00

W. Murphy, medical services, 22.00
J. H. Sanders, judge of election, 2.00
J. R. Hatfield, registrar and judge of election, 3.00
J. E. Plummer, clerk of election, 2.00
Jake A. Toombs, registrar, 3.00
Arthur McFall, registrar, 3.00
P. J. Keeter, judge of election and del. box, 4.38
Taiban Herald, ptg. proclamation, 10.50
Braley & Ball, prem. official bonds, 295.50
W. E. Keeter, registrar, 3.00
Thomas Hendley, registrar and judge of election, 5.00
A. S. Pearson, wit. fee and mileage, 5.00
Taiban Herald, ptg. J. P. election proclamation, 10.92
Isaac M. Toombs, registrar, 3.00
H. A. McCall, registrar, 3.00
Emmet Gore, judge of election, 2.00
R. A. Cromer, registrar, 3.00
E. P. Williams, registrar, 3.00
H. A. McCall, registrar, 3.00
A. B. Crane, registrar, 3.00
W. T. Wade, registrar, 3.00
Taiban Herald, ptg. tax notices, 5.25
Joe Rich, registrar, 3.00
J. C. Longridge, judge of election, 2.00
G. A. Badley, judge of election, 2.00
W. H. Ball, registrar, 3.00
C. C. Crume, I scrub broom, 1.50
E. C. Cummings, registrar, judge of election and exp., 2.50
J. C. Thurman, registrar, 3.00
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 20.70
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 34.40
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 58.41
Herald Ptg. Co., supplies, 3.35
Herald Ptg. Co., ptg. and sup., 18.45
Herald Ptg. Co., ptg. sheriff's notices, 4.50
Mrs. S. F. Culberson, office exp. 4th qr. 1914, 265.50
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 1.80
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 18.87
Herald Ptg. Co., printing and supplies, 4.35
Herald Ptg. Co., printing, 15.80
Geo. C. Deen, fees earned, 30.85
Geo. C. Deen, office expense, 20.85
T. M. Littlejohn, supplies, 4.70
Burroughs Add. Mch. Co., final installment on mch., 55.00
J. E. McCall, office expense, 86.78
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., Bill No. 519-1748, 148.85
Connally Coal Co., coal, 4.00
Kemp Lbr. Co., supplies, 4.90
Egbert Wood, supplies, 70.79
Crane & Co., supplies, 5.50
Hall Litho Co., supplies, 8.45
J. P. Henderson, J. P. Fees, 9.88
C. P. Mitchell, recording B. & D. Certificates, 5.25
J. J. Watson, work on toilet, 2.00
M. B. Jones, office expense, 68.12
C. M. Dobbs, supplies, 53.20
C. V. Harris, supplies, 33.20
W. A. Duckworth, registrar and clerk of election, 5.00
C. T. Grimes, judge of election and del. box, 3.74
Wesley Rogers, judge of election, 2.00
S. P. Lane, judge of election and del. box, 1.04
C. W. Gilly, judge of election, 2.00
J. E. McCall, exp. tax notices, 2.24
C. P. Mitchell, office expense, 4.75
J. C. Compton, office rent and

expense, 30.25
Hardy Hdw. Co., supplies, 17.75
S. Howell, work and repairs for jail, 43.70
S. Howell, work and repairs for jail, 2.75
Mrs. S. F. Culberson, sal. 4th qr. 1914, 375.00
Herald Ptg. Co., ptg. for Supt. M. B. Jones, adv. sal. 4th qr. 1914, 13.95
Ed. J. Neer, sup. for C. H., 675.00
Herald Ptg. Co., ptg. for Supt. Lithgow Mfg. Sty. Co., term reported, 5.00
Chas. Goodloe, work Tr. office, 1.00
R. S. Adams, trl. & Dvg. to C. & J. 1.25
J. W. Ballow, dep. Dist. clk. 4th qr. 1914, 75.00
C. P. Mitchell, adv. sal. & dep. hire, 4th qr. 1914, 812.50
Geo. C. Deen, board of prisoners, Oct. 1914, 6.00
Geo. C. Deen, board of prisoners, Nov. 1914, 36.75
Geo. C. Deen, board of prisoners, Dec. 1914, 3.00
Geo. C. Deen, exp. sheriff's office, 249.25
Geo. C. Deen, adv. sal. 4th qr. 1914, 825.00
Joyce-Fruit Co., supplies, 24.35
Humphrey & Sledge, supplies, 18.05
Portales, Lbr. Co., supplies, 45.95
It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.
Wednesday, Jan. 6th, 1915
Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present and presiding as then.
In the matter of the adjustment of the bonded indebtedness of Old Texico school district, motion was made by Mr. Elder and seconded by Mr. Smith, that boards of county commissioners of Roosevelt and Curry counties, in joint session, hereby delegate authority to the Superintendents of said counties to ascertain the amount of bonded indebtedness on the Old Texico school district prior to the creation of Curry county, and to divide said bonded indebtedness caused by creation of new districts out of old Texico district and to pro rate the indebtedness in each school district according to the assessed valuation in each district in the year 1910, and that said Superintendents, jointly, shall decide proper disposition of the school building now located just North of the question being called and the vote taken with the following result: Those voting aye were: Elder, Doughton, Harris, Johnson and Smith, those voting nay, none.
Motion made by Mr. Smith and seconded by Mr. Johnson, that Curry county school district No. 12 issue warrant in favor of Roosevelt county covering indebtedness in the sum of \$233.79 existing against school district No. 62, Now No. 12 at the time Curry County was cut off from Roosevelt County, vote being taken and those voting aye were: Elder, Doughton, Harris, Johnson and Smith, those voting nay, none.
It is the order of the board that Dr. W. E. Patterson be and he is hereby appointed County Physician, for the

year 1915.
The following accounts were examined and approved and the clerk was ordered to draw warrants in payment of same, to-wit:
Joe Beasley, judge of election, \$ 2.00
J. M. Price, judge of election, 2.00
F. M. Lanaster, registrar, judge of election and del. returns, 6.75
H. H. Walker, judge of election, and ret. poll book, 2.25
There being an insufficient amount to the credit of the Wild Animal Bounty Fund, to pay all claims in full and upon advice of the Ass't. District Attorney the board was instructed to pro rate said claims and it being shown that there were enough funds with which to pay all claims on a basis of 65%, it was therefore ordered that the clerk issue warrants on the Wild Animal Bounty Fund on a basis of 65% for the following claims, to-wit:
Dr. F. Croft, 10 coyotes, \$ 13.00
C. E. Butts, 11 coyotes & 1 bob cat, 15.60
J. B. Hart, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. H. Hoover, 1 coyote, 1.30
H. T. Ward, 3 coyotes, 3.90
E. M. Jones, 15 coyotes and 2 bob cats, 23.40
Paul Graves, 1 coyote, 1.30
Monroe Hones, 8 coyotes and 1 lobo, 20.15
Joseph Beasley, 10 coyotes and 4 lobo, 52.00
J. H. Pendley, 12 coyotes, 15.60
A. B. Cares, 5 coyotes, 7.80
Glen Langston, 2 coyotes, 2.60
Clarence Greathouse, 1 coyote, 1.30
Peter Norin, 2 coyotes, 2.60
J. W. Bucklew, 5 coyotes, 6.50
M. A. Baysinger, 8 bob cats, 10.40
Jere Hart, 1 coyote, 1.30
L. C. Thomson, 1 coyote, 1.30
Clarence Newman, 5 coyotes, 6.50
J. P. Corbin, 7 coyotes, 9.10
Geo. Gane, 8 coyotes and 20 bob cats, 36.40
L. V. Brown, 1 coyote, 1.30
Herbert Berry, 13 coyotes, 16.90
E. D. Walker, 1 coyote, 1.30
G. N. Hill, 1 coyote, 1.30
Bob Kornecky, 2 coyotes, 2.60
A. J. Allen, 1 coyote, 1.30
A. B. Cares, 4 coyotes, 5.20
S. H. Harris, 6 coyotes, 7.80
W. T. Espy, 3 coyotes, 3.90
J. W. McCollum, 1 coyote, 1.30
Frank May, Jr., 3 coyotes, 3.90
C. S. Hart, 1 coyote, 1.30
S. A. Davidson, 1 coyote, 1.30
Ino. V. Miller, 1 coyote, 1.30
Charles B. McClain, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. P. Hallford, 5 coyotes, 6.50
Chas. Thomas, 1 coyote, 1.30
I. W. Williams, 1 coyote, 1.30
Geo. F. Bengel, 2 coyotes, 2.60
Guy E. Cross, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. M. Hudgins, 1 coyote, 1.30
A. P. Hodges, 1 coyote, 1.30
Ervin M. Jones, 11 coyotes and 1 bob cat, 15.60
J. W. Hawks, 1 coyote, 1.30
C. S. Hart, 2 coyotes, 2.60
W. T. Flood, 4 coyotes, 5.20
W. J. Ward, 1 coyote, 1.30
S. W. Williams, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. J. Williams, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. J. Ward, 4 coyotes, 5.20

Robert Little, 1 coyote, 1.30
L. R. Jones, 3 coyotes, 3.90
Chas. B. McClain, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. D. Kintis, 1 coyote, 1.30
Bert Tibbets, 1 coyote, 1.30
L. K. Terrell, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. M. Campbell, 9 coyotes, 11.70
J. I. Pendley, 4 coyotes, 5.20
L. R. Jones, 2 coyotes, 2.60
J. C. Dodgin, 8 lobo, 78.00
J. A. Peterson, 1 coyote, 1.30
Lex Baker, 2 coyotes, 2.60
J. E. Battenfield, 1 coyote, 1.30
Ben Hall, 23 coyotes, 29.90
John L. Holley, 60 coyotes and 24 lobo, 312.00
J. G. Fort, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. J. Ward, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. F. Loden, 1 coyote, 1.30
George Hierlby, 2 coyotes, 2.60
G. S. Hart, 1 coyote, 1.30
Joe Rich, 1 coyote, 1.30
Milvren Cauley, 1 coyote, 1.30
Coe Howard, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. R. Stephenson, 3 coyotes, 3.90
J. L. Williams, 1 coyote, 1.30
H. T. Ward, 1 coyote, 1.30
C. H. Greathouse, 4 coyotes, 5.20
W. M. Preece, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. E. Black, 1 lobo, 9.75
J. C. Hoover, 7 coyotes, 9.10
Wm. Bates, 1 coyote, 1.30
B. A. Stewart, 1 coyote, 1.30
B. H. Evans, 1 coyote, 1.30
C. E. Butts, 3 coyotes, 3.90
E. D. Brown, 1 coyote, 1.30
Milvren Cauley, 2 coyotes, 2.60
Ferd L. Swagerty, 1 coyote, 1.30
Willis Slatten, 2 coyotes, 2.60
J. J. Williams, 3 coyotes, 3.90
Joe McGregor, 3 coyotes, 3.90
H. T. Ward, 2 coyotes, 2.60
R. R. Kimbrel, 2 coyotes, 2.60
M. A. Richmond, 1 coyote, 1.30
H. T. Ward, 3 coyotes, 3.90
P. Butler, 1 coyote, 1.30
Gene Clark, 3 coyotes, 3.90
Emil Borer, 2 coyotes, 2.60
Chas. H. Greathouse, 1 lobo, 9.75
L. V. Brown, 2 coyotes, 2.60
H. P. Townsend, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. J. Pinson, 4 coyotes, 5.20
Ray Allen, 1 coyote, 1.30
John L. Holley, 3 coyotes, 3.90
W. J. Ball, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. H. Pendley, 8 coyotes, 10.40
J. L. Holley, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. W. Bucklew, 14 coyotes, 18.20
J. A. Phillips, 5 coyotes, 6.50
W. R. McCollum, 3 coyotes, 3.90
Chas. H. Greathouse, 3 coyotes, 3.90
A. Sportsman, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. J. Sanders, 1 coyote, 1.30
L. V. Brown, 1 coyote, 1.30
A. J. Southers, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. W. Parker, 1 coyote, 1.30
S. A. Davidson, 1 coyote, 1.30
C. B. Blakey, 1 coyote, 1.30
F. O. Henry, 4 coyotes, 5.20
B. M. Chenault, 1 coyote, 1.30
J. W. Bucklew, 4 coyotes, 5.20
W. Bender, 1 coyote, 1.30
W. J. Ward, 1 coyote, 1.30
A. P. Hodges, 1 coyote, 1.30
T. S. Harvey, 2 coyotes, 2.60
Ben. F. Edward, 1 coyote, 1.30
H. R. Cowart, 1 coyote, 1.30
Clarence Keen, 14 coyotes, 18.20
C. H. Greathouse, 12 coyotes, 15.60
J. S. Knighton, 3 coyotes, 3.90
(Continued on next page)

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JANUARY 16 JANUARY ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 30

CLEARANCE SALE

We are going to make prices on all Winter Goods that will clear them out at once. Come early to get the best bargains. A word to the wise is sufficient. Below we quote you some of our prices:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Standard Calico (5c), Standard Gingham (8c), Red Seal Gingham (10c), Outings (8c), 4-4 Sheeting (7c), Good Bleached Domestic (8c), and Special Prices on all Dress Goods.

These Prices Are Strictly For Cash. All Goods Charged will be sold at regular price

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Men's heavy ribbed Shirt and Drawers (45c), Men's heavy fleeced Shirt and Drawers (40c), Boys Heavy Union Suits (45c), Misses Heavy Union Suits (45c), Children's heavy ribbed Union Suits (25c), Ladies Vest and Pants (45c), and Ladies Vest and Pants (20c).

Big Reduction on all Hats, Pants, Comforts and Blankets
Big Reduction on Men's Dress Shirts
Make our house your headquarters while shopping

Special price on some lines of Shoes
10 per cent off all other Shoes
Groceries as cheap as can be sold considering quality

The Arkansas Store PORTALES, N. M.

C. V. HARRIS

PORTALES, N. M.

Charter Oak Stoves
Majestic Ranges and
Cole's Hot Blast Heaters
BUILDERS' HARDWARE

HARDWARE CO.

PHONE NO. 91

Wagons, Buggies and Farm Trucks
Dry Batteries, Lubricating Oils
Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers
Ironing Boards and Electric Irons

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, on the 27th day of November, 1914, in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Ada F. Boswell, formerly Ada F. Boswell, is plaintiff and Leon L. Foster, is defendant, said cause being numbered 1047 upon the Civil Docket of said court, the plaintiff recovered a judgment and decree upon a promissory note and a mortgage given for its security, executed and delivered by Leon L. Foster on the 9th day of August, 1909, to the plaintiff herein, said judgment running against the land hereinafter described, and being for the sum of \$381.10, which said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$392.63, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree said mortgage in favor of the plaintiff, securing said debt was foreclosed upon the following described property to-wit: The South One-half of the Southwest quarter and the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Fourteen in Township Two South of Range Thirty-five East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; and, Whereas, in said decree the undersigned, A. W. Freeman, was appointed by the court as Special Commissioner, and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and demands. Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as Special Commissioner, I will, on the 1st day of March, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the Northeast front door of the Court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said 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 18th day of December, 1914. A. W. Freeman, Special Commissioner.

See W. H. C. Smith in the Sanders building for shoe repairing.

MONUMENTS
of Georgia Marble and
Colorado Block Granite
HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

G. L. REESE
Attorney-At-Law
Practice in all Courts. Office in Reese building PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Washington E. Lindsey
Attorney-At-Law
Notary Public
United States Commissioner
Final Proof and Homestead Applications
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

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DR. W. E. PATTERSON
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JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Howard Block, Portales, New Mexico.

DR. E. T. DUNAWAY
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Portales Drug Company. Office Phone 1. Residence No. 4

L. R. HOUGH,
DENTIST
Office in Reese Building

A. N. FREEMAN
JEWELER
Portales, N M

YOU ARE NEXT
To the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and most up-to-date hair cut in the city when you get in one of the chairs at
The Sanitary Barber Shop
HARDY BUILDING

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, on the 27th day of November, 1914, in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein L. W. Stieren is plaintiff and Abraham Schrader and Sidney Schrader are defendants, said cause being numbered 1036 upon the civil docket of the said court, the plaintiff recovered a judgment and decree upon a Vendor's lien note, executed and delivered by Walter Pape to Peter Nowotny, on the 20th day of December, 1909, and duly assigned to the plaintiff herein, said judgment running against the land hereinafter described, and being for the sum of \$319.78, which said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$329.65, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree said mortgage in favor of the plaintiff, securing said debt was foreclosed upon the following described property, to-wit: The North One-half of Section Twenty-four in Township Four South of Range Thirty-two East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; and, Whereas, in said decree the undersigned, George C. Deen, was appointed by the court as Special Commissioner, and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and demands. Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as Special Commissioner, I will, on the 1st day of March, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the Northeast front door of the Court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said 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 18th day of December, 1914. Geo. C. Deen, Special Commissioner.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, on the 14th day of November, 1914, in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, where A. A. Rogers, is plaintiff and Henry Fendergraft et al are defendants, said cause being numbered 1038 upon the Civil Docket of said court, the plaintiff recovered a judgment and decree upon six promissory notes and a mortgage given for their security, executed and delivered by Henry Fendergraft et al to the Portales Irrigation company, on the 24th day of January, 1910, and duly assigned to the plaintiff herein, said judgment running against the land hereinafter described, and being for the sum of \$587.50, which said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$598.73, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree said mortgage in favor of the plaintiff, securing said debt was foreclosed upon the following described property, to-wit: The West One-half of the Southeast quarter of Section Twenty in Township One South of Range Thirty-five East of the New Mexico Meridian, 1 N Roosevelt county, New Mexico; and, Whereas, in said decree the undersigned, S. E. Ward, was appointed by the court as Special Commissioner, and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and demands. Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as such Special Commissioner, I will, on the 20th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the Northeast front door of the Court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said 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 19th day of December, 1914. S. E. Ward, Special Commissioner.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 31, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Ernest A. Greathouse of Upton, N. M., who on March 16, 1910 made homestead entry serial No. 9785 for NE 1/4 section 23 and NW 1/4 sec. 26, Twp. 15, R. 35 E. N. 10 P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of February, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas J. Mullins, Darward M. Robinson, Shannon and Avis P. Williams, all of Upton, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., January 5, 1915. Notice is hereby given that Dorothy A. Hatcher, formerly Dorothy A. Greathouse, of Upton, N. M., who on Aug. 19, 1911, made homestead entry, serial No. 9790, for E 1/2 Section 28, Twp. 15, Range 34 E. and on Oct. 5, 1912, made said homestead entry, serial No. 9884, SW 1/4 Sec. 28, Twp. 15, R. 35 E. N. 10 P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of February, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Andrew J. McHetti, Jacob L. Cyphers, both of Upton, N. M., and Nelson Bingham, Lillian Nichols, both of Floyd, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior U. S. Land office Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 9, 1914. Notice is hereby given that James C. Garrison, N. M., who on December 8th 1911 made homestead entry serial No. 9791 for NE 1/4 Sec. 28 Twp. 15 Range 35 East, N. 10 P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. E. Lindsey United States Commissioner at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: James H. Bradford, Walter J. Alexander, Oda M. Frucht, all of Richland, N. M. Henry Young, of Garrison, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, on the 14th day of November, 1914, in a certain cause pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein A. A. Rogers is plaintiff and R. L. Weber and Mary E. Jackson are defendants, said cause being numbered 1037 upon the Civil Docket of said court, the plaintiff recovered a judgment and decree upon six promissory notes and a mortgage given for their security, executed and delivered by R. L. Weber to the Portales Irrigation company, on the 27th day of January, 1910, and duly assigned to the plaintiff herein, said judgment running against the land hereinafter described, and being for the sum of \$758.00, which said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$780.83, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree said mortgage in favor of the plaintiff, securing said debt was foreclosed upon the following described property, to-wit: The South Seventeen acres of the Southeast quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section Thirty in Township One South of Range Thirty-five East of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico; and, Whereas, in said decree the undersigned, S. E. Ward, was appointed by the court as Special Commissioner, and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law and to apply the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and demands. Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as Special Commissioner, I will, on the 20th day of February, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the Northeast front door of the Court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said 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 19th day of December, 1914. S. E. Ward, Special Commissioner.

NOTICE OF THE FILING OF PETITION TO BELL REAL ESTATE.

In the District Court, Roosevelt County, New Mexico. Mollie V. Cummings, Administratrix of the Estate of Robert S. Stewart, deceased, Petitioner No. 1060 vs. Etta Stewart, Cora Stewart and Edith Stewart, Defendants.

NOTICE OF ACTION BY PETITION.

To each and all of the above named and described defendants: You and each of you are hereby notified that a petition has been filed in the District Court in and for Roosevelt county, New Mexico, entitled and numbered as above. That you and each of you are defendants in said action. That the general objects of the said action are to secure an order in said action authorizing, directing and empowering the petitioner as administratrix of the estate of Robert S. Stewart, deceased, to sell the real estate constituting the estate of the said deceased, to-wit: The northwest quarter of Section twenty-three in Township three south of Range thirty-three east of the New Mexico Meridian in Roosevelt County, New Mexico. And for such other and further order or orders as the action may require. And you and each of you are further notified that unless you appear and plead or answer in this action on or before the 23d day of February, 1915, judgment by default will be taken and entered against you, and petitioner will apply to the court for the relief prayed. Petitioner's attorney is W. E. Lindsey and his address is Portales, New Mexico. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, this 20th day of December, 1914. C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk J. W. BALLOW, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 31, 1914. Notice is hereby given that George C. Price, N. M., who on April 15, 1914 made homestead entry serial No. 9795 for E 1/2 sec. 28 Township 1 South, Range 35 E. N. 10 P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 13th day of February, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: John J. Jones, James E. Edwards, C. Price, all of Floyd, N. M. and John W. George, of Portales, N. M. C. C. Henry Register.

Notice for Publication.

Not coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 1, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Charles V. Barnhart of Redlake, N. M., who on December 23, 1907 made orig. homestead entry serial No. 9826 for northeast quarter of Section 17 Township 4 north Range 33 east and on August 19, 1912 made additional homestead entry serial No. 9103 for southeast 1/4 Section 17 Township 4 north, R. 33 east, N. 10 P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 22nd day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Charles C. Price, of Redlake, N. M. James E. Johnston, Jackson W. Fransa, Wiley Todd all three of Redlake, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Not coal land Department of the Interior U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 30, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Clara B. Blakey of Canyon, N. M., who on June 19, 1911 made homestead entry No. 9831 for NE 1/4 Section 17, Twp. 5 S, R. 35 E. N. 10 P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 24th day of Feb. 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Edgar F. Roe, George W. Jones, Joseph M. Hanes, Albert G. Hester all of Canyon, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

CENTS AT WORK

See me for fresh cows and Jersey butter - L. W. Carleton. We have recently printed some blank land lease, which are for sale at this office. Wall paper, at prices at Dobbs. FOR RENT - Residence, close in, apply at Herald-Times office. Cured pays the highest cash price for hides, chickens, eggs and turkeys at the second hand store. For Sale - Home grown Sudan seed. Good heavy seed, clear of Johnson grass, eight miles southwest of Portales, Arris Atkinson. 3-ft Pigs Wanted - Four good black sows six or eight weeks old. Price must be right. Enquire at this office. Wanted - A few mule colts. Wm. Kelly, Portales, New Mexico. 2-pd For Sale - About 45 squares of corrugated iron roofing in good shape. 3-2 W. F. Faggard. For Trade - J. I. Case Hater in good repair; for buggy, black wagon or feed. G. L. Hatcher, Upton, N. M. 4-10 When you want your suit cleaned or pressed phone 144, Landers and Bridges. For Sale - Eight hundred acre well improved ranch. Plenty of good water. Good grass. J. C. Clark, Ingram, New Mexico. 1-4tp Tractor For Sale - 25 hp. Fairbanks Morse tractor with four bottom Avery self-lifting plow. For price and terms write Pecos Valley Investment Co., Roswell, New Mexico. 1-3t Anyone having broom corn in small quantities, bring it to the Portales Broom and Mattress Factory, H. V. Thompson, proprietor. 2-4t For Sale - One brown horse, weight twelve hundred; two milch cows, fresh soon; 18 bushels, one barrel apple vinegar five years old, steel steel range, hot blast heater, beds and other articles too numerous to mention. W. E. Brown, Portales, N. M. 3-4t

Notice for Publication.

Not coal land Department of the Interior U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 11, 1914. Notice is hereby given that Haldis Hallford, guardian of Harvey Pickett as insane person of Arch, N. M., who on March 3, 1911 made homestead entry serial No. 9742 for West quarter of section eight, Township 3 South, Range 37 E. N. 10 P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 30th day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Nathan E. Hallford, William Johnson, Frederick G. Waggon, J. R. Ray, all of Arch, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., November 21, 1914. Notice is hereby that Thomas P. Hilton of Jackson, N. M., who on Nov. 22, 1910 made homestead entry serial No. 9718 for SW 1/4 section 18 Township 1 North Range 32 East N. 10 P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office, at Portales, N. M. on the 15th day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: John M. Price, of Pajero, N. M. James B. Purves, William B. Purves, George Bliss, all of Langton, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., November 21, 1914. Notice is hereby that Thomas P. Hilton of Jackson, N. M., who on Nov. 22, 1910 made homestead entry serial No. 9718 for SW 1/4 section 18 Township 1 North Range 32 East N. 10 P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at his office, at Portales, N. M. on the 15th day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: John M. Price, of Pajero, N. M. James B. Purves, William B. Purves, George Bliss, all of Langton, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT

Buy monuments by mail. Save 10 to 20 per cent. Write for drawings and prices. ROSWELL, N. M. ED A. JONES

COAL



A Little Coal Fire made with our high class coal will give more heat than a big one made with lower grade fuel. Like everything else the best coal is the cheapest and we sell the best. Better let us fill your coal bins with the kind that saves you money. CONNALLY COAL COMPANY

Program of the Roosevelt County Teachers Association

Taiban, N. M., January 22 and 23 1915

Friday, 10 A. M.

- 1. Welcome Address - L. E. Davies
2. Response to Welcome Address - Mrs. S. F. Culbertson
3. Why So Many Complaints Concerning Public Schools? C. P. Stone, Miss Annie Thomas, Mrs. Thyra Johnson
4. The New Course of Study, Advantages and Defects W. F. Osborne, J. W. King, Mrs. Cole.

Friday, 1:30 P. M.

- 5. Play Grounds, Needs and How to Equip - J. C. Webb, Mrs. Sara Ellis
6. Music.

Friday, 7:15 A. M.

- 7. What Can We Do to Make Better Readers? - A. S. Croom, Miss Kenamore, Miss Grinstead
8. Who is to Blame for High School Students Not Being Able to Spell? What is the Remedy? - J. H. Kelo, Miss Minnie Monday
9. How are we to Satisfy the Law Relative to the Compulsory Feature of Industrial Work? - Judd Miller, Miss Mamie McCullough

Friday, 7:15 A. M.

- 11. Addresses - Dr. Ladd, Dr. Boyd

Saturday, 8:30 A. M.

- 12. School Hygiene - Practical Methods of Presenting in Rural Schools - Mrs. Ballentyne, J. W. Russell, J. D. Cyphers
13. Some Personal Experiences in Teaching Arithmetic that Brought Good Results - Fred F. Ohr, Clyde Boucher, Mrs. Mary Baker
14. Recommendations on New Text Books - C. Evans, A. L. Wilson, Edwin Taylor

Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

- 15. Why Music Should be Taught in Public Schools - Miss Marguerite Patterson, Miss Cora Young, Miss Valls Forrest.

Saturday, 7:15 P. M.

- 17. Good Roads - Relation to Schools - Perry Keith, C. I. Speight, H. G. King, J. M. Cheashire, J. V. Boiler.

Addresses - Dr. Roberts, Pres. E. L. Enloe

Round Table Discussions.

All leaders on the program who cannot attend will be expected to send in a paper of at least three minutes, others are to send in papers not shorter than two minutes. Papers should be sent to Superintendent Osborne, at Taiban.

Your contract says you shall attend at least two meetings during the school year. This meeting will be attended by some of the leading educators of the state, and you can't afford to miss it. Come - let us have a fine meeting.

MRS. S. F. CULBERTSON, County Superintendent

J. S. LONG, President of County Association

MRS. G. L. REESE, General Secretary

The KITCHEN CABINET

We are not worst at chess; the course of evil begins so slowly, and from such slight source. An infant's hand might stem the breach with clay; But let the stream grow wider, and philosophy, Age, and religion, too, may strive in vain To stem the headstrong currents.

CHRISTMAS DESSERTS.

Cold desserts may be made the day before, an advantage when one has but little help to prepare the meal.

Chocolate Russe.—Soak a tablespoonful and a half of gelatin in three tablespoonfuls of cold water, dissolve it in a cupful of scalded milk. Put a tablespoonful of grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a tablespoonful of boiling water into a cup and stand this in a pan of hot water until the chocolate is melted, then add the mixture to the milk and gelatin. Whip a pint of cream until stiff, add to the first mixture, blending all together well. Line a mold with sponge cake or lady fingers and just before the cream mixture sets pour into the mold. Set in a cold place until serving time, then turn out on a fancy platter and decorate with whipped cream and candied cherries. Dip the mold in hot water and run a thin-bladed knife between the mold and the lady fingers before unmolding.

Fruit Nut Cream.—Whip a cupful and a half of cream, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half cupful of chopped nuts, two tablespoonfuls of minced candied orange or grapefruit peel or other candied fruits. Serve in sherbet cups lined with lady fingers.

Mince Meat.—Take a pound each of raisins, suet, currants, half a pound of orange peel and citron, one pound of sugar, two pounds of apples, 1 1/2 teaspoonfuls of mixed spices, a tablespoonful of salt, juice and grated rind of two lemons, a cup of nut meats and a cup of elder. Chop the suet fine and mix all the ingredients together. The nuts and apple should be chopped also. Cover and set aside to ripen.

Cabbage sliced and seasoned with salt, pepper and vinegar is a good accompaniment for oysters.

Had I but heard
One breath of applause, one cheering word—
One cry of Courage! amid the strife,
So weighted for me with death or life—
How would it have nerved my soul to strain
Thro' the whirl of the coming surge
again.

THE VALUE OF LEMONS.

Lemons are one of the most useful of fruits in our domestic economy. Lemonade is an exceedingly wholesome drink. A half a lemon squeezed into a glass of water and taken before breakfast is a fine tonic. The refuse left may be used to remove stains from the hands.

Lemon juice and sugar made very thick is a great relief for a cough.

A baked lemon is excellent for hoarseness and one often used by singers and public speakers. Bake the lemon like an apple, then squeeze out the juice and add sugar to it.

Hot lemonade will break up a cold if taken at the start.

Lemon juice, glycerin and water makes a most healing lotion for chapped hands.

The dark streaks on the neck may be removed by rubbing lemon over the neck night and morning.

Lemons rid the system of humors and bile and leave no evil effects. Weak, debilitated people sometimes may be greatly benefited by free use of them. Lemon juice should be diluted with water or sweetened sufficiently to lessen the burning sensation in the throat.

A most nourishing drink for an invalid is a fresh egg well beaten, added to a glass of strong lemonade.

The pulp of a lemon rubbed on the roots of the hair will help to stop the ordinary cases of falling hair.

Sore and tender feet may be relieved and often cured by the free use of slices of lemon applied to the feet at night. Salt sprinkled over the lemon will cure chilblains; repeat for several nights.

For feverishness, roll a lemon until soft, cut off the end and put into it as much sugar as it will hold, then suck it slowly.

Lemon jelly is a good dessert, or combined with other fruits makes a most delicious fruit salad. Gelatin

Home-Made Paste.
An inexpensive paste which will be found much more satisfactory than either flour or cornstarch is made of one small potato grated fine. Add boiling water enough to make clear and boil five minutes.

Recording Sound Waves.
A new German method of recording sound waves employs a lead pencil line of varying thickness, formed on a strip of paper by an electric current influenced by the vibrations.

used in combination with lemon juice is a good way to introduce variety in the diet of a convalescent.

One ship drives east, another west.
While the selfsame breezes blow;
'Tis the set of the sails and not the gales,
That bids them where to go.

Like the winds of the air, are the wars of the fates
As we journey along through life;
'Tis the set of the soul that decides the goal,
And not the storm or strife.

THE ECONOMICAL SALMON.

According to government analysis, canned salmon will furnish a pound of protein more cheaply than any other animal food except salt cod. The thrifty housewife will have a few cans of salmon on her shelves to use for occasions and also for emergencies. A most appetizing main dish for a dinner may be made by serving salmon loaf surrounded with peas. Salmon with peas and a salad dressing and a chopped pickle makes a most appetizing salad.

Another good dish which is especially nice for a supper dish is mashed potatoes put through a ricer heaped on a platter as a border around salmon which has been heated in the can. After opening, set it in hot water until well heated, then heap in the center of a hot platter, removing the skin and bones. Over the potatoes pour a thick well-seasoned white sauce and serve very hot.

Salmon Cups.—Chop finely a can of salmon, add a half cupful of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, two well-beaten eggs, salt, pepper, and half a cupful of rich milk. Mix well and pack in greased cups set in a pan of water and bake until firm. Turn out and serve on hot individual plates with a white sauce.

Salmon Croquettes.—Mix a half cupful of bread crumbs with a can of salmon drained and minced. Season with salt, pepper, a little nutmeg, the juice of half a lemon and a tablespoonful of butter. If too dry add a little of the liquor from the can. Make in any desired shape, and when firm fry in deep fat.

What use for the rope, if it be not flung
Till the swimmer's grasp to the rock has clung?
What worth is Eulogy's blindest breath
When whispered in ears that are hushed in death?
No! no! if you have but a word of cheer,
Speak it while I am alive to hear.
—Margaret Preston.

CABBAGE COMBINATIONS.

Cabbage may be made quite another dish by cooking and combining with different seasonings and food. Creamed cabbage is an especially nice dish. Shred the cabbage very fine and cook it until tender in boiling water, slightly salted, then drain in a colander and put it into a rich, well-seasoned white sauce. A few bits of finely chopped celery and a dash of onion improves the flavor.

Buttered cabbage is another appetizing dish. Cook finely shredded cabbage, until tender, in salted water, drain and put it back into the saucepan, add water, pepper and more salt and when well mixed a few tablespoonfuls of good vinegar to give it a zest. Serve hot.

Cabbage eaten raw is more digestible than when cooked. When serving it raw it should be very finely shredded or chopped and allowed to stand in cold water to crisp. Drain well, add salt, sugar, thick sweet cream and a very little vinegar. This makes a most delicious salad to serve at any meal.

Another cabbage salad which is such a favorite with the Germans especially, and is named German salad, is prepared by chopping fine a small head of cabbage and an onion and pouring over them the fat fried out from a good slice of salt pork cut in small cubes; when well mixed, season highly with salt and red pepper and pour over a half cupful of boiling hot vinegar. The cubes of fried pork may be added or used as a garnish, only be sure to add them, as they add greatly to the salad.

Nellie Maxwell.

Real Home of the Rosemary.
The home of the rosemary was originally in the south of Europe, more especially Italy, where it grows to the height of six or eight feet, either being trained upward from the ground or embedding its roots in an old wall. It grows in three varieties—gold, silver and green.

Daily Thought.
Times of general calamity and confusion have ever been productive of the greatest good.—Colton.

Caps for the Autoist in Winter



FURS and plushes and other warmth-conserving fabrics help to make it possible for the devotee of the touring car to face ordinary winter weather and keep comfortable. Coats with broad collars of fur that can be fastened up close about the neck, caps that stick to the head and are soft, shaped to protect the eyes and not catch the wind, with veils that cannot come off—all have been planned for her. Fur-lined gloves for the maid that likes to drive, and the coziness of overboots, encourage her to defy the weather.

Here are two caps that are thoroughly practical and at the same time have the compelling virtue of being good-looking. They are modeled after the jaunty jockey-cap type, but have full, soft crowns and can be pulled down over the ears.

In each of them the veil is held in place by narrow straps made of the same material as the cap. These straps are sewed at one end to the cap and fasten at the other with snap fasteners. This allows the veil to be brought down over the face and wound about the throat, or to be fastened up off the face or wholly detached.

The cap at the left has a stiff visor covered with cloth and lined with silk.

Caps of this kind are often made of the same material as the coat.

The cap at the right is made of mottled plush with a narrow, flexible brim that takes the place of a visor. In it the crown is not quite so full as in the cloth cap, because the fabric is heavier and looks much like fur. The floating veil is long or short, of more or less heavy chiffon in a washable quality and color. Caps of this type are inexpensive and altogether dependable.

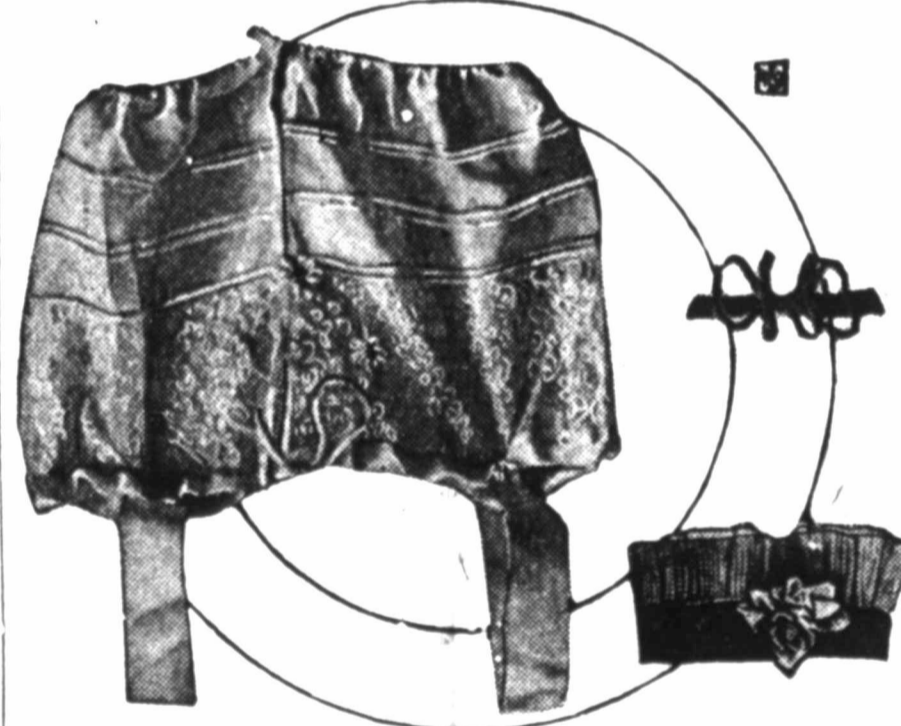
A Test for Linen.
Everything that's labeled linen isn't linen. It may be part cotton and part linen, and it may be mercerized cotton with a very small portion of linen in it.

To test the material you buy for linen, drop water on the goods. If it is all linen the moisture spreads rapidly and dries quickly. On cotton the fabric will remain moist for some time.

Glycerin is considered a better test than water. It causes linen to appear transparent.

Another test for linen is by breaking the yarn. If cotton the ends remain smooth.

Dainty Dress Accessories



EVERY woman likes to possess pretty and dainty accessories of dress, no matter how fragile and short-lived their glory and freshness may be. Here are three of the new things that have considerable durability to their credit and are indisputably attractive, and therefore popular.

At the left is a corset cover of pale pink crepe de chine and shadow lace with shoulder straps and decorative flowers of satin ribbon. The same model may be bought in any of the light shades and in white, at so modest a price that almost anyone may gratify a taste for "just pretty things" by buying it. A little can be saved by making it at home, when the price will be something less than a dollar for the material.

In making such small garments there is a saving usually in making two at one time. The width of the silk and lace is sufficient when the length required is purchased to make two corset covers like that shown here.

A straight strip of the crepe de chine is decorated with three groups of tiny hand-run tucks and hemmed up along one edge. The other edge is stitched by hand, if possible—to a strip of shadow lace of the same length as the silk. The upper edge of the lace is bound with satin ribbon, and shoulder straps of the same ribbon are sewed to place.

Three small ribbon daisies or flat roses with pale yellow centers are sewed to the front, and baby ribbons is run through the binding at the top and the hem at the bottom, in order to adjust the garment to the figure.

At the right is a neckband of velvet ribbon bordered with knife-plaited lace and fastened with hook and eye un-

der a ribbon rose set in millinery foliage. This may be worn with the ruche upstanding and is a very simple affair to make at home, as the lace plaiting comes ready made.

The little bow made of wire covered with narrow velvet ribbon that is wound over it, finishes a neckband of velvet which fastens at the back. These bows, unattached to the band, are worn over standing ruches to support the lace or maline of which they are made.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Lace Novelties.

Wide founcing, with a very narrow design along the edge, is one of the peculiarities of this year's laces. This is new and can be used in the gowns where the skirt is a series of overlapping silk and lace flounces. Among such designs is the "Boule de neige." The narrow border which outlines the deep scallop is a vine dotted by little round balls of the thread. Another novelty, fur lace, has so thick a chenille design that it looks like fur. A deep founcing with a double row of scallops with this extremely narrow border is for the foundation skirt, that is unlined and covered to just about the ankles with satin or velvet over-tunic. The ankles show through this lace founcing.

Mats for the Table.

Very useful, inexpensive table mats may be made from thick brown corrugated packing paper. Cut out size and shape required, and use two thicknesses, placing the smooth surface back to back. Sew them firmly together at the edges, and cover them with muslin or any other washing fabric. The covers may be removed and washed when they become soiled.

FOR OLD-FASHIONED CAKE

Recipe That Has Not Been Improved on Since Our Grandmothers Used to Make It.

Fruit for this should be prepared in advance as follows: Six cupfuls of currants, washed, dried and picked. Three cupfuls sultana raisins, three cupfuls of citron cut in fine strips, one-half cupful candied lemon peel, two cupfuls of almonds blanched and cut in shreds. In a warm bowl mix four cupfuls of butter and four cupfuls of sugar, granulated or confectioner's, beat these together until very light. Break ten eggs into another bowl, do not beat them.

Cover a watter with a big sheet of paper; sift four pints of flour over this, add the fruit and the following spices: two teaspoonfuls each of nutmeg, mace and cinnamon, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice. Mix these together and stand aside ready for use. Have ready in a little pitcher one-half pint best brandy. Select a deep cake tin and grease with butter, line it inside with white paper and on the outside and bottom with four or five thicknesses of very thick wrapping paper which you must tie on. Have your oven hot and the fire banked so it will not burn out quickly. Now beat the butter and sugar one more, add the eggs two at a time, beating the mixture after each addition. When the eggs are all used, turn in the flour and fruit with brandy, mix thoroughly, pour into the prepared cake tin, cover with several thicknesses of brown paper, and bake eight hours, keeping the oven steady and clear.

Remove from the oven and allow it to stand on tin sheet until quite cold. Ice with a thin coat of white icing top and sides and stand in a cool oven to dry, then give it a second coat of thick icing and ornament according to fancy. An icing made of white egg, a few drops of cold water and confectioner's sugar is the best for the thick icing.

BEFORE THE HEAVY COURSE

Some Delicious Appetizers That Are Not at All Hard to Acquire or Prepare.

The hors d'oeuvre is not much used by private families in America, but a dish of any of the things used will admirably set off a modest meal. For oysters or clams, cooked or raw, two hours before serving chop two or three shallots very fine and put them in a saucedish with salt, pepper, vinegar and oil. Pass this around with the shellfish, supplying small plates for holding the sauce. Another excellent hors d'oeuvre can be made of one green pepper, several slices of Bermuda onion, and one firm, fresh tomato. Peel the tomato and denude the pepper of seeds. Then cut the last in fine shreds, putting these on top of a slice of onion laid in turn on a slice of tomato. But do this individual arrangement after the vegetables have marinated in a dressing of olive oil, lemon juice or vinegar and salt and pepper. Anchovies, preserved in oil, are famous appetizers, and they are served as they come on a little dish with hard-boiled eggs chopped fine, capers and minced parsley.

A Chef Suggests:

That small pieces of chicken with the merest bit of its own liver pounded up with some cream and a little coriander make a delicious paste to spread on thin slices of brown bread.

Before attempting to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand 15 minutes; then the seeds can be removed easily without any waste.

The left-over cooked potatoes should not be piled together, as they will sour quickly; spread them out on a large dish.

That a teaspoonful of curry powder added to the cream sauce in which macaroni is baked greatly improves the flavor.

Save Worn Table Cloths.

Probably you are convinced that you are practicing all the economies known to the up-to-date housekeeper, but have you ever turned inward the outer edges of a half-worn tablecloth?

It is done exactly as a wide seam is rejuvenated, and if a very fine seam is carefully felled down on the wrong side of the damask, the joining will never show.

Try it with the tablecloth you have decided to cut up for napkins.

Golden Cream Cake.

One cupful sugar, three-quarters cupful butter creamed together, one-half cupful sweet milk and the beaten whites of three eggs, one and one-half cupfuls flour, one and one-half level teaspoonfuls baking powder. Bake in layers.

For Filling.—Yolks of three eggs, one cupful sugar and two tablespoonfuls thick cream beaten together until very light. Flavor with vanilla. These are very good.

Sugared Popcorn.

Make a sirup by boiling together two teaspoonfuls of water. Boil until the sirup strings from the spoon or hardens when dropped into cold water. Pour over six quarts of freshly popped corn and stir well.

Fried Turnips.

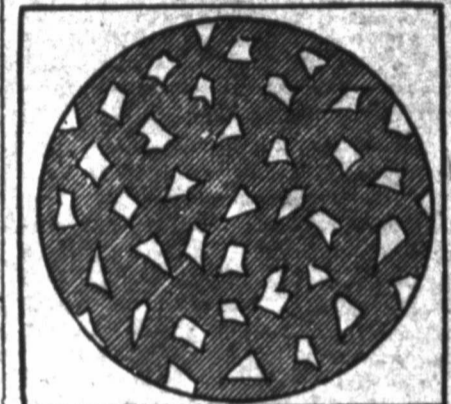
Peel white turnips, cut them into cubes about one-half inch square, let stand in cold water one-half hour, then boil in salted water until tender. Drain and fry in butter until a golden brown on both sides.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

PROCESS IN ROAD BUILDING

Various Steps in Construction of Highways Described—Concrete, Gravel and Brick Mentioned.

Highway improvement, like the growth of population, should be progressive, argues a student of the subject. Each should be suited to the requirements of its period, says Cleveland Leader. This contemplates, first,



Sand-Clay Mixture With an Insufficient Amount of Sand, the Grains Not Being in Contact.

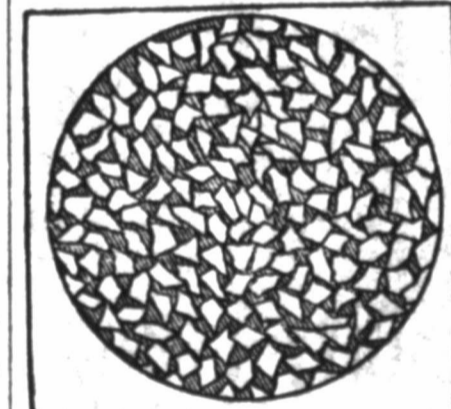
the proper locating, grading and drainage of the sub-base, which are essential to any good road.

This sub-base can be used as an earth road during the years when traffic is light and can be kept in serviceable condition by dragging after spring and fall rains at a cost of \$30 a year a mile.

The second step is to make a gravel road, when travel increases or funds become available, by applying several inches of sharp, clean gravel after dragging and rolling the earth road. This can be done in most places for a few hundred dollars a mile, and maintenance will cost about one hundred dollars a mile.

When the gravel road is outgrown, it forms an excellent foundation for a concrete surface. It is only necessary to loosen the gravel and roll it to uniform compactness, then lay a course of hydraulic concrete to carry heavy traffic. The surface construction costs approximately \$1.50 a square yard. Maintenance should not average more than \$50 a mile.

The final step in progressive road building, when heavy teaming and trucking predominate, is to lay a course of vitrified brick or granite sets grouted with cement on a sand cushion on top of the concrete. Or, if part of the road should become a residence street or be set apart as



Clay Mixed With Sand to the Point of Saturation, With the Angular Sand Grains in Contact.

a boulevard, a quiet pavement of wood blocks, sheet asphalt or asphalt blocks can be laid on the concrete.

This is the most practical and economical plan, providing for varying volumes and kinds of traffic over a century or more of use and involving loss of investment in pavements that are excessively costly to maintain and which are not essential as a foundation in the final type of highway.

Gravel Improves Roads.

Where gravel is abundant roads may be greatly improved by spreading a layer of the same on a central space in the road. This space should be not less than say twelve feet wide. If the gravel is suitable, two to three inches of it will tend to firm the road-bed. Of course the ideal way where the materials are suitable and the expense can be borne is to remove the earth from this central portion and nearly fill the depression with small stones. Then cover with two or three inches of earth and over this spread the gravel. A good road is thus made and one that lasts, but this can only be done where such material is plentiful.

Keep Water From Road.

Where a road runs along a hill, the water must be kept from running upon the road. The side ditch must be ample and, if necessary, a string of tile put three feet or more below the bottom of the ditch on the up-hill side, which will prevent seepage from below.

Instruction for Road Boss.

Every road boss should attend road-making school and read all he can about highway construction and maintenance.

The Trey O' Hearts

A Novelized Version of the Motion Picture Drama of the Same Name Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Blue Bird," "The Steel Gun," etc. Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

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SYNOPSIS

"The Trey O' Hearts" is the "death man" used by Nelson Trine in a private war of vengeance which, through his daughter, Judith, a woman of violent and criminal temper and questionable sanity, he wages against Alan Law, whose father (now dead) Trine held responsible for the accident which made him a helpless cripple. Rose, Judith's twin and double, learning of her sister's complicity against Alan, leaves her home to aid the man she loves. Under dramatic circumstances Alan saves Judith's life and so wins her love; but Judith, to shake his constancy to Rose, contrives to burn a schooner in which Alan is making a coastwise cruise to New York, marooning him together with Barcus, owner of the schooner, on an island south of Cape Cod.

CHAPTER XIV

A Double Escape.

On Nauset Beach, in the shank of a midsummer night, two men sprawled on the sands, some distance back from the water, and listened to the heavy thumping of their overtaxed hearts, and panted.

Now and again one would lift his head and stare out over the black face of the waters at a little line of reddish flames about a mile off shore, all that remained to witness to the fact that, an hour since, these two had been in command of as trim a small schooner as ever ventured the coastwise trip from Portland to New York.

As far out again shone the starboard light of a becalmed schooner, whose people had been directly responsible for the disaster which had overtaken the smaller vessel.

In the course of time, beginning to breathe with more ease, one of the two marooned gentlemen said:

"Tell me, Barcus, what's the nearest symptom of civilization?"

"Chatham village," said Mr. Barcus, "six miles to the northwards, and cut off by an inlet a mile or so wide at that."

Mr. Law groaned soulfully.

"Then there's the lighthouse on Monomoy point," Mr. Barcus pursued, "three miles to the south."

Mr. Law said nothing whatever to this.

"Of course," his companion reflected morosely, "this had to happen in mid-

And my susceptibility to the charms of the well-known sex," Mr. Barcus corrected. "Nothing can ever restore my lost faith in gentle woman's gentleness. When you brought that young woman aboard I thought butter wouldn't melt in her mouth, and for a while I actually contemplated doing her the kindness of tipping you over into the drink, so's she could lavish her tender affections on a regular guy, someone able to appreciate her—meaning me, of course. And first thing I know, she ups and points a gun at my head and tips me overboard, and then makes a pretty bonfire out of my sailboat. And all the excuse you can produce is that she's crazy in the head! Well, who said she wasn't? Any woman who would consent to elope with you is a fit subject for a commission de lunatico inquirendo, all right."

"If you inflicted any such monologue as that on Judith," retorted Mr. Law, "I don't blame her for trying to slay you, and I'm sorry I interfered."

"There's gratitude for you!" Mr. Barcus remarked bitterly. "I risk my life for you, and you won't even let me talk about it!"

"It isn't your talking I mind—it's the everlasting noise you make," Mr. Law explained. "Besides—listen!"

For a moment the two maintained attentive silence.

A silken whisper troubled the silence, a little flutter of sound from far across the waters. Gradually it gathered volume, became recognizable as the lip of cautious ears.

"I'm going away from here," Mr. Barcus announced guardedly, and gathered his legs under him preparatory to rising.

"Half a second," Alan Law insisted, rising in turn and grasping the other by the arm. "They've got to land—haven't they?—and leave the boat while they look for us. Well, then, what's to prevent our hiding in the dunes and next—"

In the next breath, "Look out!" he shrieked.

With no warning whatever, and within fifty feet of them, a ghastly flare broke out in full blaze on the surface of the water, revealing the shape of a dory which had drawn in unseen under cover of the profound darkness, and at the same time discovering to its occupants the two startled figures on the beach.

Before they could stir the weird light glimmered on a polished weapon in the bow of the boat, a spiteful tongue of reddish flame spat out, a bullet sang between Messrs. Law and Barcus, and with a sad thud of disappointment buried itself in the sands of the wave-eaten bluff behind them.

Like twin automatons stirred to action by the report, the two turned and pelted off down the beach, to escape that deadly area of illumination.

Other shots sped after them, but none was so well aimed, and presently, finding a break in the bluff, they swung off into the grateful shelter of the night-wrapped dunes.

Meantime the dory had grounded on the beach, and its several occupants—four or five of them, all men, apparently—jumping out, set off in pursuit of the fugitives, following the tracks in the sand.

The blackness of the night, however, conspired with the savage labyrinth of the dunes to save Alan and his companion.

Within another five minutes—while still the pursuit floundered and blathered at random a round quarter-mile to the south—Mr. Law and Mr. Barcus were noiselessly squirming on their bellies, like two snakes in the beach-grass, up the back of a ten-foot bluff. And presently from its brow they looked down on the spot where the dory lay, only its bow out of water, its stern afloat, under armed guard.

Very slowly and stealthily Alan got to his feet and swung back over his shoulder a heavy club of driftwood.

A match spluttered beside the dory and flamed in the still air, relieving with its reddish glow a bronzed and evil visage.

The guard puffed fast and had the tobacco well aglow when the sky took advantage of his truthfulness and fell upon him like an avalanche.

Simultaneously Alan and Barcus descended the face of the bluff in two miniature landslides, dug themselves out, and by the time the dazed and disarmed guard had sufficiently recovered to cry out for help the dory was a hundred yards off the beach and making excellent time in the direction of that lonely green light.

The commonest precautions, however, made them pause and rest upon their oars while yet a little way from their goal.

Only an ominous silence rewarded the utmost efforts of their straining senses; no sound was audible other than the gentle whine of an ungreased block; nothing was visible beyond the sinister glare of that almost stationary green lantern.

"What think?" Barcus inquired in a dubious undertone.

"No telling," Alan replied in the same manner. "All a chance."

"You've got that gun handy?"—with the wheel,

reference to the rifle of which they had despoiled the victim of the sky's ill-faith.

"Here."

"Then—let's go to it! Give way!"

A dozen lusty strokes brought them alongside the schooner, and as the dory scraped the waist of the larger vessel the two young men dropped oars, rose, and seizing the low gunwales, lifted themselves to the deck.

Nothing opposed them; the deck was ignorant of other footsteps than their own, the schooner as silent as only a becalmed ship can be.

Without further consultation, Alan leaped quickly aft and down the companionway to the cabin, where a dim light burned—a smoky lamp swinging in gimbals above a cluttered table.

Of the two stateroom doors one disclosed an empty cabin, the other was locked.

Trying the handle roughly, Alan fancied he heard a sound within. Pausing, he called, with a thrill of fearful hope:

"Hello, in there!"

The response was cry of incredulous delight: "Alan!"

By way of answer Alan hurried him-

Nothing—wind too fresh. Make yourself easy on the soft side of a plank here. I'll land you a kick in the slats when so minded—or when it's your trick at the wheel."

With a chuckle, Alan obediently stretched himself out on the deck.

"I say—Law!"

"Well?"

"You seem pretty easy in your mind about this young woman below. To me, she's the same that tried to send me to Davy Jones' locker. How does she explain her presence aboard?"

"Much as I surmised," Alan replied. "I fancy they chloroformed her while she slept in that hotel in Portland. Whether or no, Rose woke up in a closed motor car—bound and gagged, of course—and was brought aboard at Gloucester about midnight."

"Simple when you know how," Barcus commented. "Of course, I always did say that truth was a stranger to fiction. Cuddle down, now, and I'll talk you insensible."

His accents already merging in with the swish of the longside waves, the bubbling of the wake, and the mangled composite voice of the ship in being, unconsciousness like a cloud



Now and Again One Would Lift His Head.

self boldly against the door. At the second impact of shoulders backed by a hundred and eighty pounds of solid flesh and determination, the lock splintered away from its socket, the door flew open with a bang—and Alan into the room with a cry: "Rose!"

His sweetheart met him half-way, her arms uplifted, her countenance transfigured.

And Mr. Barcus turned and slowly ascended the companionway, his nose wrinkled with misgivings.

"Blest if I know how he thinks he can tell 'em apart," he remarked. "Not that I blame him for taking a chance; it wouldn't pain me any to find out I'd kissed the wrong girl by mistake—no, that is, unless she didn't care for my technique."

"In that case," he allowed, "I guess the sequel would be apt to prove tolerable agonizing!"

Some ten minutes later a hail from the deck broke the embraces of the lovers:

"Below there! I say—Law!—wind a-coming!"

"Right-o! Half a minute!"

But that stipulated delay was several times multiplied before Alan showed up on deck to find Barcus bending a laborious back to the capstan.

"Lead a hard, can't you?" Barcus complained, blowing heavily. "I didn't interrupt your amours just to get an audience. The sooner we get this anchor in—"

Alan checked him with a hand on his arm. "What's that?" he demanded in a tone tense with apprehension.

The muffled running of a heavy-duty marine motor drifted down on the wings of the sluggish wind.

"Don't ask me—I'm afraid to guess!"

"But they couldn't possibly!"

"Since when did you set up to be a judge of possibilities? Nothing probable ever happened to you in all your young life—'a far' I can make out. As for me—I know there are at least two life-saving stations on Nauset, both with modern equipment—motor lifeboats and all; and nothing will ever persuade me that pack of wolves would stick at breaking in and confiscating one of the same. It's as likely as not—only more so. Our present business is to get the h—! out of here—and not advertise our exit, either. Take that port light in and down it, while I do the same by the starboard. Then duck below, warn your Dulcinea, and put out the cabin lamp. That way—if this blackness and our bull-luck only holds—we may manage an evasion!"

There followed an exceedingly busy quarter of an hour for two constrained in pitch darkness to grope their way about the decks and familiarize themselves with the idiosyncrasies of a strange two-master. Nevertheless, the end of that period found the schooner with canvas full and sheets taut, a good easterly breeze abeam, swiftly veering a wake southwards—the light on Monomoy point watching her curiously from over the starboard beam.

"Hear anything more of that power boat?" Alan asked, joining Barcus by the wheel,

descended upon Alan's overwheeled faculties.

He woke mutinously, with a yawn and a shiver in the gray of a tarnished daybreak, to find that fog pressed heavily upon the face of the waters, a mist so thick that from the stern the waist of the vessel was almost invisible, the bows completely so.

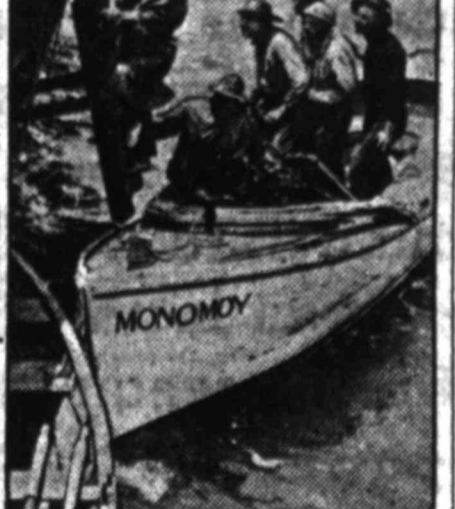
Barcus stood over him, at the wheel, fairly reeling with weariness, his eyes blood-shot, swollen, and half-closed in a face like a mask of fatigue.

"Can't keep this up much longer," he apologized thickly; "stood it about as long as I can. Take your trick and give me forty winks."

Grateful solicitude brought Alan instantly to his side, though he himself was sluggish and stiff and sore in all his limbs.

"You're a brick!" he protested. "Why didn't you call me sooner?"

"No good; I knew the way—you didn't. That is, I did until this accursed fog closed down a couple of hours ago. Now—God knows where



The Sixth Member of the Boarding Party Was Judith Trine.

we are—by my reckoning, somewhere in Nantucket sound, west of Monomoy."

Grasping a small brass handle affixed to the wheel box, he jerked it sharply three times, and the automatic horn blared raucously a threefold response up forward.

"Keep that going," he begged, "three blasts in a row and a minute interval—and if the devil takes care of his own we may possibly escape being run down."

With a sigh, relinquishing the wheel, he collapsed upon the deck and was almost instantly asleep.

The wind had fallen until barely enough air stirred to keep way on the vessel; she moved in silence, a spectral ship upon a spectral sea of long, oily swells and the complexion of lead. Hither and yon in the obscurity, fugitive signals of other shipping sounded a

concert of discordance—the man-power horn of a catboat crying the warning back to the deep-throated whistle of a coastwise steamship and the impertinent drumming of a motor-boat's exhaust with the muffer out out.

This last boxed the compass, sounding now near, now far, though the complaints of other shipping diminished in volume and died away in the distance, giving place to others still, the plutter-plutter of that motor was never altogether lost; if at times it faded, it seemed certain always to return in even louder volume.

Vainly straining his vision against the blank pallor of the encompassing fog, Alan wondered, worried, dreaded!

At irregular intervals, starting from preoccupation, he would manipulate the brass pull on the wheel-box, provoking the horn's stuttering blasts of protest. But the need for unremitting vigilance and exercise of the fog-signal failed none the less to reconcile Alan to that blatant clamor which so widely and so hideously advertised their whereabouts.

If there were anything still to be feared from Judith and her crew—if, for instance, as Barcus had suggested, they had sought out one of the life-saving stations on Nauset beach, appropriated its power-driven lifeboat and renewed the pursuit, it ever they heard that horn there would beyond question be the devil to pay!

The loneliness of his vigil was eventually relieved by the appearance on deck of the woman Alan loved.

The tableau that greeted her vision as she emerged from the companionway, of the haggard, unshaven wretch at the wheel and the other who lay at his feet, where he had fallen, in a stupor of fatigue, instantly wrung from Rose a little cry of solicitude. And she was quick to do what little she could to alleviate their discomfort. For Barcus she fetched a pillow and blanket from the cabin, and this one suffered her ministrations without once rousing from his slumbers. Then hastening forward, she got the galley fire going and prepared a makeshift breakfast for her half-famished lover.

Warm food and hot coffee—such as they were—lending a little tone to Alan's spirits, he was presently able to discuss their situation with some optimism. Yet nothing could gloss the fact that the problem confronting them was one whose solution baffled their utmost ingenuity—one the simple contemplation of which taxed their courage and intelligence to the extreme.

He summed up: "I can't see anything for it but father and Judith are determined to have my scalp, and I'm hanged if I can see how to protect myself without taking a leaf out of their books. What I'm most afraid of is that some time I may forget it's a woman I'm defending myself against. When a fellow's fighting for his very life he can't always stop to calculate the weight of his blows."

The young man sighed, shook his head, laughed uncertainly, and held her closer to him. "Don't fear; I'll find some way out without injuring either of them. I promise you that!"

He sealed the pledge upon her lips. And in that moment of their oblivion to the world from some point forward a muffled crash sounded simultaneously with the dull shock of a collision with a smaller vessel, and a strange voice cried out with an accent of high exultation.

Before either Alan or the girl could disengage the decks rang loud with a rush of booted feet pounding aft.

The figures of the boarding party were already taking shape through the fog as Alan sprang toward the companionway to fetch the rifle. And in this action his feet slipped on planks greasy with moisture deposited by the surcharged atmosphere. He went down with a stumbling thump, and an instant later two men fell bodily upon him—active, strong fellows in the dress of fishermen. He was suffered to rise only as a prisoner, helpless in the grasp of two pairs of powerful hands.

He saw Barcus, rudely roused and still dumb with sleepy confusion, in no better case—jerked to his feet and held captive by two more fishermen. A fifth had taken charge of Rose, clamping her wrists in the vise of one big hand.

The sixth and sole other member of the boarding party, likewise in the rough-and-ready garb of a fisherman, was Judith Trine.

Down the side a heavy life-boat ground its way astern, the loose end of its painter slipping over the rail even as Alan caught sight of it. (So it seemed Barcus had guessed shrewdly!)

Observing this, one of the men in charge of Alan made as if to leave him to the other, addressing Judith for permission to prevent the loss of the lifeboat. She stopped him with a peremptory gesture.

"No—let it go. We're better off without it. Hold that man fast till I fetch a rope. We'll make sure of them both this time!"

Straining forward in the grasp of her guard, Rose implored her sister: "Judith, in pity's name, think what you are doing!"

"Hold your tongue!" Judith snapped viciously. "Another whisper out of you, and I'll have you gagged!"

The balance of her threat, though accompanied by the exhibition of an automatic pistol, was drowned out by the sudden roar of a steamship's fog-signal, so close aboard that it seemed almost to emanate from the forepart of the schooner herself.

As it was answered by shrill and hoarse cries of terror or of warning from a dozen throats, Alan found himself released, his captors leaping for their lives to the lifeboat.

He caught an instantaneous glimpse of the knife-like bow of a great steamer towering above the tugboats—sweeping toward it at a speed which raised a smart jet of white under the cutwater.

Someone aboard the schooner, with the voice of a stonor, bellowed a terrified appeal:

"Stop your engines! Shut off your propeller! Stop your—"

Then, like the wrath of God, the steamship overwhelmed the lesser ship; its bow seemed to slice through the schooner as a knife through cheese. And the two halves were fairly driven under water by the frightful force of the blow.

Thunders deafening him, Alan was hurled bodily through the air fully twenty feet.

When he came up he struck out all random, blindly tormented by the vision of Rose caught in the suck of that gigantic wheel, drawn under, crushed and mangled by the propeller of the vast black hulk whose flank was sliding past, like the face of a cliff, ten yards behind his shoulders.

Aware of several dark objects dotting the surface within a radius of several yards, he swam for the nearest; the head was a woman's, the face turned toward him, the face of Rose.

He gasped wildly: "Keep cool! Don't struggle! Put one hand on my shoulder and—"

What happened then was never quite clear to him; he only knew that he was forced to fight for his very life—that the woman, as soon as he came within reach, fung herself upon him like some maddened animal, clutching his throat, winding her limbs round his, dragging him down and down.

Primitive instinct alone saved him. He remembered later, most vaguely, the culmination of that duel beneath



Accompanied by the Exhibition of an Automatic Pistol.

the waters—remembered freeing an arm, drawing it back, delivering a blow from his shoulder, with all his strength, finding himself free, struggling back to the air.

Then a boathook caught the back of his shirt and dragged him for some distance, until two strong hands caught him beneath the armpits and held his head above the water.

He looked up wildly into the face of Barcus, and, still bewildered, struggled feebly.

The other's voice brought him back to his senses. "Easy, old top! Take it easy! You're all right now—rest a minute, then help me get you aboard."

He obeyed, controlling his panic as best he might; and presently, with considerable assistance from Barcus, contrived to scramble in over the gunwales of a boat which proved to be the stolen lifeboat.

Aside from Barcus and himself it held one other person only—the woman he loved, crumpled up and unconscious in the bow.

He strove to rise and go to her, to make sure that still she lived. Barcus restrained and quieted him.

"There! Easy, I say! She's all right—fainted—that's all! She and I took the water in practically the same spot, and luck threw this blessed boat my way within half a dozen strokes. No trouble at all—in a manner of speaking!"

"But the steamer?"

"Why fret about her? At the pace she was making she couldn't have stopped within half a mile. We'll be all right now—with power to fetch us to land."

"But the others—Judith!" Alan sat up and leaped over the gunwale, searching an oily, leaden expanse spotted with a few splinters and bits of wreckage. "I left her out there—unconscious—she'll drown, I tell you!"

"And I'll tell you something!" said Mr. Barcus severely. "You'll lie quiet and shut up or I'll dent your dome with the shaft of an oar. Let her drown—and a good job, I say! Don't you know the meaning of 'enough?' Merciful heavens, man, you're the most insatiable glutton for punishment ever!"

But Alan wasn't listening. His face was as lightless as the water that swam beneath his lack-luster gaze. There was a horror in his heart that numbed even the sense of relief, of deliverance, that penetrated his being like a shock of mortal pain.

Dead! Judith dead! Back there, in the fog and the cold. . . . Dead by his hand!

(TO BE CONTINUED)

PERSONAL LOCAL

Why did "June" run away? Mr. D. W. Jones went to Elida Monday on business. Miss Willie Bell Blakey of Causey has reentered school. Rev. Lee Evans and wife, of Dora, were visitors here Wednesday. W. O. Oldham made a business trip to Clevis the first of the week. J. V. Miller, the Elida dairy man, was transacting business here today. A. G. Blakey of Causey was a business visitor to Portales first of the week. W. C. Thornton of Delphos was transacting business in the city today. The A. L. Gurley Co. now have in their store house about 30 cars of broom corn. Mrs. A. T. Monroe left Saturday for California where she will visit her brother and son. E. H. Adams returned the first of the week from Paducah, Ky. They will come back. J. N. Lilley and Ed Wall of Elida was transacting business at the court house Wednesday. Messrs Tom Slocum and Joe Throckmorton of Delphos were here on business Wednesday. L. E. Forbes, owner of the L. E. F. stock farm near Elida, was transacting business here Saturday. Minister J. H. Shepard held services at Delphos and Macy last Sunday and organized a Sunday school at the latter place. Pastor-evangelist J. H. Shepard will preach at Fairfield next Sunday at 11 a. m., at Midway 3: p. m. and at Locust Grove 7:30 p. m.

Musical Recital. The pupils of Mrs. S. D. Beaver's music class gave a recital at the Cozy theater Friday evening which was listened to by a highly appreciative audience. The skillful technical training by the teacher was evidenced in the accurate and pleasing interpretation of all the pieces rendered. The duet "Barcarolle," sung by Mrs. Beaver and Temple Molinari was to the music lovers a delightful surprise. "Swallows," by Miss Lucy Culbertson, was bright, and was rendered with the perceptive powers of an artist. "If I Were a Rose," by Miss Hallie Mitchell, revealed the natural artistic talent of this gifted young lady in a surprising manner. Miss Nola Keen sang "Pretty Madam Butterfly" as though she might have been inspired from the kingdom of butterflies. Temple Molinari scored a success when he sang the solo "The Rosary." Much of the success of the recital is due to his efforts. Miss Mignon Jones, the accompanist, showed that she is a pianist of rare ability. Her parts in trio and quartet were rendered in a highly pleasing manner. Those who were present and heard Mrs. Beaver in her solo, "Aria from Sappho," need no endorsement by paper or pen for this gifted music teacher. Mrs. Mary Ballantyne, a teacher in the Talban schools, was a business visitor here Friday and Saturday. The election Monday in this precinct results in J. P. Henderson, being elected Justice of the Peace and Louie Anderson, constable. Who is Runaway June?"

Best Broom Corn. B. S. Anderson, of Longs, brought in this week the best broom corn that been marketed and perhaps the best that has been raised in the county this year. He raised eight tons of this high grade pea green corn. The grade of this corn is due entirely to the fact that it was harvested carefully and at the right time. As a result Mr. Anderson is getting \$10. more per ton than other raisers. He is to be commended for his energy and efforts. There is no better advertisement for the county than to be able to ship such high class products. They speak for themselves. New School House at Dereno. S. A. Elliott, school director in the Dereno district, number 81, was in town the latter part of the week to complete arrangements for building the new school building at that place. The state has appropriated \$300 toward the building and \$200 has already been raised by popular subscription. They expect to have money to erect a modern frame school house that will be a credit to the community. Baptist Notes. Last Sunday was a fine day at the Baptist church. The congregation in the evening was fine. Regular services next Sunday morning. No evening service, account revival meeting at the Methodist church. I hope all Baptists will be at the morning services and attend the protracted meeting at night. Rev. B. H. Lewis gave a lecture on Tuesday night at our church of great merit. Come to our church when it seems good to you and I will assure you a welcome. W. E. DAWN, Pastor.

Shelby School Notes. A very delicious dinner was prepared and served Friday by the school and Mrs. J. Moore, one of our very enthusiastic patrons. The school is progressing nicely and the children have begun with renewed interest since the holidays. The school is frequently visited by the patrons which is very encouraging to the pupils and teacher. HONOR ROLL. Seventh grade, Clara Lewis. Sixth grade, Elvin Moore. Fourth grade, Leo Koger, Hayden Trigg, George Lewis. Third grade, Nellie Moore, John Trigg. Second grade, Clarence Moore. First grade, Ralph Trigg, Willie Thompson, Jennie Moore, Vada Thompson. Mrs. Altha Lewis, Teacher. New School House at Claudell. G. W. Dye and Paul Eminger, directors in the Claudell school district number 97 were in town a few days ago transacting the necessary business for building the new schoolhouse at that place. A state appropriation of \$300, has been secured, \$150. has been subscribed by the people of the district and more will be forthcoming if necessary. Work will commence at once and Claudell district will have a neat and attractive frame school building. The following teachers took the mid-winter examination here last week: Miss Mae Adams, LaLande; A. S. Croom, Dereno; Mrs. L. E. Davies, Talban; Miss Nora Kellp, Elida; Fred L. Ohr Lacy; Will A. Palmer, Garrison; Josie L. Palmer, Causey; Miss Felicia Shaw, Nobe; J. W. Taylor, Nobe, and J. W. King, Portales.

Methodist Church. Rev. W. M. McIntosh will be present Sunday, Jan. 17th, with his able singer L. J. Anderson to assist us in a co-operative revival meeting. They come to us from Luka, Miss. They are evangelists of rare ability and are so recognized throughout the South. We ask the special prayers and hearty co-operation of all the christian people. Let us put much into the meeting and we shall reap largely. A. C. Bell, Pastor. NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE. No. 1044. Whereas, on November, 2nd 1914, in cause No. 1044 pending in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Florence Maxey is plaintiff and Homer Wright is defendant, the plaintiff recovered a judgment and decree foreclosing a mortgage deed executed and delivered by said defendant to plaintiff, whose name was formerly Florence Weir, for the sum of \$315.17 upon the following described real estate to wit: The N. 1-2 of the NE. 1-4 of Sec. 24 Twp. 2 s. R. 35 s. N. M. P. in Roosevelt county, N. M. with all improvements thereon, said mortgage being recorded at page 113 of Book "K" of Mortgage deed records of Roosevelt county, N. M. That the amount of said decree at date of sale hereinafter mentioned will be \$325.35, and also all cost of suit and cost of sale; and whereas, said undersigned was appointed by the court in said decree as special master, and designated, George C. Deen, was appointed by the court as Special Commissioner, directed to advertise and sell said property as provided by law and to apply the proceeds of such sale in settlement of plaintiff's said judgment and cost of suit. Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as Special Master, I will, on the 9th day of Feb. 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., at the Northeast front door of the Court house, in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described real estate to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, and costs of suit. Witness my hand this the 21th day of Jan. 1915. Ben Smith Special Master

Messrs Haskey and Sportsman of the Pleasant View community were here Wednesday. In the District Court of Roosevelt county, N. M. James F. Garmany, Plaintiff, vs. No. 1072. Lloyd A. Campbell, the unknown heirs of James S. Campbell, deceased, and unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, are hereby notified that suit to quiet the title of the plaintiff to the W. 1-2 of Sec. 27 in Twp 2 s. R. 33 s. N. M. P. M. has been commenced against them in the district court of Roosevelt county, N. M. by said plaintiff. Said plaintiff states in his complaint that he is the owner of the fee simple title to said tract of land and that said defendants make some claim to said premises adverse to the estate of the plaintiff, and he prays that plaintiff's title and estate in said land be established against any adverse claim of the defendants and that defendants be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said premises. Said defendants are further notified that unless they enter their appearance in said on or before March, 9th, 1915, plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint and Judge must will be remembered against them by default. T. E. Mears is the attorney for plaintiff and his Postoffice and business address is Portales, N. M. Witness the hand and seal of said court this, Jan. 14th, 1915. C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk. By J. W. BALLOW, Deputy. Notice for Publication. Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 12 1915. Notice is hereby given that Charles H. Sabietta of Elida, N. M., who, on May 25, 1908 made homestead entry, serial No. 05356 for Lots 2 E. 1-2 NW 1/4 Sec. 7, Twp 3 South, Range 32 east and on Feb. 12th, 1911 made Adm. HE. serial no. 51058, for SW. 1-4 Sec. 6, T. 3 s. R. 32 s. New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 3 year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Elida, N. M., on the 23, day of January, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Robertson, Milton J. Bells, John D. Pappin all of Elida, N. M. and Robert Karogay of Delphos, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register

Portales Power and Irrigation Company

Announces that the Central Power Plant will start operations for irrigation service promptly on March 1st. All contracts for power entered into before July 1st will be considered as originating on March 1st, and in consideration of the extremely low rates which this Company is giving its customers and the fact that the power service will start promptly on March 1st, for serving these customers, the minimum rate will be applied from the 1st of March on. The minimum rate where power is not used during a given month applies for the payment of power in the succeeding months of the season. There is no advantage in delaying your power contract and it will be a matter of great assistance to the management of this Company to have you execute your power contract before the 1st of March.

The repair gang starts out working on February 1st. If there is any work to be done on your motor or pump arrange for it promptly, to avoid delay and enable the Company to arrange its schedule.

Five new customers already as a result of land sales by PORTALES UTILITIES COMPANY. 1915 WILL BE THE BIGGEST YEAR THE PORTALES VALLEY EVER SAW.

Vol... ROAD W... Portales... OUR CITIZ... Represent... Sends... It is... is about... Clovis... said in... benefits... arrived from... necessary... The cit... been act... provent... especially... near Jag... spection... sers here... The... board... been part... week A... sentative... Fe regard... The repr... got busy... with the... formed... commenced... week. T... Mr. Bry... reach be... would be... A foren... expected... Tulares... teams and... and work... mence no... the week... A supp... Domestic... installed... ary line... The Hig... was orga... the follow... Preside... vice pres... 2nd vice... er. secret... er, assis... Culbertson... are held... day of... Rev. M... derson... school M... gave som... which w... the stud... Mid-te... being en... School st... Work v... Tuesday... and the... completi... be a mu... that of h... F... Fire of... plosion... consider... and resi... Redlake... From... tainable... in a room... ing cre... feed sta... which w...