

ROOSEVELT COUNTY HERALD

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY NEW MEXICO.

Ninth Year

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1910.

NO. 6

The Caloric Fireless Stoves

LET US DEMONSTRATE THE VALUE OF THESE FIRELESS WORDERS—WILL ADD YEARS TO THE BUSY WIFE—COME AND SEE!

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

HARDWARE

Fine Line Riverside Heaters
Everything Seasonable

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

An Intensely Interesting Analysis of an Industry Which Means Much to the Southwest.

The following interesting speech was delivered by Major Aaron Gove at the National Irrigation Congress, held at Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 26-30, 1910: Introduction.

The irrigation of the desert and the sugar beet industry are intimately related.

From the beginning, eighteen years ago, the annual records of the national irrigation congresses are replete with how to grow beet crops ample to provide for home consumption of sugar; sugar beet culture has been one of the cherished projects of this congress.

Continental Europe has taught the lesson that the temperate zone need not be dependent upon the tropics for sugar.

From the first beet fields in the desert has grown an output approximating half a million tons of sugar. Today 420,000 acres of growing beets can be seen about the homes of the American farmers, the greater part of which are in the arid west, made possible and profitable by irrigation—the irrigation that this congress, by its organization and constitution, has so formidably and intelligently encouraged and promoted.

Representatives of the beet industry have participated in the helpful proceedings and materially prospered by the instruction and encouragement received at the annual meetings of the congress now the most potent organization existing for the promotion and furtherance of farming under irrigation.

The Department of Agriculture—a department through which the wealth of the nation has been increased tenfold, an increase not credited to any other branch of the government—has been a constant and ever present help in the intelligent culture of the beet as well as other remunerative crops.

And so at the eighteenth meeting of the Congress, we are to spend a half hour in considering the accomplishments of this, one of the many gratifying evidences of the progress of American agriculture, upon which more than art, commerce, manufactures, the permanent and assured growth of the nation depends.

Governor C. C. Cutler, in his address to this congress at Sacramento, said: "While on the subject of Utah's part in the development of irrigation, I wish to mention a pioneer movement which originated in our state within the past few years. I refer to the growing of sugar beets by irrigation. Utah claims the honor of first instituting this great industry in the United States."

It requires no lively imagination to look forward to the time, which I think many of you will see and which I also hope to live to see when, by means of irrigation, enough sugar will be made in the arid west to supply the demands of the entire country. The importance of this movement cannot be computed any more than its extent and development can be predicted.

One more cause of gratification on behalf of Utah I remember the time some sixteen years ago when a body of enterprising and determined men met in Salt Lake City and organized this congress. It was indeed fitting that the state which gave birth to irrigation in our nation, should be chosen as the birthplace of the National Irrigation Congress, and of the sugar beet industry. Utah first applied the principle of irrigation to sugar beet raising and first manufactured the beets into sugar with exclusively American-made machinery. I think it may be pardoned if in conjunction with my fellow delegates from Utah, I take some pride in my state's achievements.

Production and Consumption. Last year the world produced upwards of fourteen and a half million tons of sugar, six and a half million tons of which was consumed. The United States consumed 3,750,000 (short) tons, or 52 pounds per capita more than any other nation except England.

The sugar fields of continental United States (beet and cane) furnished 24 per cent of our home consumption, while our colonial possessions sent to us 25 per cent, leaving foreign countries to supply 51 per cent, or one and three-fourths million tons of peon-raised sugar, bought and paid for by ourselves at a cost of over a hundred million dollars a year.

My plea is that this hundred million dollars be retained in our own country, rather than be handed to non-resident landlords whose profits reach them through returns realized from cheap foreign labor.

Cost of Sugar to the Consumer. A million dollars a day, the cost of sugar to the American people each working day, is an intimation of the magnitude of this product—three times as much as we pay for silk and silk goods manufacturers, carriage and wagon factories, and cordage and twine factories.

The remarkable growth of the sugar tooth scarcely is realized. The 82 pounds per capita is but a mile stone in its progress.

The 1905 sugar bill of the American people amounted to several million

dollars more than the gold, silver, coffee, lead, zinc, quicksilver, aluminum, antimony, nickel and platinum which Alaska mined the previous year. Last year during the United States and year the American people expended twice as much for sugar as for anthracite coal; three times as much as for petroleum; four times as much as for cement; all of which are important as for salt, all of which are important American industries.

The World's Sweet Tooth. The world's sweet tooth is of comparatively recent growth.

In the beginning, honey alone was its servitor. From Genesis honey is mentioned in every one of the canonical books of scripture down to Revelations, and always in connection with enjoyments and delights. Paradise was characterized as a land flowing with milk and honey.

"Sugar—Arabic Sukkar—appears in the seventh century with the Mohammedan who made the Egyptian product famous, and so it crept along the shores of the Mediterranean to Spain, where in 1150, fourteen refineries were in operation. In due time Columbus introduced it into America, while others carried it to Asia, because when the Hollanders found Java they also found the sugar industry. All these were cane which followed honey."

Sugar from the beet became a factor in the commercial world when Napoleon in 1811 offered \$250,000 in prizes for the successful growers and otherwise encouraged the industry.

But Germany has for many years exceeded all other countries in the production of beet sugar.

Growth of the Home Industry. The United States is now, with the blessing of irrigation, in the infancy of the industry with a promising future with proper governmental encouragement.

"In 1896 there were six beet sugar factories in operation and one building, having altogether a capacity for slicing 4,000 tons of beets daily. In 1908 there were 64 factories, with a total capacity of 50,000 tons of beets daily—more than a twofold increase."

"From 1898 to 1904 our production of beet sugar grew from 36,000 to 454,000 tons, an increase of more than thirteen-fold in eight years."

"In 1896, 37,000 acres of beets were harvested; in 1906, 376,000 acres, or more than nine times as great an area."

Colorado raised its first substantial crop of sugar beets in 1899.

"In the succeeding ten years the output is summarized as follows: Value of sugar product... \$84,895,254 Paid to growers... 45,968,256 Paid to factory laborers... 14,942,800 Of this growth the Louisiana Planter said recently:

"Of course, under wisely directed governmental influences which looked to the interests of home citizens and farmers first, last and all time, our continental sugar production could and would have been doubled ere this time, or grown three-fold, and we should have been producing half or three-fourths of our immense annual sugar supply for the benefit and prosperity of those who produced it, and indirectly that of every man, woman and child in our great, free country. But in the spirit of colonization that followed our fracas with Spain, a false public philanthropy for new subjects and new wards has been used as a mask to promote private gain and greed and graft at the expense of millions of our home people and ready to make it one of the greatest and most productive agricultural interests of the entire country."

True, the direct cost of the production of a ton of can sugar is less than that of beet sugar; that is, a ton of can sugar as it leaves the plantations. This is a raw sugar not ready for the market until after passing through the refinery, whereby approximately 20 per cent cost is added. The profits from the refinery accrue to the great refining corporations. When the sugar leaves them the ultimate consumer pays about the same as for the beet product. The beet sugar factory turns out the pure refined commercial article. In passing to the consumer no toll is taken by intermediate handlers, as is the case with imported cane sugar, now furnishing more than half we use. No European continental country is a market for cane. The beet supplies those countries because of home attention, and substantial governmental encouragement, which is given to beet culture.

The reasons assigned are, the great amount of indirect returns from that culture, among which is the enhanced value of the land consequent upon rotating other crops with beets.

The agricultural statistics of Germany afford great surprises, consequent upon indirect profits from growing beets. Rye, oats, barley and potatoes are nearly doubled in the output when rotated with beets; the prices of farms are proportionately increased. One of the largest growers in Bohemia writes that could they receive but the bare cost of their sugar, the indirect returns would be ample for continuing the beet crop. Again, the respective governments substantially encourage beet growing as is instanced by Holland. The Dutch own Java, whose sugar output is the greatest of any country save Cuba and yet Java sugar finds no market in the mother country. Holland says, "Our home people grow beets; the industry

contributes not only to home prosperity by its product, but it furnishes employment for the people at remunerative rates, who, without the beet fields, would turn to less paying labor. We provide a market for our own children first; after that for our stepchildren in Java. Let the Java product be sold to America; they have not yet learned to raise their own sugar."

Indirect Returns. In America the indirect returns from beet growing are greater and more evident. Desert lands are yet within reach for the homesteader. The forerunner has left a few thousand acres for the pioneer; if sufficiently encouraged, a few million acres more may be returned to the agriculturalist. The irrigation congress, among other instrumentalities, shows us how fruitful the desert may become when under ditch. Large crops of fruit, grain, potatoes and beets already are abundantly in evidence. The sugar factory takes to its neighborhood hundreds of citizens who settle near and churches, school houses, villages and mercantile interests exist when, without the factory, sparsely settled farms with limited crops would be found.

Advantages From Factories. A thousand-ton beet factory costs \$1,000,000. Rarely in a western community can be found capital adequate for factory investment but so far outside capital has responded. Few of the sixty-eight American factories have been built with home money. The west is not asking as to the character of that money; it seeks not to discover tainted money; what is offered it accepts; it rejoices at the establishment of a beet factory, reserving always the ultimate control of the enterprise.

Intimate Relations Between Farm and Factory. In no other industry does so close an alliance exist between the farm and the factory. The factory and the grower are mutually interdependent. A separated life is impossible. The pessimist points to the future day in the west when, as in ante-war days in the south, great sugar plantations will come with a few rich planters and many laborers. Such an outcome is improbable. It possibly can happen when the large factory investments of capital cease to be remunerative; this can only occur when the farmers cease to grow the beet crop and the factory thereby is compelled to do its own growing. Such a result would be a catastrophe most unlikely to occur in the middle west.

Labor. Mutual interests of factory and grower preclude extensive importation of common labor for beet growing.

The character of the tilling of the beet requires a temporary increase of help for a few weeks in the season. The great wheat harvests also call hundreds of men to the fields. In the beet field, as in the berry and fruit orchard, women and children for a short time are glad to help in the thinning; many workmen, as in the harvest field, are not required. Then, this work is demanded during the summer school vacation while children working but a few hours a day participate with pleasure in a task that helps themselves, assists father and upbuilds health by free outdoor life. Their nimble fingers accomplish the necessary work quicker and better than their elders. Neighborhood and community are better altogether. The opening of school finds a throng of healthy, happy pupils eager for another year in the school house.

That the industry is in its infancy is demonstrated in the paucity of the crop which, while even now sufficient to encourage the grower, falls short of what is to be a certain increased production.

Prognost. The average tonnage per acre now does not exceed twelve tons, although the thrifty and up-to-date farmer looks for and gets from fifteen to twenty tons.

A beet field of one acre with a two-pound beet each in its own place gives a product exceeding forty tons. While such an outcome cannot be anticipated, scores of instances can be given showing what has been accomplished.

For illustration: I have selected from a list of growers near Longmont, Colo., one season's report of six farmers as follows:

Acres	Tons	Gross Earnings
7	22.34	\$111.70
37	22.07	110.25
12	23.98	119.90
11	21.58	107.90
10	24.71	123.55
6	27.41	137.05

Europe annually is making six million tons of beet sugar; nearly half the world's consumption; all grown between the parallels under which the United States has millions of acres ready for the plow.

Europe averages about fourteen tons of beets to the acre; the farmer gets less for his crop than does the American.

Western Kansas has a 1200-ton beet sugar factory. Mr. F., a grower, the first season raised 40 acres of beets, averaging more than eighteen tons per acre. At a fair estimate, plowing, planting, weeding, thinning, topping and hauling cost him \$40 an acre. He received \$5.00 per ton for his beets.

The unoccupied field for sugar pro-

C. O. LEACH, President.

W. E. LINDSEY, Vice-Pres.

W. O. OLDHAM, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTALES, NEW MEXICO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$75,000.00

HAPPY NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

To Our Friends and Customers, Greeting:

We are about to wind up the old year, about to abandon the old ship to board a new one, and we do so with a feeling of sadness, for the old one has been a friend tried and true. It has carried us safely through and has left us in good, sound, healthy condition, and we bid it good-bye as we would a true personal friend. We wave it a pleasant farewell with a feeling of sincere gratitude. In boarding the new one, however, we do so with a hopeful smile of confidence, determined to stand by our old principles and methods, and to see how safe, how clean, we can keep our institution financially, and not how much business we can do, or how much money we can make.

To our friends and customers who have helped us to build up a nice, clean banking business and whom in return we have helped in many ways, we bow our thanks, and we do so sincerely. We appreciate our friends; always have, and always will. We feel that the coming year promises to be the most prosperous of any in the history of Portales. What the new year brings us will, in our opinion, depend entirely upon our own individual efforts. Let us wish each other a peaceful, happy, prosperous New Year, and see what we may accomplish in the days we have before us.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
By W. O. OLDHAM, Cashier.

duction is well before us. To replace the losses on customs duties, a consumption tax is imposed that raises the retail price. The eight principal sugar producing countries of Europe collected over one hundred and eighty million dollars per annum from sugar taxation—a fund similar to that of the returns from our Internal Revenue alcohol and tobacco tax.

"At least for Europe the advantages of this policy are manifold. In the first place, the one hundred and eighty-eight million dollars annually collected in revenues from consumption and other forms of internal sugar taxes is a far greater amount than they ever collected on sugar imports. In the second place, their people pay less per pound for their sugar than they did before, or than they probably would now if the world depended exclusively on the tropics for its sugar supply. In the third place, they keep at home three hundred million dollars which they would otherwise be compelled to send to the tropics every year to purchase their sugar. In the fourth place, they annually draw from one hundred and fifty to two hundred million dollars from other countries in payment of the sugar they export. In the fifth place, they give employment to their people and to their capital. In the sixth place, without increasing their cultivated area (which is impossible) they produce several hundred million dollars' worth of wheat, barley, flax and potatoes in excess of what they could produce on the same acreage if they did not have the sugar beet with which to rotate. This is what the Europeans call statesmanship and is the reason they have decorated so many men who have distinguished themselves in the line of sugar production. Their theory is that in any event, as government revenues must be raised, if they import all their sugar and collect an import duty on it of two cents per pound, the price of sugar is raised by that amount; if, on the other hand, they foster the industry and produce their sugar at home and levy on it a consumption tax of two cents per pound they collect the same amount of revenue, the consumer pays his government no more in taxes, and the countries are enriched by half a billion dollars a year, which compensates many times over the difference in cost between tropical and temperate zone sugar."—(Palmer.)

England Raising Sugar Beets. England, the largest consumer per capita of sugar, is taking measures to produce its own sugar. Heretofore, the continent and the tropics have been its only source of supply. As a beginning, no beet sugar factory having been as yet erected in England, the farmers raised and exported to the factories in Holland last year fifteen thousand tons of beets. Home capital is about to erect factories and contract with the growers. Thus even the conservative Englishman, learning from Germany, elects to raise his own sugar at home, while the American with insuperably better opportunities continues to buy his sugar abroad, or from American refiners whose product is of tropical manufacture.

Sugar Not in Line of High Prices. Every man has had occasion during the past ten years to learn with serious thought the increase in cost of living.

In this great increase sugar alone is sold to the consumer at the price of ten years ago.

A review of the market price for ten years finds little variation.

Consumption Tax in Europe. The retail price of sugar in continental Europe, notwithstanding the great production there, is higher than in the United States.

For the year 1908, the average price per pound of lump sugar in Naples and Milan was 12.3 cents; in Amsterdam, 9.7; Madrid, 9.7; Stockholm, 8; Vienna, 7.4; Budapest, 7.4; Paris, 5.8; Bremen, 6; and in Brussels, 6 cents a pound, while the retail price for granulated sugar same as generally used with us for 1908 was in Amsterdam, 9 cents; in Berlin, 5.1; Bremen, 5.1; and in Dresden, 5.3 cents per pound.

Continental Europe levies its duty on imported sugar at so high a rate as practically to prohibit the incoming of cane sugar; this to encourage the

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Sugar as Food. The annual increase in the consumption of beet sugar logically follows the increase in knowledge of its value as food. The belief that its use is accompanied by harmful effects to health, in the light of hygienic investigation, is disappearing. Bad effects of sugar must be ascribed to excessive use as is true of all other foods.

Sugar is not harmful to the teeth, although if allowed to cling to the teeth after eating, rapid fermentation will form acids that attack the teeth. The negroes of the West Indies, abnormal consumers of sugar, have the finest teeth in the world.

That sugar induces gout is yet to be verified. The healthy person of outdoor active life can properly and profitably dispose of one-third of a pound a day. While a less active or sedentary habit less sugar can be assimilated, from three to five ounces a day has been demonstrated to be not only a healthful but powerful actor in creating and maintaining muscular power and general good health.

The eighty-two pounds per capita American consumption allows each person less than four ounces a day but this showing includes manufactured products.

The report of the Prussian War Office, February, 1898, gives results of experimentation with the soldiers obtained by the well known and careful and reliable methods pursued by German scientists in investigation. One-sixth of a pound of sugar was added to the soldiers' rations.

Cane and beet sugars were identical. No science has been able to direct analyses whereby a difference has been found.

In the early American beet factories occasionally an imperfectly made product found its way into the market, thereby harming the reputation of beet sugar. Lately the imperfections largely have been eliminated.

Consumption of sugar is increasing to a marked degree on both continents. With this increase the United States has added to its possessions sugar producing islands with great productive probabilities.

President Taft, when governor of the Philippines, said that in his judgment enough sugar for the world's market could be grown in the Philippines. Porto Rico is confidently expected to produce 600,000 tons next year, an amount exceeding either our home beet or cane production. Porto Rico's crop has free entry into the United States and so has Hawaii's; Cuba pays but four-fifths of the regular duty, much to the gratification of the refiners.

The Philippine Islands are sending 300,000 tons free now with substantial encouragement from the Insular Department to look for ultimate free entry. American capital is encouraged to invest in sugar land in the Philippines. The prospect seems brighter for them than for us at home.

Any increase of consumption will be more than met by increased production in the Philippines and at less cost than the beet product can be made. Continental Europe on the one hand

[Concluded on last page]

ROOSEVELT COUNTY HERALD

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E. P. ALLDREDGE.....EDITOR
WALTER BRANDON.....MANAGER

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Herald is authorized to announce J. D. OSBORN as a candidate for the office of Constable of Precinct No. 1 at the election to be held at Portales, Monday, January 9, 1911.

The Herald is authorized to announce C. T. DUNCAN as a candidate for the office of Constable of Precinct No. 1 at the election to be held at Portales, Monday, January 9, 1911.

The Herald is authorized to announce A. G. TROUTT as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1 at the election to be held at Portales, Monday, January 9, 1911.

The Herald is authorized to announce A. B. SEAY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace of Precinct No. 1, at the election to be held at Portales, Monday, Jan. 9, 1911.

Our Mind Made Up.

There is little additional which might be said by the Herald editor in regard to the sugar beet proposition which is before the people of the Portales Valley, except the pertinent remark that we believe we are all about ready to "fix up the papers" and thus assure the thing as far as is within our power. The people throughout the section interested in the matter have been duly informed about the proposition which has been printed in its essential features in the last two issues of the Herald, and there has not really developed, within our hearing, a single dissenting voice. This week several of the outlying districts in the country made requisition for some of the townsmen who were familiar with the proposition to go out and meet the people en masse and discuss the features of it, and it is quite likely that another week will pass before all the people will have made up their minds in the premises, and then we will be ready to avail ourselves of the services of the people at the other end of the string. It is glorious to see the way some of the old rock ribbed boosters are laying themselves out in talking up the sugar beet industry. Portales has many of such we are pleased to say.

After a New Rating.

G. T. Lomax, manager of the public service corporation, has impertuned the Herald to start a campaign for a new fire insurance rating of the town, which will not only involve some action upon the part of the underwriters, but upon the part of the citizenship as well. Mr. Lomax says that now we have adequate facilities for fire protection, there is no sane reason why the risks of the town should take the old rating, but that in order to accomplish any reform in this direction the people themselves must make the demands. He says that this may be done in an intelligent and business-like manner, first by "setting our house in order" at this end of the line and then put the facts before the rating bureau. He suggested that a little more encouragement and attention be given our fire department, which is an entirely voluntary and unremunerative institution in its nature, and pointed out that as the men composing the organization were the benefactors of the public in their services that it would be only the part of wisdom for the town to provide adequate equipment for them, one crying need at present being some rubber suits which would go a long way toward shielding the fighters in their work. Another necessity, and one which Mr. Lomax said the corporation

would supply at its own expense, was the lighting of the building where the engine and fire hose is kept, so that the boys might get the wagons out without all the confusion of darkness. Another item needing attention, said Mr. Lomax, was the employment of some machinist to overhaul the fire engine, so that the department might not be treated to the repetition of a "dead" engine, as was the case at the fire of Monday morning. In a word, this long-head manager said the business men of the town had need of looking more diligently after the interests of these men who are contributing their services in saving our property from the ravages of fire, which would be a long step in the direction of getting lower insurance rates. Mr. Lomax said he had taken the matter up with the Rocky Mountain fire rating bureau and already had the assurance of a visit of a representative of the underwriters in the very near future, but that there were some things at home in connection with the movement which demanded attention in order to secure success. If a hint to the wise does not prove sufficient in this exhortation, we will likely go on paying the excessive rate of fire insurance. It is time that we were emerging from the village way of doing things.

Herald Editor in the Limelight

Albuquerque, N. M. Dec. 22, '10. Mr. E. P. Alldredge, Portales, N. M.
Dear Mr. Alldredge:— I have been hearing about the song which you wrote for New Mexico Day at the Land Show from all over the country, and with very complimentary remarks about it. You certainly did yourself proud on the spur of the moment. I am going to ask you to write this song out for me on a large sheet of paper in your own handwriting, and sign your name to it. I want to have it framed so I can preserve it in my office. I will appreciate this very much.

With kind regards and wishing you a merry Christmas,
Yours very truly,
H. B. Henning,
Secretary.

Civics News

Christmas Gift—
As I have not seen anything from these parts lately thought I would write a few items.

The Pleasant Valley School, under the management of Miss Ruth Broadhead as teacher, gave a nice Christmas Tree entertainment with recitations and music on Christmas Eve, which was enjoyed by all present.

Some of our people are coming in filing on the strip and leaving again for a period of time in which to work and make something to improve their claims.

Rev. J. E. Givens and wife, of Clovis, made a flying trip down here the latter part of the week to see their daughter, Mrs. O. W. Tollett, who has been quite sick, but is better at this writing.

A party of cotton pickers that left here in August have returned and report a fairly remunerative trip.

The weather remains dry so that there is but very little land broken for another crop.

We haven't seen any copies of the new constitution floating around out this way yet.

The election is drawing near; still there is little excitement about it.

We wish each and every reader of the Herald a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

A sprained ankle will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. This is due to lack of proper treatment. When Chamberlain's Liniment is applied a cure may be effected in three or four days. This liniment is one of the best and most remarkable preparations in use. Sold by Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy.

FOR SALE.

One 4-room residence, two blocks of business section and one and a half blocks of Public School house. It is a new, well-built frame building on a corner lot 70x100 feet. Bargain if taken soon as I want money to improve my irrigated land.

My five acre home place, two blocks south of Public School. I need money to improve my irrigated land and will give some one a bargain in this well improved place. There is an acre of alfalfa on it from which 2 tons were made from one crop. There is 1 acre in celery now that will bring possibly \$800. These show this place is a money maker, aside from the satisfaction of having a real home, combining the conveniences of town with the privileges of country life.
John R. Hopper, Owner.

Mrs. Coe Howard returned home Saturday of last week. From all appearance Coe is making every preparation to establish himself here permanently again, as he says it would be impossible to leave the old town now that a beet sugar factory and a big hotel are in the breeze for this place.

The greatest danger from influenza is of its resulting in pneumonia. This can be obviated by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, as it not only cures influenza, but counteracts any tendency of the disease towards pneumonia. Sold by Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy.

Notice of Pendency of Suit.

No. 666.

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

The Portales Bank & Trust Co., Plaintiff, vs. D. R. Shupe, C. W. Morris, J. W. Morris, Hubbard Morris, Bessie Morris, and Carl Moss, Defendants.
To J. W. Morris, defendant in the above entitled cause:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court for the Fifth Judicial District for the Territory of New Mexico, in and for the County of Roosevelt, in which the Portales Bank & Trust Company is Plaintiff, and D. R. Shupe, C. W. Morris, J. W. Morris, Hubbard Morris, Bessie Morris, and Carl Moss are defendants, said cause numbered 666 upon the Civil Docket of said Court.

The general objects of said suit are as follows:
The plaintiff asks for judgment upon a promissory note dated March 4, 1909, for the sum of Two Thousand Nine Hundred Eighteen (\$2918) Dollars, due six months after date, with twelve per cent interest per annum from maturity until paid, less a payment of \$800 made upon said note Sept. 19, 1910, and ten per cent additional upon said amount for attorney's fees; and also for the foreclosure of a mortgage lien upon the following described property, to-wit:
The Southwest quarter of Section thirty-three, in Township Four, South of Range thirty-four, East of New Mexico principal meridian; all of Block number Twenty (20) in the town of Portales, New Mexico; also a second mortgage upon lots 7, 8, and 9, in block 57, in the town of Portales, New Mexico; a second mortgage upon the South half of block numbered five (5) in the Crosby Addition to the town of Portales, New Mexico; also a mortgage upon lots 7, 8, 9, and 10, in block 8, and lot 2 in block 10 in the Mendenhall Addition to the town of Clovis, New Mexico, said mortgages being of even date with said promissory note and made for the security thereof, and the plaintiff prays for such relief as the nature of the case may require.

You are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer or plead in said cause on or before the 25th day of January, 1911, judgment by default will be rendered against you in said cause, and the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

The name and postoffice address of plaintiff's attorney is G. L. Reese, Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said Court this 8th day of December, 1910.
(Seal) S. I. HARRIS, Clerk, D-84 By Llewellyn Carter, Deputy.

Notice of Lis Pendens.

No. 664.
In the District Court of Roosevelt Co., N. M.
The Portales Bank & Trust Co., Plaintiff, vs. John W. Morris and Carl Moss, Defendants.
The defendants, John W. Morris and Carl Moss, will take notice that a suit has been filed against them in the District Court of Roosevelt Co., N. M., by the plaintiff, the Portales Bank & Trust Co., styled and numbered on the docket of said court as above and process by publication ordered against them, a proper affidavit being filed with the clerk of this court for such process.
The nature and objects of said suit is to collect a note for the sum of Six Hundred Dollars, interest and attorney's fees, due plaintiff by said defendants, said note being executed by said plaintiff by said defendants on date Jan. 28th, 1910, and due six months after date with twelve per cent per annum interest thereon from maturity until paid together with ten per cent on the sum due as attorney's fees, the whole thereof, with interest and attorney's fees being due and unpaid; and the further object of said suit being to foreclose a mortgage executed to said plaintiff by said defendants of even date with said note to secure the due payment thereof according to its tenor and of Crosby Addition to the town of Portales, N. M., according to the plat of said town on file in the Recorder's office of Roosevelt Co., N. M. Said defendants are further notified that unless they appear and answer in said cause on or before the 15th day of Feb., 1911, judgment will be taken against them by default and the plaintiff will be given the relief demanded in its complaint.
Said defendants are further notified that T. F. Bears is attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Portales, N. M.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said court as clerk thereof on this 20th day of Dec., 1910.
S. I. Roberts, Clerk, D-224w
By Llewellyn Carter, Deputy.

Misses Grace Foglesong and Myrtle Hutchison, teachers in the public school, left Monday for Las Vegas, where they will attend the State Teachers Institute and from there will go to the Capital City to see the sights.

Anderson Automatic computing scales, the best in the world, for sale by C. M. Dobbs.

Mrs. Pat Wolforth left Sunday for Amarillo, Texas, to spend the holidays with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Anderson of Bovina, Texas, arrived Monday and are visiting the family of W. S. Merrill, also C. E. Twinning and family.

H. C. McCallum
Dray Line

All kinds of Hauling done on Short Notice.
Orders left at Humphrey & Sledge's will receive my prompt attention, and your patronage will be appreciated.

Portales New Mexico

START WITH A CLEAN SLATE
Foolish Extravagance
wipe it off
and put some
money into
the Bank

The sooner you begin to save money, the sooner you will have money. - You cannot foolishly squander what you earn and also have it. Begin banking your money and you will find more pleasure in saving than in spending.

Portales Bank & Trust Co.

Portales Valley— Opportunity's Call Phone 41 Box 187

Portales Realty & Investment Co.
IRRIGATED LANDS
K. S. Lykins, Manager Sells and Merits Your Patronage

Portales Lbr. Co.
Now is the time to build your cisterns, and we have the "Best Portland Cement" on the earth for building them with. - If you have the money "Come."
G. W. CARR, Mgr.
PEARCE & PATTERSON PHARMACY
Summer Soft Drinks and Ice Cream Served in Season. Everything New. Everything Clean.
Pearce and Dobbs Old Stand. Your patronage solicited

Portales Bakery & Confectionery
A. B. AUSTIN, Proprietor
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Rolls, etc., Every Day
Candies, Fruits and Nuts. Portales, New Mexico

PORTALES SANITARIUM
Open to all regular practicing physicians—We are prepared to do all forms of minor and major operations; obstetrics a speciality. We also give Turkish Baths, Shower, (hot-cold) Automobile Ambulance
DR. J. F. GARMANY, Physician in Charge. Phone 144

EXCURSIONS:
To Los Angeles or San Diego, Cal., and return \$73.20
To San Francisco, Cal., and return \$83.20
Final limit 6 months from date of sale.
To Mineral Wells, Texas, and return \$27.00
Final limit 60 days from date of sale.
For further particulars apply to
W. S. MERRILL, AGENT.

BIG MONEY
IN DRILLING WELLS
with our New Pump, Case, etc. day High. Cash paid when a day is completed and one team.
Write for Catalog and Full Particulars
Richard Well Drill Co.
HOUSTON, TEX.

A. N. FREEMAN
---Jeweler---
....I do High Class Work....
AT
Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy

G. L. REESE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Practice in all Courts
Office—In Reese Building
PORTALES NEW MEXICO.

DR. N. WOLLARD
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE AT
The Red Cross Drug Store.
PHONE NO. 24.

T. E. MEARS
LAWYER
Will practice in all courts, Territorial and Federal
Portales, N. Mex.

J. W. TUCKER
Contractor and Builder
Fifteen Years Experience. Plans Sketched and Estimates Given on all kinds of Buildings.
Portales, N. M.

Attorney at Law Notary Public
Washington E. Lindsay
United States Commissioner
Final Proof and Homestead Applications
Portales, New Mexico

Up-to-Date Barber Shop
WILLIAM H. TWIGGS, Prop.
First Class Work—Hot and Cold Baths.
Three doors north Portales Hotel
Portales, N. M.

Martin & Johnson
REPAIR SHOP
Do all kinds of Pump and Wind Mill repairing. Cut and Thread all Sizes of Pipe. Shop Opposite Peos Valley Hotel. Phone No. 39, Portales, N. M.

City Transfer
R. S. ADAMS
Proprietor
Quick Deliveries Phone 71 or Residence 104
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
L. R. HOUGH
DENTIST.
Office in Reese Building over J. L. Osborn & Sons Grocery Store.

The Store For All The People



THERE'S only one way to conduct a successful clothing business.

That's to "make good" every time.

The sale of a Suit or Overcoat is incidental to securing a customer's confidence.

The profit we'd make would not compensate us the loss of a customer.

That's the reason of our selling *Kirschbaum Clothes*.

While we make less money on them than on other makes we could buy, they are so uniformly good year in year out, they invariably give such good satisfaction, that we pin our faith to them above all other makes.

Great enough variety of styles and models to make your selection certain—Suits, Top-coats, Raincoats, with or without convertible collar, the latter rain-proofed by the very best process in the world, "Priestly Cravenette."

Prices \$15 to \$35

Joyce-Pruit Company.

A. T. MONROE, Manager.

The Killing at Rogers

A very unfortunate homicide occurred last Saturday afternoon at the Rogers store house, in which Alex Hamby was almost instantly killed by a 41 calibre Coits revolver in the hands of O. F. Chaney.

From the meagre reports of the killing which have been recited by those familiar with the details, it seems that a difficulty arose between the principals at an entertainment at the school house on Friday night before the killing on Saturday following, in which it is stated that O. F. Chaney was present in an intoxicated condition and in seeking a seat in the audience chanced to take a baby carriage in the aisle in which was the sleeping infant of Mr. Hamby as a place suitable to his mind, for seating. It is further stated that upon his being informed by Mrs. Hamby, the wife of the deceased, that a sleeping child was in the carriage and that he had better seek a place elsewhere in the audience, that Chaney became insulting in manner and language which precipitated an altercation between Mr. Hamby and the intruder. Hamby took Chaney by the arm and led him out of the door and left him and returned to the meeting inside. It is said that Chaney then left for his home some two miles away, with the declaration that "he was going after his gun to kill Hamby." He returned to the school house shortly afterwards and started a search for Hamby. He was intercepted by friends, who succeeded in quieting him for the night. It was then thought that the affair was ended. However, on Saturday afternoon, the two chanced to be at the Nash store in Rogers, when Chaney called to Hamby to come to him which the latter did with the result that when he had come to within a few feet of Chaney, he (Chaney) drew a revolver and fired one shot which pierced the heart of the victim. After the fatal shot had been fired, Hamby grappled with Chaney and succeeded in pinning him to the ground and a witness to the killing wrenched the revolver from the hands of the slayer. Hamby was then pulled off his assailant by his brother and expired in a few

minutes. Upon an examination of the person of Hamby it was found that he had no weapons.

The defendant Chaney has asked for a preliminary hearing which will be given as soon as District Attorney Pullen is ready. Mr. Chaney has retained Judge G. L. Reese as counsel to make defense of his case.

This affair is a palling shock to the little community of Rogers, as the principals were respected citizens of that peaceful locality. Mr. Hamby was an example of sobriety, industry and devotion to home-building for his little family, and the sudden ending of his young life is deplored by his many friends and loving relatives. There is not a citizen in Roosevelt county who does not regret the unfortunate affair.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during epidemics of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy.

FOR TRADE—One 4-room residence one block of square for deeded land near Portales. See E. S. Boucher. 8-1f

Articles of Incorporation.

Territory of New Mexico, Office of the Secretary.
CERTIFICATE OF COMPARISON.
I, Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at 3:00 o'clock p. m. on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1910.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.
Number 4222.
And also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this Seventh day of December, A. D. 1910.
NATHAN JAFFA,
Secretary of New Mexico.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we, the undersigned, all citizens of the United States, residing as hereinafter set forth, have associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the Territory of New Mexico and for that purpose do declare as follows:

First: That the name of such corporation shall be THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.
Second: The location of its principal office and the location of its plant to be operated will be Portales, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, and the location of its lines of pipes, wires, cables or conduits to be operated on, above or under the streets and alleys of the said town of Portales, New Mexico, and the resident agent in charge of its office upon whom service may be had is T. G. LOMAX, who resides at Portales, New Mexico.

Third: The purpose and objects for which said corporation is formed are as follows:
(a). To acquire by gift, donation,

grant, purchase or otherwise rights, privileges and franchises of and from towns, villages, cities or counties of New Mexico, or elsewhere, for the purpose of transacting, promoting, carrying on or conducting any and all business, enterprise, or projects of the nature or character, and incident thereto, as hereinafter set forth or indicated.

(b). To own, operate, buy, sell, lease, acquire, maintain, construct, promote, control and otherwise manage power plants and systems of any kind or description whatever, electric, light, water and sewer systems, for the purpose of furnishing power, light, water and sewer service for commercial, domestic, improvement or other purposes to towns, villages, cities, counties, individuals, companies or corporations, whatever, whether said plants be operated by steam, electric or other power and generally to do any and all things necessary or incident to the promotion or operation of any such business whatever.

(c). To buy, sell, own, or acquire stock in any other corporation of like kind of character or nature as herein mentioned.
(d). To lease, buy, sell, use and own all such property, real, personal, as may be necessary or convenient in connection with any such business as herein mentioned.
Fourth: The amount of capital stock of said corporation shall be three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars, and non-assessable.

Fifth: The number of shares composing said capital stock shall be three hundred and seventy-five (375) shares, each of the par value of ten dollars each and the amount of capital stock with which said corporation will be organized is two thousand and sixty dollars.
Sixth: The duration of said corporation shall be fifty years.
Seventh: The Board of Directors of said corporation shall be four and the names and postoffice addresses of the directors of said corporation for the first three months and who shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified are as follows, to-wit:
T. E. MEARS, Portales, New Mex.
A. T. MONROE, Portales, New Mex.
G. M. WILLIAMSON, Portales, New Mex.
T. G. LOMAX, Portales, New Mex.

Eighth: The names of the subscribers for stock in said corporation and the incorporators thereof with their postoffice addresses and the number of shares subscribed for by each are as follows:
T. G. LOMAX, Portales, New Mex., 100 shares.
A. T. MONROE, Portales, N. M., 20 shares.
T. E. MEARS, Portales, N. M., 10 shares.
G. M. WILLIAMSON, Portales, N. M., 20 shares.
T. L. KEEN, Portales, N. M., 10 shares.
Geo. M. MONROE, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
H. M. LIVINGSTON, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
W. O. OLDHAM, Portales, N. M., 10 shares.
J. P. DEEN, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
Geo. C. DEEN, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
J. B. FRIDDY, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
T. J. MOLINARI, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.
H. C. McCALLUM, Portales, N. M., 1 share.
S. A. MORRISON, Portales, N. M., 5 shares.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals at Portales, New Mex., this 27th day of Oct., 1910.
(Signed.)
T. G. LOMAX,
G. M. WILLIAMSON,
W. O. OLDHAM,
A. T. MONROE,
T. J. MOLINARI,
S. A. MORRISON,
R. A. MORRISON,
J. P. DEEN,
J. B. FRIDDY,
H. C. McCALLUM,
T. E. MEARS,
H. M. LIVINGSTON,
GEO. M. MONROE,
GEO. C. DEEN.

Territory of New Mexico,)
County of Roosevelt,)
On this 27th day of Oct., 1910, personally appeared before me, T. G. Lomax, G. M. Williamson, W. O. Oldham, A. T. Monroe, T. J. Molinari, T. E. Mears, Geo. V. Johnson, H. M. Livingston, S. A. Morrison, Geo. M. Monroe, J. P. Deen and J. B. Friddy and T. L. Keen and H. C. McCallum, to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that, each for himself, had executed the same as his free act and deed and for the uses, purposes and considerations therein expressed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this day and year in this certificate first above written.
(Signed.) VIRGINIA HOGGARD,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 17, 1914.

ENDORSED:
No. 4222,
Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6, Page 55,
Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY,
Filed in Office of Secretary of New Mexico, Dec. 7, 1910, 3:00 p. m.
NATHAN JAFFA, Secretary.
Compared C. F. K. to J. O.

Territory of New Mexico,)
County of Roosevelt,)
On this 27th day of Oct., 1910, personally appeared before me T. G. Lomax, G. M. Williamson, W. O. Oldham, A. T. Monroe, T. J. Molinari, T. E. Mears, Geo. V. Johnson, H. M. Livingston, S. A. Morrison, Geo. M. Monroe, J. P. Deen and J. B. Friddy and T. L. Keen and H. C. McCallum, to me personally known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that, each for himself, had executed the same as his free act and deed and for the uses, purposes and considerations therein expressed.

free act and deed and for the uses, purposes and considerations therein expressed.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this 27th day of October, 1910.
(Signed.) VIRGINIA HOGGARD,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 17, 1914.

ENDORSED:
No. 4222,
Cor. Rec'd Vol. 6, Page 55,
Articles of Incorporation of
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY,
Filed in Office of Secretary of New Mexico,
Dec. 7, 1910, 3:00 p. m.
NATHAN JAFFA, Secretary.
Compared C. F. K. to J. O.

Territory of New Mexico, Office of the Secretary.
I, Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, do hereby certify that there was filed for record in this office at three o'clock p. m. on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1910.

Certificate of Stockholders' Non-Liability of THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.
Number 4222.
And also, that I have compared the following copy of the same, with the original thereof now on file, and declare it to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico, at the City of Santa Fe, the Capital, on this Seventh day of December, A. D. 1910.
NATHAN JAFFA,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Certificate of Non-Liability of the Stockholders of the PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.
We, the undersigned, being the incorporators of the Public Service Company and the subscribers for the paid up capital stock of same, do hereby certify according to the provisions of Section 13, Chapter 73, of the Session Laws of the 15th Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, approved March 15th, 1910, and as provided by any and all acts amendatory or supplemental thereto, as follows, to-wit:

1st. That there shall be no stockholders' liability or individual liability on account of any stock issued by said corporation.

2d. That the private property of the stockholders of this corporation shall not be liable for its corporate debts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 27th day of October, 1910.
(Signed.)

T. G. LOMAX,
G. M. WILLIAMSON,
A. T. MONROE,
S. A. MORRISON,
W. O. OLDHAM,
J. B. FRIDDY,
GEO. V. JOHNSON,
J. P. DEEN,
T. L. KEEN,
H. C. McCALLUM,
T. E. MEARS,
GEO. M. MONROE,
H. M. LIVINGSTON,
T. J. MOLINARI.

Territory of New Mexico,)
County of Roosevelt,)
On this 27th day of Oct., 1910, personally appeared before me T. G. Lomax, G. M. Williamson, A. T. Monroe, S. A. Morrison, W. O. Oldham, Geo. M. Monroe, J. B. Friddy, H. M. Livingston, Geo. C. Deen and J. P. Deen and T. L. Keen, H. C. McCallum and T. E. Mears, to me personally well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me, each for himself, that he executed the same as his free act and deed and for the uses, purposes and considerations therein expressed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal this day and year in this certificate first above written.
(Signed.) VIRGINIA HOGGARD,
(Notarial Seal.) Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 17, 1914.

ENDORSED:
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NATHAN JAFFA, Secretary.
Compared C. F. K. to J. O.

A 1911 Pointer!

A dozen reasons why you should be a reader of the Roosevelt Co. Herald and send it to your relatives, friends, acquaintances

1. A community is judged by the character of its papers. It is up to you to give your support to help your home paper represent your community creditably.

2. No other publication will give you your local or neighborhood news as well as your home paper.

3. Its advertisers are assisting in building up your home town and deserve your support.

4. The Herald is a home product. It is boosting for home enterprises and should be loyally supported by the home people.

5. The Herald is newsy, clean and readable and a paper that you will not be ashamed to have in your home.

6. In giving your patronage to the Herald you are really helping yourself, for it is building up your town and increasing the value of your property.

7. No other medium can cover the field it is occupying, and you owe it to yourself to keep informed of the doings in your own community, state and country.

8. The Herald is fearless and independent and tells the news without fear or favor.

9. You should not only read the Herald yourself, but you should send it to your relatives and friends. It will be like a letter from home to them.

10. The people of intelligence are those who keep abreast of the times and take good reading matter. You owe it to yourself, to your family and your community to be an intelligent, progressive and wide awake citizen. The Herald will help you keep abreast of the times.

11. The Herald gives reliable and authentic descriptive articles of the great Portales Valles, which will be valuable to those who are planning to invest their savings in the fertile virgin lands in its domain.

12. The Herald is a newspaper of character. It will come to you each week breathing the spirit of the great Southwest. It will broaden your horizon, make you more loyal to your home and to your country, and if you will but keep your subscription paid in advance and follow the advice of its columns to the wayfaring sinner, there may be some hopes for you in the world to come.

THE HERALD

Only \$1 A Year!

Miller & Luikart Company



Copyright 1919 by Miller & Luikart

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing

Don't forget, when you want a suit that we are the only merchants in town that have the

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits for Men

They are guaranteed to be made of all wool fabrics; not only guaranteed by Miller & Luikart, but also by Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Prices, \$20.00 to \$30.00.

We also have a medium price line of clothing for men and boys. The Spero-Michael & Sons, prices from \$7.50 to \$25.00.

Geo. P. Ide Shirts

Remember, we are the exclusive agents in Portales for the Silver and Ide Brands of Shirts, one of the best standard brands of shirts made. Prices are,

Silver Brand, - - \$1.25
Ide Shirts, - - - \$1.50

We also have the Ferguson & McKinney and E. & W. lines of Shirts in a medium priced shirt, come in soft collar and laundered, ranging in price from

50c to \$1.25.



BEAVER BRAND HATS in correct shapes and colors.

We are sole agents for the celebrated Beaver Brand Hats. Come in all staple shapes, prices \$3 and \$3.50

We also carry a full line of Stetson Hats in nobby shapes, derby and all staples, prices \$3.50 to \$7.00

This Week We Close Another Year's Business in Portales And we are proud, indeed, to say that our sales have been much larger this year than any previous year. We want to thank each and every one of our friends and customers for we know that it is your kind patronage that has made our sales better this year than last year, and we hope to see every one of our old customers in our store many times during the new year; we also hope to meet many new customers during the next twelve months. We have been in Portales a little over two years and we don't believe that we have ever lost a customer, and we know we make many new ones every day. It has been our desire, in the two years we have been in Portales, to serve the people of Portales and surrounding country with the very best of goods that can be bought for the money. We want you to make our store your store when in town. So wishing you, one and all, "A Very Prosperous New Year," we are yours for a bigger and better business in 1911.

The Miller & Luikart Company

PORTALES COMMERCIAL CLUB

Directors Commit Old Organization to the Ashes of the Past and Form a Club Which Will Keep Quick Step With Progress of New Year.

Portales is getting on her working clothes. Not that she has been a back number, as evidenced by the many gigantic enterprises launched by her citizens within the past year, but she has resolved to forget those achievements of the past and those other things which might hinder, and is going on to new victories. This spirit was manifest at a meeting of the Portales business men held at the court house Monday afternoon. After considerable discussion as to the best plan for a basis of organization, it was finally decided to place the matter in the hands of a committee, which after deliberation, recommended that the initiation fee be placed at \$10 and the monthly dues at \$2.50. A committee was then appointed to solicit members, and from the reports which this committee has made, after some canvass of the town, it is their unqualified opinion that a large body will be formed.

J. B. Priddy was elected president of the club, and Graham Bryant will act as secretary. The secretary will devote the greater part or all of his time to the duties of the office, and will receive sufficient salary to compensate him for his work and to keep up the expenses of his office. The club starts out also, with a strong board of directors, composed of George Williamson, Sam J. Nixon, W. I. Luikart, W. E. Lindsey and Coe Howard. Coe Howard very graciously tendered the large corner room of the Howard & Bolard building as a place for establishing the offices of the club, and it is quite probable that this will be the home of the club for a time at least.

As the work of the commercial club and a newspaper are very closely related, the Herald expects to walk hand in hand with every movement of this body and gladly pledges the space of its columns to its officers.

Another Rousing Beet Sugar Meet

Wednesday afternoon brought together another rousing beet sugar meeting at the court house in Portales, F. T. McDonald presiding and R. G. Bryant acting as secretary. The meeting was largely attended and for the most part by people who had read or heard sufficient concerning the matter to have a clear understanding of it.

LARGE ACREAGE REPORTED

Since the last meeting, a week ago, the committee has secured the listing of 9,780 acres of land to go under the proposition. But in order to expedite the matter of securing the entire 32,000 acres required, special committees were appointed as follows: For Floyd: J. P. Nash, S. J. Nash, L. C. Luper; for Black Water Draw: W. R. McCullum, T. C. Martin, O. E. Byron, C. N. Joyner; for Arch: J. H. Stovall, W. H. Williams, Joe Bradley, A. W. Moore, Jno. Lott; for Bethel: Joe Land, Frank Morrison; for Adobe: Felix Smith; for Neal settlement: J. P. Morrison, W. H. Butler; for Inland: J. H. Martin, P. P. Worley, Wm. Howard and Harley Thompson.

The meeting was addressed by Sam J. Nixon and E. P. Alldredge, after which the committees retired to map out their work, and which committees are to report at a meeting to be held in the courthouse on Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, at 2:30 p. m.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy.

Rev. Quiggen will preach next Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

Dr. C. E. Worth left the first of the week for an extended tour in search of a new location, but says he may return here in a month or so. He left his family here until he makes other arrangements.

ANSWERS EVERY CALL.

PORTALES PEOPLE HAVE FOUND THAT THIS IS THE TRUTH.

A cold, a strain, a sudden wrench.

A little cause may hurt the kidneys.

Spells of backache often follow.

Or some irregularity of the urine.

A certain remedy for such attacks.

A medicine that answers every call.

Is Doan's Kidney Pills, a true specific.

Thousands of people rely upon it. Here is one case.

J. M. Vickrey, 207 E. Central Ave., Albuquerque, N. Mex., says: "I do not hesitate to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, as I am satisfied that they are an excellent medicine for backache and kidney trouble. Their effect in my case was immediate, relief from backache being given by one dose. Besides my own brief experience with Doan's Kidney Pills, I know of another case where they were used for pain in the back that was caused by kidney disorders. Such positive benefit was obtained that there was no question as to their worth. I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills in the highest terms."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Mrs. B. Blankenship, son Joe and daughter Maggie are spending Christmas at Fort Sumner.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by Pearce & Patterson Pharmacy.

Mrs. G. V. Brown, of Ft. Worth, Texas, spent the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. D. Hardy.

Editor Strikes Camp.

For the second time within the past six months the editor of the Herald again gives up intention of leaving New Mexico and is arranging to pitch camp for the rest of his days. Feeling that it was necessary on account of his wife's health to make a change from this altitude, he considered going to Fayetteville, Ark., last summer. In meantime however, the Baptist situation in the territory became so acute that any thought of leaving New Mexico until after our convention at Tucumcari, in November was unthinkable. In October the San Angelo First Church extended me a call which after due deliberation I accepted, believing it to be my duty as well as my privilege to go to that large pastorate for which I had prepared myself by years of training. Again, however, I was providentially cut off by the organization of the new Baptist Convention in New Mexico which elected me as its Corresponding Secretary and Superintendent of Missions and from which position, after four weeks of insistence, I have been utterly unable to get released, so I am here to stay.

Now is the time to get a tailor-made suit when the discount is from 10 to 20 per cent off regular price. Keep - You - Neat Tailor Shop, next door to Fred Crosbys Barber Shop.

Sand and gravel for sale—Good for all building purposes. Reasonable prices with a short haul. Apply to B. F. Gardenhire, Tolar, N. M.

Call the garage, 45-2r, when in need of automobile repairs and accessories, oils and etc.

10 to 20 per cent off on a handsome tailor-made suit is a pick-up these close times. This discount may be obtained by seeing the Keep-You-Neat Tailors. Phone 37

Protect Your Trees! Car load Tree Protectors just received. Ask for prices on quantity needed. Our 1911 seed catalog ready. Ask for one.

Roswell Seed Company.

Rev. J. I. Seder, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New Mexico, will preach next Sunday morning at the Methodist church, and in the evening at the Baptist church.

Reagan Connally was home from Goodnight College during the holidays for a stay with his parents.

FOR EXCHANGE—Two farms in Arkansas for land in shallow water belt of the Portales Valley. Address P. O. Box 7, Portales, N. M.

MONOGRAM STATIONERY.

Don't you want some? The Herald Ptg. Co. will order it for you. Call and see samples.

The Woman's Club of Portales will give their annual reception next Monday evening at the home of Mrs. Dudley Hardy, from 7:00 to 10:00 p. m. The guests and the friends of the club are invited at and between these hours.

The best coal for the least money. Lump \$7.00 per ton. Phone 3. Connally Coal Co.

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