

PROFESSIONAL.
Washington E. Lindsey,
ATTORNEY,
U. S. COMMISSIONER,
Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds for
State of Texas.
D. P. Thomas, Notary Public.
LAWYER
Portales N. Mex.
Office bank of Bank of Portales.

PORTALES TIMES

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1903, at the post office at Portales, N. Mex., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

50 cents YEAR.

PROTECTION TO HOME INTERESTS.

ONE SAMPLE 5c.

Vol. 2, No. 6

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, March 19, 1904

Issued Weekly.

John Eiland, Vice-President.
J. B. Sledge, President & Cashier.
The Bank
of Portales
Portales, N. M.
Directors—J. B. Sledge, R. F. Sledge,
John Eiland.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO.

At the close of business January 22, 1904, as reported to the Comptroller.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	\$83,224 24
U. S. Bonds and Premiums	6,832 03
Banking House and Fixtures	5,069 15
Redemption Fund	312 50
Cash and Exchange	26,383 62
	\$121,821 54
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock	\$25,000 00
Surplus and Profits	10,853 63
Circulation and Profits	6,250 00
Deposits	79,717 91
	\$121,821 54

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Roswell is now receiving her coal by wagon from the mountains.

Slover now guarantees perfect satisfaction on tire setting.

The railroad companies have made reduced rates to the conventions at Santa Fe and Silver City.

Mr. Roby, who lives in Oklahoma, is putting up a building next to the post office out of the cut-backs of the artificial stone yard.

W. O. Dunlap last week lost a \$100 bull and a thoroughbred cow from foundering on cotton seed meal cake, having broken into the store house.

At the residence of Mrs. Breeding the Methodists' Home Mission Society will have on sale ready made bonnets, the sale to begin about next Monday.

It has developed that the Mexican, Demecio Rubio, who was found dead south of Roswell was murdered. His partner, Pedro Soto, is suspected and a hunt is being made for him.

G. P. Smith is the proud father of a bouncing boy, born last Monday. Although quite a good deal of artisan well excitement prevails, you can not get George to talk about anything but that new boy.

J. R. Burton, deputy supreme master Workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for New Mexico, delivered an address on the order in the M. E. church last Monday night as an advertisement for the lodge.

Considerable tree planting is being done in the valley this spring. A number of orchards have been put out and more are still to come. In the city a large number of shade trees have been planted of cotton wood and locust.

Advertisers should remember our advertising rates. Here they are: Per inch display 50c a month. Locals 1c a word per week, a head on the local counting the same as the longest line in the local, not over a three line head allowed.

The Home Mission Society of the Methodist church will open a market on Saturday, April 20, in Inda Humphrey's hardware store, at which will be sold bread, meat, cake, etc., already prepared for your following Sunday dinner. The sale will begin at 2 p. m.

Glazing Glass and putty at Pearce & Dobbs. Expert workmanship.

Slover's Tire Setting Machine is doing the work satisfactorily.

Queensware and glassware, large stock, at cost at our store. Pearce & Dobbs.

NEWS ITEMS.

Floyd has organized democratic club. Atty Baker went to Lincoln to attend court.

Frank Roby arrived home Tuesday from Alva, Ok.

Wilson Orr was in from his saloon at Elida this week.

Mr. Stockton was in from his store at Stockton on Monday.

Gov. Otero has named Friday, the 25th day of March, Arbor Day.

Last week Joe Lewis took an option on Chas. Woodcock's farm

Tom Smith has erected a windmill on his place and is preparing to irrigate.

M. J. Faggard is reported as having bought Ben Hardin's ranch for \$600.

J. H. King of Mansfield, Texas, has leased one of the Hicks residences and live here.

W. C. Hawkins of Denver, Col., is here prospecting for a newspaper proposition.

The A. O. U. W. organized with 30 members, which paid the organizer handsomely.

Harry Trammell of the DZ country has rented the Barnes' cottage and will reside here.

J. W. Shackleford has just erected a windmill on his place, and has been otherwise improving.

It is reported that a rate will be given on red sand stone from the stone quarry near Riverside.

Mr. Fox, who recently moved into Bethel from Oklahoma, has sold his place and expects to return home.

A report is out that a saloon and eating house will be established during cattle shipping season at Stock Yards.

Chunks of red sand stone are said to have been found north of the slaughter house. If this is so, there must be a ledge near by.

Miss Eberhart of Portales arrived on last evening's train and will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Brown for a few days.—Roswell Record.

The mail line has been continued to Floyd from Bethel, and another contractor has it. We understand that he gets \$402 per annum.

The Herald is very solicitous about the republicans announcing for office. Since the Herald refused republican money, why all of this interest?

Ben Smith and Claude Anderson have returned from taking a business course in a Kansas college and are now ready to keep some firms' books up in good order.

"OUR BAND"

played to a crowded house Thursday night and did credit to the members.

THE PROGRAMME.

"How the band was organized," was acted out in burlesque style. "Before and after taking" music lessons from their books. Few bands have made greater progress, the rare musical talent possessed by a majority of the company accounting for the rapid strides.

The pieces rendered were varied in titles to suit local conditions, and were applied with some taste. For instance the music was "adopted" and the titles destroyed in order to make a local hit. There was considerable "kid" about the arrangement of the entertainment, which, after all might have been the cause of the success of the show. The sober reality of a musical treat where critical comment is invited was done away with in the adoption of the burlesque tactics. The march "To the Ticket Office," was excellent, but none took the train. The polka, "Buying Mules," was alright as the buyer seems to have already purchased some. The "Red, White and Blue" was changed to "Spring Millinery," but the grand old music stood out in all its glory, as it ever will. March, "Elida Coal Mines" lost any indications of its author, who might now be having a close acquaintance with its use. Waltz, "Paying Taxes," was in better time than the average taxpayer makes. "Real Estate Men," was good time and the same old tune. Duet "Tapping Artesian Well Pipe," was not like they do it. Polka, "Sunshine in Mexico," might have been intended for "Sunshine in My Soul." March, "St. Patrick's Day," was plain enough to see the green, it was good. "Yankee Doodle" changed to "Statehood for New Mexico," was also well rendered, but "In the Sweet Bye and Bye," would have sounded just as well. "After Election" was "Dixie," with the "I'm Sad Tonight Mother," left out. "Old Kentucky Home," and "Ladies' Club" following did not knock out the familiar tune. "Successful Candidates," had a silvery tune. "The U. S. Land Office" reminded one of people filing. "The New Court House," had a ring to it. "New Mexico Forever," was just splendid. "To the Primaries" was aggro long drawn out.

The boys did remarkably well and as the whole plot was one of fun we have endeavored to carry out their point of view, no intention of seriously rubbing the hair the wrong way.

Soda Water Times are now open at Pearce & Dobbs'. All kinds of ice-cold drinks. Coco-Cola the leader.

NOTICE

To the ladies of Portales and surrounding country: We will have our

MILLINERY OPENING!

March 25 & 26

Come one and all and see

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of Millinery ever put on exhibition in this part of the country.

And our prices will be rock bottom.

Breeding & Breeding Millinery Co.

Portales Drug Store.

PEARCE & DOBBS.
Pure Drugs, Paints, Oils, Toilet Articles, Etc.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night.

Am I

YOUR DRUGGIST?

If so, I hope you are pleased. If I am not your druggist, I want to be. And if you will give me a trial, I will, by giving you the best of drugs and the best treatment, be your Druggist in 1904.

Ed. J. Neer.

TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS IS OUR AMBITION.

Choice Fed Steer meat only at this season. Cows are cut back for other purposes. Word to the wise is sufficient. Our Choice Sausages will please you. We handle everything to be found in an up-to-date shop. Respectfully,
SCURLOCK & WOODING.

Phone 45

Portales, N. Mex.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

NOW ON AT

WARREN, FOOSHEE & CO'S

PRICES SLAUGHTERED!

We have bought the largest stock of SPRING and SUMMER goods ever brought to Portales. They are arriving daily. To make room for them we will sell goods REGARDLESS of COST for the next TEN days. Money talks! Get our prices and they will do the rest. No trouble to show goods.

CLOTHING.	SHOES.	SHOES.	PANTS.	SWEATERS AND SHIRTS.	UNDERWEAR.
A line of Men's Suits that were considered cheap at \$6.50. Sizes are broken, and to close them out they go at... \$4.95	200 pairs of Peters, of La Priele, and of Desnoyers' shoes, to go at at sacrifice. Don't matter what they cost, we will sell them in the next 10 days at Slaughter Prices	Ladies' \$3 shoes to go at \$2.50 Ladies' \$2 shoes to go at \$1.55 Ladies' \$1.50 shoes to go at \$1.20 Ladies' \$1.25 shoes to go at \$1.05 Misses' \$2 shoes to go at \$1.50 Misses' \$1.50 shoes to go at \$1.20 Miss \$1.25 shoes to go at... 95c	We have 100 pair Men's pants in Broken Lots that we will close out at a great sacrifice in prices. Come early and get first choice. \$2.50 pants to go at... \$1.85 \$2.25 pants to go at... \$1.65 \$2 pants to go at... \$1.45 \$1.50 pants to go at... 1.20 \$1.25 pants to go at... 1.00 Boys' knee pants, 75c grade to go at 50c grade to go at... 40c	Men's \$2.50 sweaters to close at \$1.50 Men's \$2 sweaters to close at \$1.25 Men's \$1.50 sweaters to close 95c Men's \$1.25 sweaters to close 85c Men's 75c sweaters to close at 50c Boys' 50c sweaters to close at 35c	We have about 10 dozen suits of Men's and Ladies' Wool Underwear. The nicest grade lambs' wool. Always sold at \$1.25 per garment. But to close will put it at... 95c We have about 10 dozen Ladies' Fleece Union Suits. The regular price is 75c per suit. In order to make room for Summer goods we propose to sacrifice them at 50c We have on hand about 10 dozen Children's Union Suits. The regular 35c grade that we propose to clear out at... 25c
Genuine California Suits. A few suits of these goods in broken sizes. Worth \$12.50 any-\$8.95 where. To be sacrificed at	Men's \$3.50 shoes to go at... \$2.95 Men's \$3 shoes to go at... \$2.35 Men's \$2.50 shoes to go at... \$2.05 Men's \$1.50 shoes to go at... \$1.20 Men's \$1.25 shoes to go at... \$1.05	Men's and Ladies' \$1.50 OVERSHOES to go at \$1.20 \$1.25 overshoes to go at \$1.05			The best grade of \$1.25 White Table Linen to close at... 90c Medium Grade of Table Linen worth 65c to close at... 50c Turkish towels, regular price 35c to close at... 25c Red and Blue Flannel, the 35c grade, to close at... 25c 25c grade to close at 19c Everything in Lace and Embroideries to go at... 10 per ct discount. Three dozen men's and boys' Leg-gins, worth 60c to close at 45c
Black Clay Worsted \$7.95 —\$10 value, to go at					
Youths' Suits, from size 14 to 19 yrs. regular \$6.50 suits to go at \$4.95					

Remember that in our Millinery Department Miss Greene has on display and sale

The Swellest Line of Millinery in Roosevelt County

Buy YOUR DRY GOODS HERE!

BUY THEM NOW!

GET Busy.

Yours for Business, Warren, Fooshee & Co

Effective Bombardment. Is Port Arthur Fallen?

Tokio, March 14.—Official and private reports both indicate that Admiral Togo's fourth attack on Port Arthur on the 10th inst. was the most effective since the first assault of a month ago. One Russian torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and several Russian torpedo boat destroyers seriously damaged. The fortifications and city were subjected to a heavy bombardment, lasting nearly four hours. The naval bombardments of the late works have generally been ineffective, yet the peculiar topographical conditions of Port Arthur make immunity from serious loss from bombardment impossible. Admiral Togo's torpedo flotilla opened the action by boldly steaming in under the batteries and sinking a number of mechanical mines at the mouth of the harbor. Following that there was a desperate bow-to-bow encounter between the torpedo boat destroyers, in which the Japanese appear to have scored a clear victory. Then followed a long duel between the cruisers, ending in the retirement of the Novik and Bayan, the only Russians engaged.

The closing action was the bombardment of the inner harbor by the Japanese battleships. The latter took the position southwest of Port Arthur and used only their twelve-inch guns. There were twenty-four twelve-inch guns in the squadron of six battleships, and each gun was fired five rounds, making a total of 120 huge projectiles that were fired at the city. The bombardment was deliberate and carefully planned.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin says: Information from an official who was an eye-witness of the bombardment of Port Arthur on Wednesday and Thursday is to the effect that the Russians had twenty-five killed on the battleship Sebastopol, twenty on the Retvizan and twenty in the town. The Russians claim to have sunk a Japanese cruiser.

The Russians assert that their damage to the cruisers has been repaired and they are ready for sea. The battleship Czarevitz will be ready shortly. There is no dock here capable of taking in the Retvizan.

The Russians are preparing for the defense of Niuchwang, finding it impossible to stop the landing of Japanese.

In London the rumor is current and generally accredited, though no confirmation has come to hand, that Port Arthur has fallen, and that Dalny has been burned with seizure of the railway at Niuchwang in sight.

A Hearst dispatch says that while there is no definite corroboration of the rumor, the whole Orient from Sagallen to Singapore is talking about it and the very fact of its widespread circulation makes it sound like something more than an idle story, and it is certain that Admiral Togo's last bombardment was more disastrous to the Russians than anything since the first torpedo attack. There is every evidence that something stupendous has happened on the Liao Tung Peninsula and there are almost equally important tidings from the mouth of Yalu, where the Japanese are said to have landed and occupied Antung and near-by places. If this is true, the Russian occupation of Wiju, where they have 35,000 men, is menaced and the Japanese are about to essay the tremendous task of clearing the Russians out of the

Four Stores Burned at Clarkville. Clarkville: Sunday night fire broke out upstairs in the building occupied by W. K. Snell as a grocery store and rapidly spread to adjoining structures, consuming four two-story brick buildings. They were occupied by Perdue & Galins restaurant, C. E. Wilson racket store, W. K. Snell, groceries, and the postoffice. The losses aggregate about \$25,000, with probably half as much insurance. The local fire department finally subdued the flames.

Sick Strike at Geyser City. Waco: While removing a drill from the oil well west of the city limits a considerable showing of oil came to light. The drill had broken off in the well, and it took two or three days to get it out. The showing of oil was unexpected, as it had been thought that it would be necessary to go over a thousand feet before encountering anything of this kind, but the well was only 740 feet deep.

A fire at Kingston, I. T., destroyed an entire business block with a total loss of about \$20,000.

The religious persecutors of Reid Smoot, the Utah Senator, are making an active campaign in the House of Representatives.

Charles A. Easterwood, who was run over and killed by a train in Fort Worth Monday was well known in Waxahachie, having recently moved from that place to Fort Worth.

J. P. Hickman, 63 years old, and a pioneer of Mexico, died of paralysis from a stroke received while driving in from one of his farms near Prairie Grove.

Alex Teel and Oscar Redding, two negroes confined in Austin jail some time since, saturated a crazy negro, confined in jail at the time, with coal oil, set fire to him and burned him to a crisp. The miscreants have been given each twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

General death notices are shown to the department of the city and county clerk.

MEET JAPAN'S BOATS.

A Jap Torpedo Boat and Russian Destroyer Go Down. New York, March 12.—The Russian torpedo boat flotilla left Port Arthur at broad daylight yesterday morning and attacked the Japanese fleet. One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian torpedo boat destroyer, Bashostehadai, was sunk. The fate of the latter's crew is not known.

Admiral Makaroff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by a complete change of tactics. As soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleship Retvizan, which was stranded at the mouth of the harbor, and which barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the egress of battleships impossible.

The details of the sortie are not yet known except that the encounter resulted in the loss of a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg dated March 11, 2:45 p. m., says: Up to this hour no further news is obtainable of the bombardment of Port Arthur which is in progress, according to the latest advices at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Whatever the information, if any, the Emperor may have, is not known. Military and naval circles are mystified at the purpose of the appearance of the Japanese torpedo boats during the previous night, as it was not accompanied by a serious attempt upon the Russian ships. The bombardment of the fleet from a position off the Liao Tsin promontory, which is five to six miles from Golden Hill at the entrance of the harbor, is believed to indicate the Japanese were afraid to risk a frontal attack under the guns of the land batteries. It is considered doubtful whether any of the guns of the Russian batteries command the location from which the Japanese are firing.

Viceroy Alexieff has sent the following message to the Emperor: "In the fight between our torpedo boats and the Japanese cruisers on March 10 Capt. Matousevitch, Ensign Alexandroff and Mechanical Engineer Bilinoff received slight wounds and Ensign Zareff was severely wounded in the head, losing his right eye. The Commandant at Port Arthur reports the following details of the bombardment of the fortress there on March 10: "As soon as the enemy opened fire our batteries replied. Six of the enemy's ships remained behind the Liao-Tsin promontory and opened fire on the fortress over the shelter. They ceased bombarding at 1:15 p. m. The enemy fired about 200 projectiles. One shell from Battery No. 1 on Electric Cliff damaged a Japanese cruiser seriously. The results of the bombardment were insignificant. Six soldiers were wounded. Three inhabitants of the town were killed and one seriously wounded."

Preparations for Hang Smith. Waxahachie: Preparations for the hanging of Brozier Smith, the convicted wife slayer, will begin here this week. The hanging will not occur in the jail, which has no suitable place, but will probably take place near the National Congress, on the outskirts of the city. The rope with which Fred Sawyer was hanged here about five years ago, and which has been used in sixteen hangings in the State, will be used by Sheriff Binnick in this execution.

Secret Society of Italian Murderers. Altoona, Pa: The delicious ravings of an Italian boy who had been stabbed and left for dead, gave a clue to what detectives here believe is the most dangerous Italian society in existence. Thirty murders in three counties are ascribed to this society and no conviction has been secured. The murders were committed among the Italians working on railroad improvements in this county, and in every case the detectives were baffled.

Causes Some Alarm. Washington, March 12.—If, as is reported, Commander Sawyer of the United States steamship Helena, at Niuchwang, has protested against the sinking by Russia of a junk in such a manner as to obstruct the egress of his ship he will probably be sustained by this Government. The report that the Jiji Shampo of Tokio stated that the American and British commanders had protested against such action has caused great concern here. Although no official confirmation has yet been received, Secretary Hay and Secretary Moody met and talked over the possible complications arising from such action. Then they carried the problem to the Cabinet meeting. It was probably as a result of its discussion there that a rumor of imminent complications gained circulation and later broke the New York stock market.

Buffalo Bill Would Unhook. Denver, Colo.: A petition for divorce filed in the District Court of Big Horn County, Wyoming, January 9, last, by Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has just been made public. The complaint charges cruelty and alleges that on December 26, 1900, Mrs. Cody attempted to poison the plaintiff. Another ground on which plaintiff asks a divorce is that the marital relation has become intolerable to him by his wife's refusal to entertain his friends at his former home at North Platte, Neb.

At Fort Worth a negro woman named China Adam was shot by another negro woman. The wounds are not regarded as serious. No arrest has been made.

Pros Win in Johnson County Suit. Cleburne: It has been decided by County Judge J. D. Goldsmith that the prohibition law voted the 12th of September, 1901, and tied up in the courts since that time, will be put in full force Monday. The final order of the court declaring the result of that election and ordering its enforcement has been published, and the Commissioners are called to meet next Monday morning when the law will at once become operative.

Rusk Orchardists Claim Damage. Rusk: The orchardists of Rusk and vicinity have made a careful inspection of their fruit trees since the frosts and find from careful estimate that there will be from one-half to two-thirds of a crop in this section. This comprises several thousand acres of the standard fruit-bearing orchards. The fruitage is extraordinarily heavy, as indicated by the trees now in full bloom, there not being, it is claimed, enough oil in the fluid coming from the wells to be distinguishable.

Salt Water Reported at Batons. Sour Lake: All talk in Sour Lake is relative to the salt-water stories that come from Batons. Dozens of parties, who are authorities in such matters, have come and, without a single exception, they report the Batons field practically at the mercy of salt water. It is reported that the pipe lines have ceased making runs, there not being, it is claimed, enough oil in the fluid coming from the wells to be distinguishable.

Rummies Need Not Apply. Durant, I. T.: George K. Pritchard of North Carolina, recently appointed chief United States marshal of the Central district, has proven himself an official wonder to the people of the Indian Territory, although he has been in office but a few days over a week. One of his first announcements is that his deputies must touch not, taste not and handle not any intoxicating liquors in whatever form or name.

Cheekatah Oil Field Movement. Checotah, I. T.: This city is considerably enthused over the organizing of two local companies to bore for oil, gas and other minerals. One of the companies has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000 and the other will incorporate in a few days. Both companies promise to be boring within a few weeks. A third company is also being projected though its plans have not as yet been given out.

A Blaze at Frederick. Frederick, Ok.: Fourteen business houses were consumed by fire here Thursday night, entailing a loss of over sixty thousand dollars, insured for about ten thousand dollars. The buildings were in the most valuable portion of the city, and included every class of business. The buildings were mostly insured, but at low figures, and considerable stock was uninsured. The buildings will be rebuilt with brick at once.

WILL WHITEWASH ITSELF.

Congress Will Investigate Abuse of Franking Privilege by Members. Washington, March 12.—The House of Representatives indulged itself today in nearly seven hours of explanations, accusations and vituperative denunciations, and then ordered, with only two negative votes, an investigation of postal affairs, so far as members of the House are concerned, by a special committee of seven members, to be appointed by the Speaker, who likewise are to examine into the origin of the Bristow report, so far as it concerns members of the House.

The demand of the minority for a sweeping investigation of every branch of the Postoffice Department was not granted. The test of this question came on a vote, which resulted 144 to 125, a strict party vote.

The climax of the day was reached when Representative Wm. Alden Smith of Michigan condemned every executive department of the Government for its arrogant treatment of the only branch of the Government in direct touch with the people of the country, the House of Representatives, and shouted out the name of Speaker Cannon for President of the United States.

The House thundered its acquiescence, members rose to their feet and fairly shrieked with assent. Democrats waved whatever was in their hands, Republicans pounded their desks and the packed galleries took up the enthusiasm and echoed the applause. When the Speaker bent low over his desk and wielded his gavel vigorously for order, his raps only served as an impetus for a fresh outbreak of enthusiasm. Meanwhile Mr. Smith's time ran out, and when he endeavored to continue, in opposition to the ruling of the Speaker, he was urged on by cries of members on both sides, but without avail.

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LIVE STOCK



Reproduction of Quality. It has been assumed that all good animals had the power to reproduce in their offspring the good qualities possessed by themselves, under the operations of the general law that like produces like. But when we get down to statistics, it is discovered that this theory cannot be entirely relied upon in breeding operations. A careful compilation of figures goes to show that a very large number of animals of high quality are poorly provided with ability to transmit such qualities to their offspring. But here and there are animals that, being high in quality, are able to transmit the quality for which they are noted to all their offspring, or, at least, to a very large percentage of them. It therefore becomes necessary for the breeders of live stock to discover which are the animals that will do this.

There have been horses remarkable for speed that yet were unable to produce colts with like powers of speed, while now and then a speedy horse appears that can produce offspring with like powers as himself. The same truth runs through all the breeds of live stock. The work of educating man along this line has just begun. The pedigrees of 34,000 race horses have been tabulated, and their get also investigated. Of these 34,000 trotters, only a little over 100 were able to produce numerous offspring having speed qualities. The difficulty with such an investigation is that the real value of a horse can not be known till he is dead. Thus, Hambletonian Ten died, a cart horse in Kentucky, before the world had discovered his wonderful ability to get speed in his offspring.

Our stockmen are now taking up the study in earnest and are making records of the get of various animals, as to the qualities of such get. Thus, in selecting a bull to head the Holstein herd, the University of Illinois selected one whose offspring and sisters and female relatives had proven good milkers. It was not enough that the animal himself had the proper conformation.

The tendency of such an investigation is to put at the head of the flock and herds mature animals. This is a movement that can go on but slowly, as it must require the labor of thousands of men and must take years of time to arrive at a conclusion of much weight; but when once arrived at the conclusion is worth all it costs. A generation of this kind of labor is sure to greatly modify the live stock industry and develop it along the most profitable lines.

Long-Established Herds. Live stock breeders that have visited the British Islands declare that there are to be found the finest herds of cattle in the world. They attribute this to the fact that many of the herds were established generations ago and have been handed down from father to son. The result of such a condition is that the breeder can follow for a lifetime a certain ideal in breeding and his son can use the same ideal in the development of the herd. This advantage has been fully realized by the British stockman, and it is the cause of our continual dependence on him for our types. After a generation of importing and breeding, the Americans still go to the British Islands for fine animals of all breeds.

The tendency in this country is not toward permanent herds, though such exist here and there. We have no settled policy in this matter. A man takes a herd, runs it as long as suits his interests or fancy, and then arranges for a dispersion sale. Time alone can change this condition, and it will take generations yet to build up herds that will become famous for long-time systematic breeding on the best lines.

Why more winter pigs are not raised is explained by the general impression prevailing among hog raisers that winter pigs do not pay. This is due to the lack of equipment for the raising of winter pigs both as to the houses in which they are to be kept and the food for their support. It is certain that if a man would raise winter pigs he must plan for it long before the time comes for breeding the sows for fall litters; for he must insure a supply of nitrogenous feed to take the place of the green grass that the spring litters get. Winter pigs will pay when there are proper arrangements for their care.

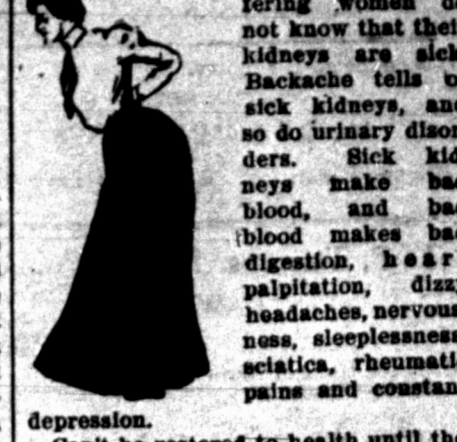
Feeding Breeding Pigs. Pigs that are to be used for breeding should be kept separate from those that are to be prepared for market, at least, after the first few years of their lives. Care must be taken to give a well-balanced ration, which will give a good muscular development and will at the same time give enough carbon in various forms to keep up the energy of the body. They should have a ration that is largely vegetable and therefore bulky. Some grain should be given, but not enough to render the whole ration too concentrated.

Quality of Feeders. Men that select cattle for feeding purposes find that the animals that give the best results are those that have in them a large proportion of the blood of some one of the improved beef breeds. In other words, the grades of any one of the beef breeds are far superior to nondescripts and scrubs. The more improved blood in an animal the better the animal for feeding purposes.

A Juvenile Diana. According to Salt Lake dispatches Miss Tessie Edwards, a 12-year-old girl of Clark's Ford, while out hunting jackrabbits with a rifle encountered a mountain lion, which attacked her and which she succeeded in killing after firing three shots at it. The lion measured eleven feet.

Trust Company Deposits. Trust company deposits now amount to over \$1,500,000,000. This is an increase of \$1,000,000,000 in the last five years.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.



Many weak and suffering women do not know that their kidneys are cured. Backache, falls of sick kidneys, and so do urinary disorders. Sick kidneys make bad blood, and bad blood makes bad digestion, heart palpitation, dizzy headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, scintilla, rheumatic pains and constant depression.

Can't be restored to health until the kidneys are cured. Read how one woman was restored by using Doan's Kidney Pills: Mrs. H. A. Van Sickle, 311 6th Ave., S. W. Roanoke, Va., says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary in our family and I had been so continually afflicted with the disease that I began to despair of even temporary relief. Sometimes I suffered so severely that I was confined to my bed. The aching in my back was intense and the kidney disorder caused an excess of uric acid in my blood which impaired my digestion. I was compelled to deny myself many of the little delicacies of diet. The doctors diagnosed my case as congestion of the kidneys. I had about given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but I took only a few doses when their curative powers were proven to my satisfaction. I have never been without them in the house since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers; price 50 cents; or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.—Froude.

About Clipping Horses. A Review correspondent wishes to know the advantages to be derived from clipping horses.

First—The natural process of molting or shedding the hair is a draft on the vitality of the animal. The appetite is diminished, and with a work or pleasure horse exertion is irksome during the period. Clipping, or artificial removal of the hair, accomplishes in a very short space of time what nature requires much more time to do. In other words, nature is anticipated in her work and the animal's system is saved a call upon it.

Second—A clipped horse is less liable to take cold than a long-coated horse, because the evaporation of perspiration is more rapid. A "hot" horse will cool off quicker with a short coat. Every groom is aware of this fact.

Third—A clipped horse requires less fuel (food) to maintain bodily heat than a long-coated horse; therefore clipping as a matter of economy should be generally practiced.

Fourth—A clipped horse looks cleaner, acts more sprightly and keeps in better health. Horses intended for the sale or show ring should be clipped at least two weeks before the event. There will be a marked improvement in weight and appearance, with manifest advantage to the owner's pocketbook.—Horse Review.

Corn

John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

Why should the world be so poor? Because the world is so ignorant of the value of good seed. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good crops. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good seed. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good stock. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good stock. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good fruit. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good fruit. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good vegetables. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good vegetables. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good flowers. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good flowers. The world is so poor because it does not know how to raise good trees. The world is so poor because it does not know how to use good trees. 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FOR WOMEN'S EYE

Brown Still Favored.
Brown is, without doubt to be greatly in favor as the season advances. It has held its own pretty well all through the winter. It shows up several of the novelties, such as the heavy macramé lace. A brown velvet or brown beaver hat, trimmed with feathers, of the tint of the ostrich, is difficult to beat.

For present wear, brown chiffon velvet is much in evidence. It makes beautiful blouses, all elaborately trimmed with lace and applique, somewhat Celtic in their design. A big button, as large as a silver dollar, finds a place on the front of many blouses, and if there is a touch of gold, red and green enamel, brown goes with it extremely well.

But for indoor wear brown cloth gowns, with elaborate white blouses, are being worn. Brown chiffon full-length, which accord so well with fur, and are generally bordered with tiny ruchings, are introduced to droop from muffs and from the open sleeves of fur jackets.

One of the New Linen Suits.
Shirt waist gowns appear to gain in favor with each incoming season and will be much worn in all the new and suitable fabrics. This one is admirable in every way and is made of flecked linen, green and white, simply stitched and held by big pearl buttons. At the neck is a stock with white ties and the cuffs are white bits of embroidery in pale green. The waist, tucked at the front and plain



4325 Blouse or Shirt Waist, 32 to 42 in. at 4529 Nine Gored Skirt, 22 to 32 waist.

at the back, is both becoming and smart while the plain flared skirt holds its place and is in the height of style in spite of the many full models. The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for waist 4 yards 27, 3 1/2 yards 32 or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide; for skirt 6 1/2 yards 27 or 3 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

A May Mantion pattern of waist, No. 4325, sizes 32 to 42, or of skirt No. 4529, sizes 22 to 32, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents each.

The Dainty Woman's Corset.
The dainty woman realizes that her corset is the most important article of her apparel, and when she removes her good one, she sighs it, then lays it away in a scented silk or satin corset bag, which is often hand embroidered, with the monogram of the owner.

Some of the newest corsets are in dainty colors made entirely of satin ribbon about one and one-half inches wide, laced together firmly. The hose supporters are made of the same ribbon, and are hand painted or embroidered.

Gold corset hooks and stays are desirable possessions, if one can afford them, as they do not rust and will last a lifetime. They come in fourteen karat gold, both in hooks for the front of the corset to keep the skirts in position, and to give the long-waisted effect, and also in hooks for the front.

Aprons Useful and Artistic.
One of the season's innovations is the apron. It is dainty, befringed and picturesque, and is to be worn both ornamentally and for use. But even the useful ones are so pretty and becoming as to make every girl feel industrious. They come in coarse linens, holland and crash and are trimmed with bands of a contrasting color or braid. Make them with ruffles running over the sleeve tops and a poke shaped belt of some soft material, perhaps percale.

One that is striking and becoming to a brunette is of turkey red. It has the advantage, too, of not soiling so easily as lighter colored materials.

The woman who does her own housework will find the apron a good one and very comfortable to work in. It is usually made of striped or checked gingham.

The dainty little sewing aprons are made of some pretty colored or flowered muslin, cut in squares or circles, with very full frills all round and tiny pockets set on. The prettiest ones can be made from large handkerchiefs.

laid in platts. The bodice takes the form of a platted bolero, the platts held under the belt in the back but loose in the front. There is a round collar making revers down the front of lace.

"Parisian Blue."
Parisian blue is the newest color for spring and summer wear. This is a grayish blue, and is suggested by the robes worn by the Knights of the Holy Grail. It is a delicate tint and will be becoming to most women. In the last set Parisian wears one of these gray-blue mantles, and all the knights are arrayed in raiment of the same color. In the opera these robes are embroidered with silver. All the silk mills are turning out bolts of Parisian blue. By the way, blue has reached its zenith and is the color of the moment. Only a few Parisian blue gowns have been seen in public, and there is the chance that this shade may become the rage.

Big Polka Dots.
Fashion always goes to extremes, so, of course, the new polka dots are as large as "a quarter," and some of them are the size of a half dollar. They are not so ugly as one would imagine when made up.

A bodice jacket was made of a cream satin, which had red panne satin polka dots about the size of a twenty-five cent piece. It was made kimona style, in handkerchief effect, and was striking with its red panne satin bands which matched the polka dot perfectly.

The slip windows already show gray satin materials with black polka dots and gray, with navy blue and red dots.

Thin Figure the Mode.
Word comes from Paris that the smart figure is as near skeleton as it is possible to make it. Broad shoulders are regarded with favor, but flesh is considered very undesirable. In consequence, French women are banting. Very naturally women with plump figures have looked especially well in low cut gowns, but in this day when there are so many neck accessories and attractive gimples it is not deemed essential to have bones in the neck well covered. The fashion of bones has made gowns that hang on the shoulders in bag fashion modish.

Large Black Hats Popular.
All very young women are affecting large black hats, and large hats are always exceedingly becoming to youthful beauties. They are either built on very severe lines or they are a mass of flowing plumes, or their outlines are softened by bunches of tips. An extremely attractive hat has a straight brim in the front and on one side, and at the left side it is turned up abruptly and caught with a tassel of black velvet. Another model of rough black felt is turned up on the left side and held there by a parrot's breast and head.

Pretty Luncheon Gown.
Very pretty for luncheon wear is a waist of point de gené lace and the pastel pink skirt worn with it. The blouse is inset with tenebrife wheels and is in white. There is a soft veiling of chiffon beneath the lace and the white silk lining fits snugly. The sleeve is made with a double wrist puff of pleated chiffon, the lace oversleeve flaring widely above the puff. The skirt is of pastel pink moiré, the very deep plume being shirred with tucks to a deep hip yoke.

Good Copies of Nature.
Pin cushions are to be seen in some of the stores which rival the flowers in a garden. There are poppies, huge roses, immense daisies, and geraniums which are made of silk tissue and used to cover the entire top of a work basket cover.

Handkerchief cases are made in the same manner. They are well padded and sacheted, with a huge blossom on top of the fold.

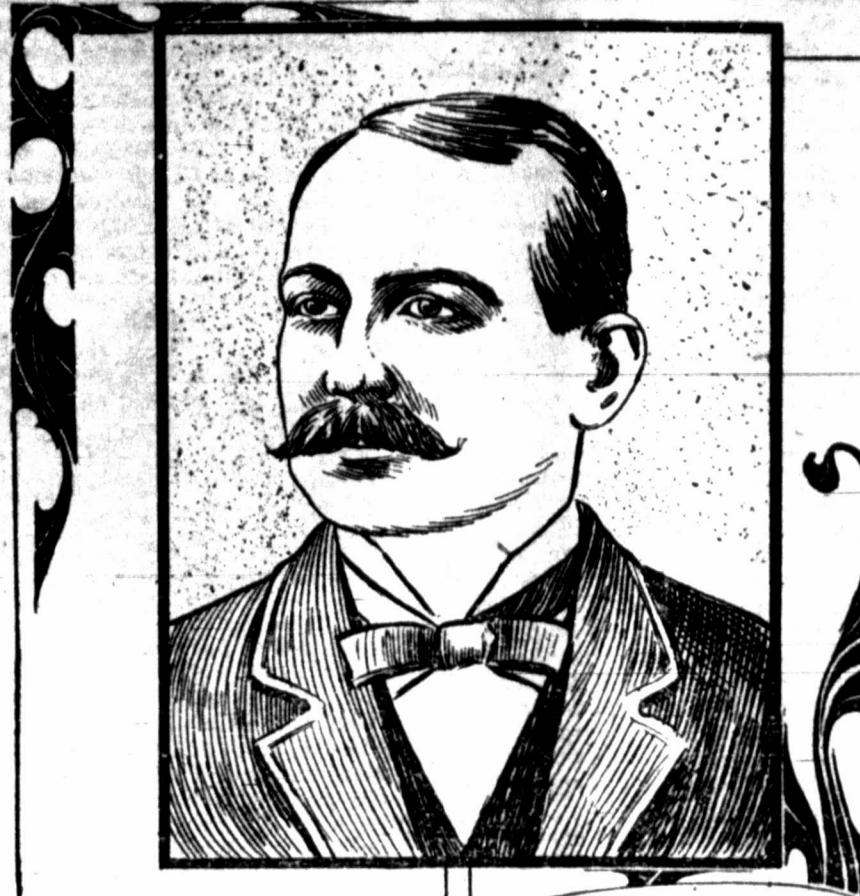
Novelties in Veils.
The new veil is a gauzy chiffon affair, which shades from light to dark colors. Pastel shades are very popular, as are also the reds and violets. This veil may be purchased by the yard, or be bought already hemstitched for use. It is worn hanging from the back of the hat in yard lengths, one end caught over the left shoulder.

The Modern Croze for Jewels.
There was never such a craze for jewels for decorative purposes as there is at the present time. Not only are gowns ornamented with corals, turquoises and stones of all sorts, but such dress accessories as fans, slippers and collars are beautified by jewels. Even fancy work is made attractive by applying jewels profusely to get good color effects.

Honor for New Orleans Girl.
A New Orleans newspaper devoted a fund to be used annually in bestowing a prize upon the person who has done the city the greatest service. This year the prize, a superb loving cup, went to Miss Sophia Wright, who fifteen years ago started a free night school for those whose daily employment barred them from the public schools. When Miss Wright opened her school two scholars applied, and to-day there are 1,500 in attendance while only lack of room prevents an even larger number of pupils.

Servant Army Drum Carrier.
A curious feature connected with the Servian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a two-wheeled cart drawn by a single dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart and performs on the instrument as the animal pulls it along.

SOUTH DAKOTA STATESMAN ENEMY OF BEEF COMBINE



Congressman Eben Wever Martin of South Dakota, whose resolution for an investigation of the beef combine by the department of commerce and labor was passed by the house of representatives, is a graduate of Cornell and of the law school of the University of Michigan, where he was president of his class. He has been practicing law since 1880, and is prominent in politics in his state, having

been twice a member of the territorial legislature of Dakota. Mr. Martin is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion.

SEND OUT WOMEN SHOPPERS.

How New York Department Stores Watch Each Other.

Most of the department stores in New York now have in their regular employ a number of what are known as "shoppers." The woman engaged for this work must dress well, be of distinguished appearance and must be thoroughly familiar with nearly all the things sold in department stores. Her work is to go about from store to store and find out the prices of rivals. She must keep her eye alert for new winks which she has not seen elsewhere. If sales are in progress she must inform her employer as to how they are "going." Her conscience must be elastic enough to stretch a plain lie into "business diplomacy," and she must be careful, above all, not to be spotted as a "shopper." This would end her usefulness at once. Men are very rarely employed as shoppers.

WOULD BRING BIG PRICES.

Photographs of John D. Rockefeller and Helen Gould in Demand.
Almost any price could be obtained for an up-to-date photograph of Miss Helen Gould or of John D. Rockefeller. It is next to impossible to secure an interview from either of them. It is declared that Mr. Rockefeller has not been interviewed, photographed or snapped in the last five years. A number of rather weird sketches of the king of all the magnates have been published, but most of them are caricatures. Nearly all the pictures labeled "John D. Rockefeller" were taken years ago, many of them being twenty-five years old. A dealer in pictures of celebrities said the other day that he would pay \$300 for a good photo taken within the last year.

SENATOR HOAR MAKES JOKE.

Or He Has High Opinion of Worth of Senators.
George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts has a most exalted notion of the dignity appertaining to the position of United States senator. The appropriation bill recently introduced had as its first item, "For the compensation of senators, \$450,000," which is \$5,000 annually for each of the ninety senators. Mr. Hoar looked at this item for a moment and then said to Senator Hansbrough: "I observe that this appropriation bill provides \$450,000 for the compensation of senators. Now, if you will offer an amendment to insert the word 'each' after the word 'senators' I will cheerfully vote for it."—Exchange.

Insignificant Causes of War.

The seven years' war was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great. In wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes; the Indian mutiny was precipitated by the cartridges served out to the Sepoys, which they believed were greased with the fat of animals unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan, and the Russo-Turkish war, in the opinion of thousands, was started by the blacksmith's hammer with which a Herzeogovian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter.

Honor for New Orleans Girl.

A New Orleans newspaper devoted a fund to be used annually in bestowing a prize upon the person who has done the city the greatest service. This year the prize, a superb loving cup, went to Miss Sophia Wright, who fifteen years ago started a free night school for those whose daily employment barred them from the public schools. When Miss Wright opened her school two scholars applied, and to-day there are 1,500 in attendance while only lack of room prevents an even larger number of pupils.

Servant Army Drum Carrier.

A curious feature connected with the Servian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a two-wheeled cart drawn by a single dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart and performs on the instrument as the animal pulls it along.

McGill Honors M. Jusseland.

McGill university at Montreal, Que., conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon M. Jusseland, French ambassador to the United States, in acknowledgment of his distinguished services to literature.

At Work on Historic Mystery.

Victoriano Sardon and an enterprising couple of academicians and historians continue to make researches with a view of clearing the mystery surrounding the death of the son of Louis XVI.

WANTED BOY LOOKED AFTER.

Mother Anxious for President Eliot's Personal Supervision.

An anxious mother wrote to President Eliot of Harvard asking how her son was progressing at the university. The reassuring reply gave no hint that the youth was not under Dr. Eliot's personal supervision. But the mother was not satisfied. She visited Harvard without announcing her intention to do so and found her boy in his room, his clothes piled about on the chairs and his feet on his desk—smoking a pipe. What she said to him is unimportant, but what she said to the president has lived. "I sent my boy here, thinking you would take care of him—and see what I find!" Dr. Eliot patiently explained the impossibility of his giving personal attention to each student, but the irate visitor refused to be pacified. The president's good nature was giving way, but she dismissed the lady in this fashion: "Madam, we assume, in a large measure, that the men here know why they are here and can care for themselves. If your boy is not capable of this he is not ready for college."

POWER IN RUSSIAN POLITICS.

M. De Plehve Prominent Among the Czar's Advisers.

Among the most powerful men in Russia in foreign as well as in domestic affairs is M. De Plehve, minister of the interior. When promoted to his present office he was head of the police department. To him perhaps more than to any other member of the imperial council is credited the steadiness with which Nicholas II. has pursued the greater Russian policy which has forced the present war after having raised the eagles of the czar over Finland. Rightly or wrongly De Plehve has been charged with having been the agent who instigated the fearful massacre at Kishinev. He was promptly denied, however, that either his imperial master or himself gave the nod of permission for the slaughter.

All Play Poker at Washington.

When Senator Fairbanks first went to Washington he was unacquainted with the extent to which the game of poker was played by government officials. He was asked to recommend a man for appointment in the treasury department. "But he plays poker," protested the senator. "That makes no difference," said Senator Pettus. "If all the poker players in Washington were to lose their jobs on that account there wouldn't be enough of us left to organize a debating society."—Chicago Chronicle.

Thirty-five Years in Congress.

The 4th of March was an important anniversary to Senator Hoar. It marked the close of thirty-five years of continuous service in congress. March 4, 1869, when President Grant was inaugurated for his first term, Mr. Hoar became a member of the forty-first congress. After serving an eight years' probation in the house from the Worcester district, Massachusetts, he went to the senate and has kept him there now twenty-seven years.

The Cattle King of Mexico.

Don Luis Terragosa, governor of Chihuahua, is the cattle king of Mexico. His grazing grounds cover millions of acres, his cattle number nearly 1,000,000 and his sheep about half as many. In a small way he is also a farmer. His irrigated land takes in about 100,000 acres, and his reservoirs would be a fortune to a water company. In other directions he is a banker and manufacturer and altogether—in Mexican dollars—he is reputed to be a millionaire 200 times over.

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At Work on Historic Mystery.

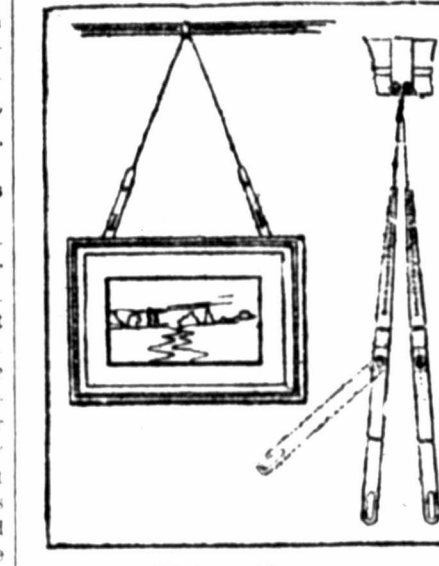
Victoriano Sardon and an enterprising couple of academicians and historians continue to make researches with a view of clearing the mystery surrounding the death of the son of Louis XVI.

SCIENCE and INVENTION

Patent Picture-Hanger.

Utility is the fundamental law of design. Judged by this standard alone the picture-hanger shown is probably without a worthy peer, but, from an esthetic viewpoint, the critics may be inclined to think that the design still leaves much to be desired. This hanger is intended to insure a horizontal position of the picture frame when hung, and to facilitate the operation of hanging and adjustment. Under many conditions, as in art shops where, presumably, the pictures on the line have to be frequently changed, and where it is necessary to remove them from the wall frequently for inspection, it is difficult to get ready adjustment as to height, insure stability of the hung frame, and permit the frame to be removed by a person grasping it, is a treasure, indeed.

The illustration shows a hanger which combines all these features. The hook adapted to engage an ordinary picture molding is made of sheet metal, and of sufficient width to insure broad bearing to avoid tipping. To the hook are attached independently two suspension rods, adapted to diverge from the same at different angles. Those members are of composite construction. The upper section consists of a length of wire, terminating in a hook. This is joined by a second length, composed preferably of flat sheet metal, bent at its upper end to form a cylinder, or ear, into the orifice of which the wire is passed. In this ear are several openings which receive the hooks at the



Picture Hanger.

end of the wire sections, thus effecting an adjustment of the length of the hanger. The lower sheet metal member is independently adjustable, by reason of a pivoted lower section, forming an elbow joint, which permits of considerable latitude in the adjustment of the aggregate length of the hanger. As the hanger forms a more or less right angle, its use enables a picture frame to be readily hung on or removed from the wall without the assistance of a stepladder.

Folding Chair for Theaters.

The chairs commonly used in theaters and auditoriums do not permit of the rapid emptying of their occupants, the only egress being in a transverse direction, resulting by the immediate congestion of the entire two contracted aisles. The object of a recent invention is to provide a chair which will materially enable the public to escape promptly in case of fire or emergency. Side frames of the chairs are placed in rows and parallel to each other, each of which serves for the attachment of a folding seat and a back. When not in use the hinged seat is turned up alongside one side frame. The hinged back closes in next to it. A spring engages with the edge of the back, preventing it from accidentally dropping. The seat being folded toward the back, the latter is free from connection with the next side frame, thus affording numerous comparatively free passageways. It is possible, though, not desirable, by employing this style of chair, to entirely dispense with the middle and side passages or aisles.

Measures Soil Temperature.

A new Desert Botanical Laboratory has recently been established at Tucson, Ariz. A most novel device at the laboratory is an instrument for registering the temperature of the soil. This device was invented by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, of the advisory board, who has been spending some time at Tucson. A copper tube connects the instrument with a copper cylinder buried in the ground. On a disc, which makes a revolution once a week, operated by clockwork, a pen registers the temperature of the soil for every hour and minute in the day and week. One of these records is being taken at the New York Botanical Gardens, and another at the Tropical Botanical Laboratory, established in Jamaica last July. It has been found that the temperature of the soil between day and night varies one degree in New York and five in Arizona.

The Newest Explosive.

The latest in explosives is powdered aluminum mixed with nitrate of ammonia and put upon the market under the name of "ammonal." This explosive is said to be one of the surest and safest known, as it cannot be exploded by friction or blow, while otherwise containing all requisites of an explosive.—Metal Industry.

An Appropriate Bridal Gift.

The newest thing for a girl to give to a friend about to be married is a bridal set. This consists of a corset for the corset, a bag and bow to slip into the low bust corset, and a pair of ribbon bands to hold a set of underwear.

A dainty one seen recently was of pink satin ribbon embroidered with forget-me-nots, and had the monogram of the bride-to-be on each piece. The bodice bag and bow was a unique arrangement which was made to slip into the corset lengthwise instead of crosswise. It had a compartment for money and another for jewelry. A separate piece of satin shirred around the top like a frill made a pocket for the powder puff, and also made a corset chon when drawn up.

RECONSTRUCTING AN OLD BARN.

Good Building With Little Financial Outlay.

W. T. E—I have an old barn 40x60 feet, and another 24x44 feet from which I would like to construct one building and put a stone basement underneath it. I want the basement to accommodate about 30 head of cattle, 7 head of horses, 20 head of swine and a root house to hold 2,000 bushels. Please give me your advice and publish a suitable plan for my basement.

By taking down your shed and building it along one side of your barn you would then have a handy barn, both in the basement and above. You could store the most of your straw at threshing time without stacking it, and would have abundance of room in the stable, which could be laid out to good advantage.

The plan shown is for a barn 60 by 60 feet. The basement consists of a horse stable of five single stalls, and



Basement Floor Plan of 60x60 Feet Barn.

A, Root house; B, box stalls; C, horse stable; D, cow stable; E, feed room; F, passage behind cows; G, pig pens; H, gutters behind cows; I, mangers and troughs; J, posts under bents in barn stable.

a box stall which can be converted into a double stall if desired. The cow stable holds thirty head of cattle and provides three rows of stalls all double except two, the west row is for young stock as the stalls are shorter than the others, and there is one box stall for cattle.

There are three pig pens with thirty-eight feet of trough capable of feeding twenty-eight hogs. The root house is 18 by 30 feet and will hold between sixteen and seventeen hundred bushels of roots.

I understand by your letter that you have a stone basement 20 by 24 feet under part of your shed next the barn. Could this not have a roof put on it and made into a pig pen? There could be a door from it leading to the basement of the barn; this would remove the pigs from the other stock which you would find an improvement. You could then have the root house where the pig pen is used on the plan, and the space marked for the root house used as a drive house, as it is next your horse stable and would be convenient to hitch and unhitch, without being exposed to the weather.

The great majority of farmers whom I have built barns for have their implement sheds in separate buildings, away from the barns, so that in the case of fire they are not destroyed, which I think is a good plan.

I may say that the windows in the passage behind the two rows of cattle are in the front of the door jambs in order to bring the windows nearer the passage to let in more light.

Tonka Bean.

W. A. P. S.—Will you kindly tell me where the tonka bean can be bought? Druggists here have it, but it is deprived of its growing power.

The tonka, tonquin, or commaroma beans of commerce are the seeds of the South American tree, *Dipteris odorata*. When fresh these are exceedingly fragrant, having an intense odor of newly made hay. This tree botanically is of considerable interest, as it is one of a small genus of eight or ten species, all of which are large forest trees of Brazil, Guiana and the Mosquito Coast. If you could obtain new seeds from South America without the outer covering being broken it is probable that these seeds would grow. In commerce, for the convenience of carrying, the seeds, which are the only part valuable for export, are taken from the pods and dried thoroughly before shipping. As the plant which bears the tonka beans is a forest tree running up to an average height of 60 feet it is probable that the beans would not be produced until the plants had attained considerable age. It is stated that when tonka bean plants are once started that they are easily propagated from ripened cuttings planted in sand. They must be kept in moist heat and covered with a hand glass.

Keeping Butter Sweet.

L. H.—Do you know of anything that will keep butter from going strong?

The safest and best butter preservatives are cleanliness and low temperature. The former should be exercised in the keeping of the cows, milking, straining, separating, ripening of the cream, churning, etc. The milk when drawn from the cows whose udders have been washed or brushed should be allowed to filter through sterilized cotton batting into cleansed and scalded pails. It should then be separated with a thoroughly cleansed machine and the cream pasteurized and ripened with a ferment or starter of good quality. The butter should be washed with brine and salted at the rate of one ounce to the pound, and then placed in clean packages, in a temperature at, or below the freezing point, where it should keep sweet for an almost indefinite period.

About Velvets.

Gay velvet is inlaid in coat collars, a la militaire. Shirred velvet forms the very lovely collar of an evening coat. Velvet pastilles, as well as chenilles, are used in the adorning of modish finishes.

Same Kind of Men.

Stern Father—What an unearthly hour that young fellow stops till every night, Doris. What does your mother say about it?

Daughter—She says men haven't altered a bit since she was young.

Smiling Chances.
"How the fellow looks who wins a bet on a race horse is a subject, and yet it is ever so few who have a limited range of observation. For have you noticed differences between the smiling faces of men who are strikingly passing through the kind of emotion. It may be said that there is the wisest and losing look, and yet these are as widely different as it is possible for the dissimilarity of the human countenance to make them. Many Times.

Mourning in Korea.
Koreans wear full mourning for their fathers. The dress is of hemp cloth, with a hempen girdle. A fan shield is used to show that the wearer is a sinner and must not speak to any one unless addressed. The mourning is continued for three months. For a father only. Secondary mourning is worn for a mother and no mourning at all for a wife. The hat is of wicker. During the China-Japan war the United States minister ordered every American citizen to have this outfit for disguise in case of flight.

There would be fewer farewell sermons if men preached as though each one might be his farewell.

Don't Wait—Take the Central.

The H. & T. C. R. R. will sell colonist tickets at \$25.00 to California. On sale March 1st to April 30th. Through sleeper service North, South, East and West. Shortest, quickest best. For information, rates, etc., call on local agent, or address M. L. Robbins, G. P. A., or Wm. Doherty, A. G. P. A., Houston, Texas.

If no one took calumny in and gave it lodging, it would starve and die of itself.—Archbishop Leighton.

Wherever life is simple and sane, true pleasure accompanies it as fragrance does uncultivated flowers.—Charles Wagner.

"Santa Fe all the way" from Texas to Colorado, to Arizona and the Grand Canyon; to California, to Kansas City, to Chicago, to St. Louis. Magnificent trains, a dustless, well ballasted road, a system of the world's famous eating houses. Ease, comfort, speed, luxury, that's what you get on the Santa Fe. Ask for detail information. Address, W. S. Keenan, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

Low Colonist Rates.

The Southern Pacific announces that from March 1st to April 30th, inclusive, there will be on sale daily low colonist one way tickets from all points in Louisiana and Texas to points in California. Offering an opportunity for a limited number of tickets to travel to the Pacific coast at a very small cost. These periodical low rates have proven very popular, and it is quite likely that many will take advantage of them during the period indicated. The Southern Pacific operates free reclining chair cars and Pullman tourist sleepers all the way through, which, with the use of cinderless, oil-burning locomotives, make travel far more comfortable than ever before. Those desiring information can obtain same by applying to nearest agent, or writing T. J. Anderson, G. P. A., at Houston, or F. E. Batturs, A. G. P. A., at New Orleans.

Locations in Texas Wanted.

The Frisco System Land and Immigration Association is already turning its attention to the Southwestern immigration to Texas. Three hundred and fifty agents of this Association from the East and North have just completed a tour of Texas and viewed its resources and interviewed its land agents. The Southern Pacific operates for the sole purpose of bettering Texas opportunities to the home-seeker and investor in the older states. This Association is the most efficient of its kind in existence, and has agents everywhere in the United States, who will sell you a farm, town or other property, or if you desire capital for factories, mercantile establishments, or any of the industries, please address R. S. Lemon, Secretary Immigration Bureau, Dept. A, Frisco Building, Saint Louis, Mo. St. Hughes, General Immigration Agent.

The Denver Road.

A boom does not, ultimately, bring about the best results to a community. The Pan-Handle is not on a boom, but is enjoying the most rapid growth since the war. The Pan-Handle is not only recently have the public at large realized the opportunities which this Northwest section of Texas offers. The large ranches are being divided into small stock farms. Wheat, corn, cotton, melons, and all kinds of feed crops are being raised in abundance, surpassing the expectations of the most sanguine. A country abounding in such resources (tried and proven), together with the low price of lands cannot help enjoying a most rapid growth, and that is what is happening in the Pan-Handle. "The Denver Road" has on sale daily a low rate homeseeker's ticket, which allows you stopovers at nearly all points; thus giving you chance to investigate the various sections of the Pan-Handle. Write A. A. Gibson, General Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, for pamphlets and full information.

World's Fair Rates via Texas Midland Railroad.

The Texas Midland Railroad announces the following rates and arrangements for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., from Dec. 10, 1904, to Season Excursion Tickets: Rate to be eighty (80) per cent of double one-way regular rate. Dates of sale to be daily from April 15th to Nov. 15th, 1904, inclusive, with final limit of December 15th, 1904. Thirty-day Excursion tickets: Rate to be One Regular First-class fare plus \$1.00 for the round trip. Dates of sale to be daily from April 25th to Nov. 20th, 1904, with final limit of thirty days from date of sale, but not later than December 15th, 1904. Ten-day Excursion Tickets: Rate to be Seventy (70) per cent of the regular one-way fare. Final limit, seven days from date of sale. Tickets valid under this basis will not be good for parlor cars or sleepers. Rates for Children: Children of the age of five and under twelve will be accorded one-half of the rates shown for season, thirty-day and ten-day tickets. The regular coach excursion tickets should be accorded rate of fifty (50) per cent of the regular one-way fare.

TYPES OF JAPANESE

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SUBJECTS OF THE MIKADO.

Eastern People Hold to Beliefs Which in Our Western Eyes Are Ludicrous—Tokio a City Which Will Repay the Visit of the Tourist.

(Special Correspondence.) Almost everything in Japan is small—the people, their houses, the children, the Jirikishas. On every specimen of Japanese art, one time or another, you will find portrayed their noble mountain, Fuji-yama, which is not small. To the people of Japan this mountain is sacred.

Approached for the first time, the temple, the avenue will frequently be lined on either side with rows of lanterns, as the people call them. They



Native Carriage.

look on us like monuments. Most of them are of stone; some of beautifully decorated bronze; many bear the crests of the family by whom they are placed. On festival days lanterns are hung within the little monuments, which are about five feet high, in honor of the dead to whom the monument was raised.

Tokio contains the beautiful Ueno Park, where the cherry blossoms abound. Poets have sung the praises of the pink cherry blossoms of Japan; every Japanese screen and vase grows cherry blossoms. Their blooming time is a national festival. Some of the avenues to the Mikado's capital are lined with the magnificent old trees, famous for beautiful coloring. In April the newspapers of Tokio announce daily the progress of the coloring as the trees blossom; maps of the city are sold, on which are indicated the pinkest groves of cherry trees.

One fair-like stream winds its way for two miles through banks of pink blossoms, and pleasure boats float leisurely along it. Along the banks thousands of spectators wander, on foot or in Jirikishas.

After the cherry blossoms have departed comes in May the wistaria, and the lovely blue covers bridges and houses and arbors, bearing clusters of blossoms of magnificent purple.

In August comes the lotus flower in all its glory. The Buddhist writings say: "Although thou be born in a hovel, if thou hast virtue thou art like the lotus growing in the slime." Accordingly the lotus, with its feet in the mud and oar and bearing aloft to heaven its pure white blossoms, is the symbol of the Buddhist faith. Bronze vases usually stand on altars filled with the beautiful flowers. And the statue of Buddha has invariably for its base a smooth lotus flower in stone or bronze.

One of the most renowned places of resort for natives and tourists in Japan alike is Nikko. The mere approach to the sacred city is astonishing, over a road twenty miles in length, lined with the wonderful Japanese cedar trees, towering to the height of 200 feet. Here is the foaming river of Nikko, spanned by the famous bridge

of the country. The ascent of Fuji necessitates a long, hard climb through lava ashes and loose stones. Proverbial is the violence of the wind on certain portions of the mountain and the tales told by climbers of the dangers.

Seen from level ground, the mountain is a picture of beauty, long to be remembered. There stands, apparently arising from the sea to the blue sky, a perfect pyramid, silver-crested. From dawn to sunset the silver crest constantly changes color, with the most enchanting effect. At the base of the mountain more than 10,000 pilgrims gather in religious ardor annually, making the slow ascent of the mountain to especially guard travellers and little children, do not notice immense piles of stones. The Japanese love and reverence children.

This custom of piling stones to the gods of special guardianship over children had a curious beginning. There is a legend which tells of a demon living upon the banks of a river in the lower world who catches little children as they try to cross and makes them work for him at the eternal task of piling up stones upon the shore. Every pebble laid on the feet of these guardian gods is supposed to lighten the burden of some little one below.

The first impression of Tokio is of its enormous size. And it must be to enclose a population of much over 1,900,000 people. From an elevation Tokio presents a plain of wooden roofs, a limitless expanse meeting the sea on one side and stretching away into gray haze on the other. On an

"The heathen Chinese" has one New Year's custom that his Christian critics would do well to emulate. He either pays all his debts when New Year's comes or runs the risk of social ostracism.

There is no No. 13 office or floor in a new Broadway building, yet there is both a thirteenth room and floor. If superstition can be blocked so easily, could anything be more foolish than to be superstitious?

We notice that a Passaic man, the proud father of twins, has named one of his offspring Russel Ann and the other Jay Ann, and conclude that Passaic is doing its level best to preserve strict neutrality.

Johns Hopkins university lost eighty buildings, worth \$1,300,000, in the Baltimore fire, with only \$74,000 insurance. That's the way a professor attends to business. He isn't even as careful and thrifty as an editor.

One of the Chicago banks has decided that its employees must not get married unless their salaries amount to at least \$1,000 a year each. This will give the boy who is in love a good excuse to strike for a raise.

A woman in St. Louis is to run a restaurant at the exposition for dyspeptics—an enterprise that does not seem to have anything startlingly new in it. Most restaurants, so far as we know, are run for dyspeptics. That's why dyspepsia is so distressingly common.

There is a hotel that is exclusively for women. It is found by managers that the hotel for the accommodation of neighboring women, and in order to please the tastes of neighboring women, you like to have a hotel in New York.

The houses of the Japanese nobles in Tokio are varied and as imposing as such "play houses" can look to foreign eyes. The pagodas and temples and houses recall school books

days, when our wondering eyes could not reconcile our minds to people living in these fantastic places.

One of the peculiarities of Japanese architecture is an unusual type of gateway or portal. Sometimes it rises before you in granite, or wood, or bronze, marking the approach to a temple, or shrine, or a gentleman's residence. There are two theories of the origin of these portals. The first declares they were intended originally for perches, upon which the birds, always prominent in Japan, might pause before they took their heavenly flight to bear aloft the prayers of their liberators. The second theory affirms that these straight columns, with their curving crosspieces, are forms of the Chinese letter which signifies heaven.

Passing under these arches, toward the temple, the avenue will frequently be lined on either side with rows of lanterns, as the people call them. They

look on us like monuments. Most of them are of stone; some of beautifully decorated bronze; many bear the crests of the family by whom they are placed. On festival days lanterns are hung within the little monuments, which are about five feet high, in honor of the dead to whom the monument was raised.



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Seen from level ground, the mountain is a picture of beauty, long to be remembered. There stands, apparently arising from the sea to the blue sky, a perfect pyramid, silver-crested. From dawn to sunset the silver crest constantly changes color, with the most enchanting effect. At the base of the mountain more than 10,000 pilgrims gather in religious ardor annually, making the slow ascent of the mountain to especially guard travellers and little children, do not notice immense piles of stones. The Japanese love and reverence children.

This custom of piling stones to the gods of special guardianship over children had a curious beginning. There is a legend which tells of a demon living upon the banks of a river in the lower world who catches little children as they try to cross and makes them work for him at the eternal task of piling up stones upon the shore. Every pebble laid on the feet of these guardian gods is supposed to lighten the burden of some little one below.

The first impression of Tokio is of its enormous size. And it must be to enclose a population of much over 1,900,000 people. From an elevation Tokio presents a plain of wooden roofs, a limitless expanse meeting the sea on one side and stretching away into gray haze on the other. On an

"The heathen Chinese" has one New Year's custom that his Christian critics would do well to emulate. He either pays all his debts when New Year's comes or runs the risk of social ostracism.

There is no No. 13 office or floor in a new Broadway building, yet there is both a thirteenth room and floor. If superstition can be blocked so easily, could anything be more foolish than to be superstitious?

We notice that a Passaic man, the proud father of twins, has named one of his offspring Russel Ann and the other Jay Ann, and conclude that Passaic is doing its level best to preserve strict neutrality.

Johns Hopkins university lost eighty buildings, worth \$1,300,000, in the Baltimore fire, with only \$74,000 insurance. That's the way a professor attends to business. He isn't even as careful and thrifty as an editor.

One of the Chicago banks has decided that its employees must not get married unless their salaries amount to at least \$1,000 a year each. This will give the boy who is in love a good excuse to strike for a raise.

A woman in St. Louis is to run a restaurant at the exposition for dyspeptics—an enterprise that does not seem to have anything startlingly new in it. Most restaurants, so far as we know, are run for dyspeptics. That's why dyspepsia is so distressingly common.

There is a hotel that is exclusively for women. It is found by managers that the hotel for the accommodation of neighboring women, and in order to please the tastes of neighboring women, you like to have a hotel in New York.

The houses of the Japanese nobles in Tokio are varied and as imposing as such "play houses" can look to foreign eyes. The pagodas and temples and houses recall school books

average every 30 years the city has been burned down and rebuilt, stronger and more far-reaching.

The starting point for sightseers is the Imperial palace. Around the palace is drawn a most vast and deep ditch that one may be excused for mistaking it for a river. Until within about thirty years ago Tokio had not been the official residence of the Mikado. Previous to 1869 the military regent called the Shogun ruled in Tokio, and many are the residences and entrances and the gates that are shown now belonging to Shoguns.

The houses of the Japanese nobles in Tokio are varied and as imposing as such "play houses" can look to foreign eyes. The pagodas and temples and houses recall school books

POULTRY



Buying an incubator.

From Farmers' Review: Many persons who are planning to engage more extensively in the poultry business are now studying the advisability of buying an incubator. That poultry may be more profitably reared by artificial means than by natural methods is now well known and universally acknowledged, and rare indeed is the interested poultry keeper who does not desire to own one of these popular machines. But while their first cost is, of course, considerable, and many seem to hesitate at the expense of buying an incubator, it is in fact not excessive compared with the cost of other special lines of machinery. The poultry income on any farm where this particular branch receives anything like the attention it deserves is from one to three hundred dollars per year, and what other article of convenience which will so greatly facilitate the work in other lines of farm industries can be bought for less than the cost of a first-class incubator? And what other machine is there which may be made to return a greater profit on the investment?

But the fact that a much larger number of fowls may be hatched and reared with an incubator and brooder is not their only advantage. In truth this is one of their least, since by their use it is practicable to control the season as well as the quantity of the poultry output. Not of fowls alone but eggs as well, since the age of the pullets most productive is in fact not excessive compared with the cost of other special lines of machinery. The poultry income on any farm where this particular branch receives anything like the attention it deserves is from one to three hundred dollars per year, and what other article of convenience which will so greatly facilitate the work in other lines of farm industries can be bought for less than the cost of a first-class incubator? And what other machine is there which may be made to return a greater profit on the investment?

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but even then they are liable to run short, and orders must await the manufacturer's ability to fill them. These rushed orders are apt to be less conscientiously filled than those which come in earlier. By getting the machine early, the possibility of having to wait for it after it is needed is thereby avoided. Millie Honaker.

The Black Spanish is one of the oldest varieties of domestic poultry. Their name has been identified with the industry for hundreds of years and their practical worth on the farm has long been of much value. Their haughty bearing, large red comb and

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Black Spanish.

wattles and the white face and lobes peculiar to the breed, contrasting with their glossy black plumage, render them most striking fowls. White-faced Black Spanish have long been favorably known for their exceptionally fine laying qualities.

Bumble Foot. Bumble foot is an enlargement of the feet of fowls, and is generally caused by bruises due to the fowls alighting heavily when they fly down from their perches. The trouble occurs most frequently with heavy birds, which generally have poor powers of flight, when their weight is compared to that of their wing power. The lighter fowls, having more flying power, light easily, and their feet are not bruised. When heavy fowls are permitted to perch high, it is a common thing to see them come down from their roosts, light on their feet and tumble over. The alighting is often accompanied by a hard thump. This is the prevailing cause of bumble foot. The results of such bruises are swellings in which pus develops. If these swellings are lanced and the pus escapes, the feet regain their normal size. If the pus is not permitted to escape it ultimately forms a cheesy mass and the enlargement is permanent. The way to prevent bumble foot is to place the roosts low and have the floor covered with litter. This makes it possible for the fowls to come down off the roosts without sustaining bruises.

Plums in Servia. Servia is a great producer of plums. In 1902, the last year for which we have statistics, the plum crop of that country was about 79,000,000 pounds. A part of the product is exported and a part made into plum brandy and plum marmalade. The Servian plum grower is not a scientist by any means, and takes very poor care of the trees that comprise his orchard. Generally this consists of less than 200 trees. The government has taken hold of the matter and has established experiment stations at Chabatz, Chonpua and Leskovatz. An agricultural school has also been established at Krabivo and 52 nursery stations at different points. Experiments are being carried on with numerous varieties of plums of native and foreign origin, and with various methods of checking insect and fungus pests.

Hay Crop of 1903. Below we publish by states and territories the figures on the hay crop of 1903, as compiled by the United States Department of Agriculture:

Table with columns: States, Average, Prod. per acre, Total Prod. (1903), Total Prod. (1902). Lists various states and their corresponding hay production statistics.

Notes on English Farming. President Mills of the Ontario Agricultural College recently made a tour of observation through Great Britain. Comparing those countries with Canada he says:

For the most part, the country districts of Great Britain and Ireland have an orderly, finished look, due, no doubt, in large measure to the lack of stumps, stones and wooden fences. The fields, generally small in Ireland, and rather large in England and Scotland are separated from one another and from the highways, usually by green hedges, but not infrequently by neatly built dikes, or stone fences. A Canadian who has taken note of this feature of the old country landscape cannot but feel ashamed of the unsightly, crooked, tumble-down fences to be seen in so many parts of this province, and it is to be hoped that the coming generation of farmers in this country will make an effort to improve the appearance and increase the value of their farms by straightening and improving their fences and removing all stones from cultivated fields, especially the piles which have been ploughed around, harrowed around, moved around and reaped around for thirty or forty years. Let the owners haul them away in winter, or some other slack time, and put them together in a neat pile in the woods or some other out-of-the-way place.

As a rule, the land in these old countries is well tilled, and there are not nearly so many weeds as in most parts of this country. There are, of course, evidences of neglect to be observed here and there, but not luxuriant crops of wild mustard and other pests, such as are to be seen near our college and elsewhere in well-known sections of Ontario. No doubt, the rapid spread of weeds in this and other provinces of the Dominion is due, not only to poor cultivation and carelessness in the selecting of seed, but to the fact that so many devote their attention almost wholly to grain-growing, with but little stock-raising, and only occasional seeding with clover. It is now generally admitted that stock-feeding and frequent seeding with red clover are essential, not only to keep land in good heart and enable it to withstand drought, but to keep it clean as well.

A small boy was asked by his teacher to spell the word "though." After spelling it correctly, she asked why he did not pronounce the last three letters.

He thought a moment and then replied: "Because they are deaf and dumb."

The Turks are but one-sixth of the population of European Turkey.

AGRICULTURE

Too Rich Soil Detrimental. In the growth of all plants that form farm crops there seem to be two processes that govern the increase; and the understanding of the principles of these will, I think, help any farmer and every farmer to form rooster for himself that will be exceedingly valuable; whilst without an understanding of these principles he will be always groping in the dark after the best methods, says Prof. J. J. Robertson of Canada. In the growth of plants one set of conditions make for increase in the size of the roots and the stems and the leaves. These are the vegetative part—the part of a plant that perishes utterly when the plant dies. There is another part of the plant that does not perish when the growth ends, viz., the seed that carries the life over to the next crop. The conditions which make for the enlargement of the roots and the stems and the leaves, do not make for increased production of seeds. That is to say, the conditions most favorable to the vegetative processes of the plant are not favorable to the maturing processes, but are almost the opposite. If you will allow me a parenthesis: The understanding of that principle, with the selection of seeds, will do more to improve farming than anything else I know of in regard to agriculture. The set of conditions favorable for continued increase in size of root and size of stem and size of leaf do not make for increase in the quantity of seeds, but rather for the opposite. The extension of the vegetative stages of development—the formation of roots, stems and leaves—is at the expense of the development of the productive parts—the seeds. Take the instance of a bunch of oats growing in a dung hill; what happens? A very large root, a grossly large stem, broad leaves, and very, very, very few seeds in the head. That is to say, the conditions that make for the continued enlargement of the root, the increase of the stem, and extension of the leaf do not make for an increase in number and weight of the seeds. That is an extreme case, but it reveals a principle. Now, take another set of extreme conditions, where a plant can grow only with difficulty, either in root or stem or leaf. Look on a bare roadside, where a small grass plant tries to form seeds when only three or four inches high; then count the percentage of weight of the whole plant made up of the seeds; and you have a revelation on the other side. The conditions that make it difficult for a plant to grow a larger root and a larger stem and larger leaves after the time of ripening has come, make for the increase of the number of seeds and the increase of the proportion of weight they bear to that of the whole plant. Of course, the conditions that make for the increase of size of root and size of stalk and size of leaf up to a certain point, also make for the increase of seeds; because the seeds are formed out of what the plant takes in, in the first place, and later on, when there is an excess of available plant food in the soil, only late in the growing and maturing period of the plant, that may prevent seeds from forming plentifully and ripening thoroughly. That is what happens frequently when farmyard manure is ploughed in, in the spring for a grain crop.

Many Dinner Hours. Englishmen in Queen Elizabeth's time dined at 11 a. m. and Shakespeare's time at 1 p. m., the performance ending between 3 and 5 o'clock. By the time of Charles II. dinner had advanced to 1 o'clock and the play began at 3 p. m., as Peppis records. A century later Horace Walpole complained of dinner being as late as 4 o'clock. Up to the middle of the last century the theaters opened at 6:30, dinner being proportionately earlier—London special correspondent in Boston Investigator.

Training a Horse. The horse is a logical and therefore a teachable animal. Convince him that a locomotive or any such object of terror is not dangerous and he will never shy at it again. Every year accidents occur because the harness breaks or the vehicle upsets, and the horse runs away. But such accidents are unnecessary. Any horse can, with a little pains, be taught to hold back a carriage by his hind quarters as well as by the breeching. To have wheels come off and straps and other things hitting his legs should be a part of every colt's education.

A Prairie Fire. The old geographers used to contain a picture depicting a group of terrified farmers afoot, on horseback, and in wagons, with household effects, wives and children hurriedly gathered together in a chaotic mass, and fleeing for their lives from rolling clouds of dense black smoke rising above a mass of roaring and rapidly advancing flames. The scene was usually laid all the way from Iowa to the Rockies, and it was entitled "Prairie Fire on the Great

Our Bargain!

A bargain for the one who buys for cash. We are still selling at cost. The hearty reception of this sale has convinced us that people know bargains when they see them. Come and be shown.

BLANKENSHIP & WOODCOCK, Portales.

Notice.

Thursday, March 31 the republicans will meet in convention in Portales at W. E. Lindsey's office by order of the central committee.

Struck at Last!

The Daily Times Press stated Tuesday that artesian water would be struck in a few hours. The prediction has come true. The pressure from below raised the water to about seven feet on the top of the ground, and when the drill was put in the water rose two feet above the ground, the height of the casing. Last night the drill was left out of the well and the water rose to the top and trickled over. Drilling going on steadily today and an artery is liable to be tapped any moment. Still it may be several feet down and might take several days.

One thing is certain and that is artesian water exists in Inland Valley, but how strong it can be made to flow remains to be seen.

The well is down about 335 ft in a conglomerate grit of slate clay, just below a top of sand stone. It is predicted that another layer of rock will be the one covering the artesian artery. No sign of red clay exists—an encouraging sign.

You may say at last that we have artesian water in Inland Valley, and that Uncle George Baker christened it with his cap, sloshed the first water out of the pipe, tried to plug it off with the cap but the water insisted on rising. It was blessed by ladies, and celebrated by the firing of anvils.

Inland Valley! the blessed!

New Railroad.

Guthrie, Ok., March 9.—The Rock Island Railroad Co. will build an extension, beginning during the present year, from Mangum, in southwest Oklahoma, to Tulsa, N. M., a line that will penetrate 14 Texas counties. This is the meaning of the charter granted to the Oklahoma, Rowell & White M. Ry. Co. with \$5,000,000 capital.

Mangum is the southwest terminus of the Rock Island in Oklahoma. It has been completed about two years. The line shatters thick through the great Texas cattle belt as well as the rich coal field in the Mesquero Indian reservation in New Mexico. In Texas the counties penetrated are Hardeman, Childress, Cottle, Motley, Hall, Briscoe, Floyd, Lubbock, Hale, Swisher, Lamb, Hockley, Baylor, and Crockett, entering New Mexico in Chavez county. It penetrates the Rudisco and Cerros river valleys, and through Rowell to the Mesquero reservation.

Notice.

To the tax payers of Roosevelt county: Anyone failing to render their tax when called upon by the assessor or his deputies, he is ordered to add 25 per cent on the dollar of his rendition.

W. K. BREEDING, Assessor of Roosevelt Co.

BOOK RECEPTION.

A reception is to be held by the members of the Woman's Club of Portales, on Friday night, April 1st, at the Vendome Hotel. Each guest will be asked to contribute a book to be used in the circulating library established by the town. Tables and other forms of entertainment will be provided.

Programme Committee—Mrs. T. C. White, chairman; Mrs. J. A. Volk, Mrs. Ed. J. Neer, Mrs. G. M. Mann, Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, Miss Myrtle Plant, Miss Carrie Thomas.

Refreshment Committee—Mrs. B. F. Pearson, chairman; Mrs. J. P. Stone, Mrs. J. H. Sledge, Mrs. J. W. Curtis, Mrs. Jeff Hightower, Miss Ella Turner, Miss Myrtle Carter.

ARTESIAN WATER NOTICE.

To the subscribers to the fund of the Artesian Well Association: You are hereby notified to come forward and pay your subscription to this fund by or before April 1, 1904. All subscriptions not paid by date above mentioned will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection with instructions to bring suit to enforce such payment together with the cost of collection.

The treasurer of the association, W. O. Oldham, will receive and receipts for all money paid him at the First National Bank in this city.

Committee—P. W. Price, W. K. Breeding, B. Blankenship.

Big Bargains in Town

and country property. Business and residence lots; good shops; fine truck lots adjoining town; cheap; close in; at special prices; let your wants be known and we will suit you in location, quality, and price.

Blankenship & Co., Portales.

Hay, Seed,

Blankenship & Co.

INDA HUMPHREY, HARDWARE.

Buggies, Windmills, Wire.

Best Dollar Saw in New Mexico.

A Good Claw Hammer 25 Cents.

Good time to buy FLY SCREEN.

BUREAU OF

Information

J. D. Hurley & Co. A Few Special Bargains.

100 acres, 35 in cultivation, 1 room 12 by 20, one room 10x12, 14 miles fence, hard and red loam, 7 miles from town.....\$650

160 acres near good school, good house, wind-breaks, sheds, well and windmill, 30 a broke, fine land.....\$650

\$425—160 acres, 15 broke, 130 fruit trees 2 years old, box house 12x14, good well water, within pasture with privilege, red loam, about 4 miles from town.

\$500—160 acres 8 miles from town, 15 acres in field, good well, windmill, good outlet, fine small ranch.

3 Good Wall Tents

For Sale. See J. I. Slover, Blacksmith.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 17, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on March 30, 1904, viz: Solomon H. Boykin, upon Homestead application No. 1016, for the Northeast Quarter of Section 32, T. 1 S., R. 35 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joshua Morrison, Jack Johnson, W. K. Breeding, Charles Woodcock, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 17, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on March 29, 1904, viz: Athel Cummings, upon Homestead application No. 2789, for the Northeast Quarter of Section 11, T. 1 S., R. 33 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Owen Blair, M. F. Permenter, Louis Anderson, R. C. Proctor, all of Bethel, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 10, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office at Portales, New Mexico, on March 22, 1904, viz: George Wilks, upon Homestead application No. 3219, for the Southwest Quarter of Section 35, T. 2 S., R. 36 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jack Ralston, Town Emory, George Byars, Euclid Johnson, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, March 1, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on April 12, 1904, viz: Joseph H. May, upon Homestead application No. 3234, for the Southeast Quarter of Section 35, T. 2 S., R. 36 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jack Ralston, Vol Finly, George Lyars, Marian Deik, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 23, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before United States Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on April 7, 1904, viz: James W. Foster, upon Homestead application No. 3702, for the Southeast Quarter of Section 22, T. 1 S., R. 32 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lotus T. Winn, William O. Neal, both of Portales, N. M. John B. Blair, L. Dow Looper, both of Floyd, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Territory of New Mexico,

County of Roosevelt.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

of New Mexico, the Fifth Judicial District thereof, in and for Roosevelt county, before Hon. Wm. H. Pope, Judge.

SUMMONS

The Bank of Portales, a corporation of Portales, New Mexico, plaintiffs, vs. T. C. Eiland and Mrs. T. C. Eiland, J. H. Carpenter temporary administrator of the community estate of Robert Fausset deceased, and Sallie Eugene Fausset insane, James K. Blanton, William Benson, and Allie Benson his wife, L. Brans, Oscar Baker, and Janie Fausset a minor, and the unknown heirs and claimants to the W^{1/2} of the SW^{1/4} and the NE^{1/4} of the SW^{1/4} and the SE^{1/4} of the NW^{1/4} of Sec. 8, Tp. 3 South, Range 36 East, New Mexico meridian, et al., defendants.

To the above named defendants, you and each of you are hereby charged with notice that the above entitled cause is now pending in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and that the complaint and petition of the above named plaintiff is now on file in the office of the clerk of said court aforesaid claiming that the defendant T. C. Eiland is indebted to plaintiff in the sum of \$650 with interest at 12 (twelve) per cent, per annum from December 28th, 1903, until paid upon one promissory note for which plaintiff asks judgment, also praying for a foreclosure of a certain mortgage deed securing said note by reason of the condition thereof being broken, made, executed and delivered by defendant T. C. Eiland on the west half (1/2) of the Southwest quarter (1/4) of the Northeast quarter (1/4) of the Southwest quarter (1/4) of the Northwest quarter (1/4) of Section eight (8), Township three (3) South, Range thirty-six (36) East, New Mexico meridian, and that said tract or parcel of land be sold to pay said debt, and that the rights and interest of the said defendants above named and each of them be forever barred and foreclosed and your rights of redemption barred and annulled.

Conveyance made by Robert Fausset and Sally Eugene Fausset his wife to James K. Blanton, dated April 30th, 1897, be reformed so that the description of the land therein described will correspond with the above description of land and that a certain deed of conveyance made by James K. Blanton to William Benson dated November 16th, 1900, be reformed so that the description of the land therein described will correspond with the above description of land, and that a certain deed of conveyance made by William Benson and Allie Benson his wife to T. C. Eiland dated July 30th, 1901, be reformed so that the description of the land therein described will correspond with the above description of land and that the mortgage of said T. C. Eiland be reformed so that the description of the land therein described will correspond with the description of land above described, and plaintiff further asks general and equitable relief in the premises and for costs of this action.

That no personal judgment is asked against any defendant herein except defendant T. C. Eiland. You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend said action or enter your appearance on or before the 28th day of April, A. D. 1904, a default judgment will be rendered against you and judgment and decree against you will accordingly be entered.

Witness my hand and seal this 8th day of February, A. D. 1904.

W. E. MARTIN, Clerk of the District Court.

By PUGH W. PRICE, Deputy.

BANK OF PORTALES, plaintiff.

By J. B. SLEDGE, president.

D. P. THOMAS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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Territory of New Mexico,

County of Roosevelt.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county and of the 5th Judicial District thereof.

Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company, plaintiffs,

vs. Willisford Bros., N. J. Faggard and J. M. Faggard and Blankenship & Woodcock, vs. Chas. Woodcock and Benj. Blankenship, garnishees at suit of defendant.

W. E. Stewart, defendant.

To the Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company of Amarillo, Texas, a corporation, and to its duly qualified and acting officers.

You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court in and for Roosevelt county, New Mexico, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1904, on a certain judgment rendered therein against the Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company for \$180.25 and increased costs on execution in a certain action wherein the Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company were plaintiffs and W. E. Stewart was defendant; that I have made service of said execution by garnishees against the following named persons: Willisford Bros., N. J. Faggard and J. M. Faggard, Blankenship & Woodcock, as supposed debtors of the said Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company and said above named garnishees are commanded to pay any money, chattel, credit, bond, bill, or note, draft, checks, or any other form of indebtedness to you, the said Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company, but instead are cited to appear before the District court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, on the 24th day of March, A. D.

1904, to make answers in garnishment and to answer such questions as may be propounded to them and each of them touching their indebtedness to you, said Kemp Amarillo Grocery Company, at which time you may appear if you think proper and protect your interests in the premises, failing so to do the property, money, or credits, or any form of indebtedness now in the hands of said garnishees if any there be, will be by the order of the court condemned in the hands of said garnishee for the payment of said execution and increased costs thereon made, all of which you will take due notice.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of March, A. D. 1904.

W. W. ODOM, Sheriff of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

W. E. STEWART, By his attorney, D. P. THOMAS.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, March 14, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on May 3, 1904, viz: Edward W. Johnston, upon Homestead application No. 3140, for the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, T. 2 S., R. 36 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Patrick E. Wolfarth, George Wilks, George Byars, Joseph H. May, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, March 16, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on May 4, 1904, viz: William A. Stuart, upon Homestead application No. 1001, for the Northeast Quarter of Section 1, T. 2 S., R. 34 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joshua E. Morrison, Seth A. Morrison, M. M. Scott, Joseph Lang, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, March 5, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Commissioner, at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on May 4, 1904, viz: William A. Stuart, upon Homestead application No. 1001, for the Northeast Quarter of Section 1, T. 2 S., R. 34 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joshua E. Morrison, Seth A. Morrison, M. M. Scott, Joseph Lang, all of Portales, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, March 5, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Commissioner at his office in Portales, New Mexico, on April 21, 1904, viz: Oscar S. Partain, upon Homestead application No. 3354, for the Southeast Quarter of Section 22, T. 2 S., R. 36 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Harris Trammell, Levi Boulter, John H. Lott, William H. Williams, all of Arch, N. M.

HOWARD LELAND, Register.

Announcements Either Party \$2.50

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

W. W. ODOM.

For Probate Clerk & Recorder

I am a candidate for the nomination to the above office, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

INDA HUMPHREY.

I am a candidate for the nomination to the above office, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

J. E. RABORN.

I am a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

G. A. KINGAID.

For Tax-Assessor.

H. E. Johnston, who farms near Floyd hereby announces for assessor subject to action democratic primaries. Have had years of practical experience.

Vote for My Dad.

For commissioner Dist. No. 1 at democratic primaries. Buck Dobbs.

For Supt. County Schools.

John A. Fairly requests us to announce that he a candidate for Superintendent of County Schools subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

J. S. Pearce hereby announces himself a candidate for that office subject to the action of democratic primaries.

For Treasurer and Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county treasurer and tax collector of Roosevelt county, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

C. W. MORRIS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the democratic primaries.

A. J. GAINES.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

JOHN ELLAND.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county treasurer and tax collector subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

B. J. REAGAN.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of treasurer and tax collector subject to the action of the democratic primaries.

J. W. GREGG.

Portales Business Directory.

Services

Baptist—Services, usual hours. Sunday school at 10. Preaching 11. Services night 7:30. Wednesday night prayer meeting 7:30.

—H. A. Covington, Pastor.

M. E. Church, South—Sunday school at 10. The blackboard exercises is a new and interesting feature in our Sunday school. Preaching at 11. Text "There is death in the pot." Epworth League at 7:30 p. m. and preaching at 8. Text, "A time to weep." We want all members to come and to endeavor to get others to come. We extend a cordial invitation to all.

—J. H. Messer, Pastor.

Dr. Bryan's wife and little congressman have arrived.

R. R. Time Table

Eastward leaves Portales.....2:45 p. m. Ar. Texico.....3:30 p. m. Ar. Bovina.....3:45 p. m. Ar. Carlsbad.....4:45 p. m. Ar. Canyon City.....5:20 p. m. Arrives Amarillo at.....7 p. m.

Westward

Leaves Portales.....1:40 p. m. Ar. Elida.....2:40 p. m. Ar. Roswell.....3:45 p. m. Ar. Carlsbad.....4:45 p. m. Arrives Pecos.....1:10 a. m.

W. G. Page,

Dealer in

Real Estate!

and Live Stock

Portales, N. Mex.

PROFESSIONAL

DR. PEARCE

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Druggist.

Office in Drug Store. Portales.

Dr. Scott, Dentist

Office in back of

Pearce & Dobbs' Drug Store

Portales.

Dr. J. R. BRYAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Calls answered day or night.

Office: Neer's Drug Store.

Carry your work to

J. I. SLOVER, opp City Hotel

Blacksmith

and woodworkers. Prices reasonable and all work guaranteed first class.

Portales, N. M.

R. W. Hughes

Candies, Nuts, Cigars,

Canned Goods, Lunch

Counter, X X X X

Next to Portales Bank, east side.

Advertising Rates

In the

Portales Times

50c month per inch

Locals 1c a word per week.

Special positions higher rate.

Portales Transfer

M. M. Scott

Good Teams, Good Wagons.

TIPTON, THE

BLACKSMITH.

Back of Commercial Hotel

FRED CROSSBY

Portales Barber

Shop and Baths

Portales, N. Mex.

SEE BLI BENEDICT

About Paradise Lost Valley

Farms. He will locate you right.

Burton-Lingo Co.

J. W. GREGG, Local Manager

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

In Lumber, Sash, Doors, and Building

Material.

Talk is Cheap. Our stock speaks for itself.

Lowest Prices.

Bargains

M. T. Jones Lumber Co.

Have Bargains in

Building Material for Everybody.

Their stock is large and well assorted. They will serve you cheerfully.

Figure With Them.

G. W. CARR