

PORTALES TIMES

VOLUME IX

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1912.

NUMBER 41

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE
HARDWARE

You Irrigation Men and Alfalfa Raisers, Fruit Tree Folks and Gardeners, why not fence your fields with Union Fence before the rabbits entirely destroy the results of your year's labor.

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE
HARDWARE

The Agricultural Train Was a Success

The Agricultural demonstration train arrived Wednesday according to schedule and it was all that was expected to be and more. The people turned out in full force a thousand people from town and the surrounding country eagerly pushed their way through the cars to see the large array of exhibits. The exhibits consisted of cattle, hogs, chickens, fruits and grains of all kinds, soils, insects, cream separators, a model silo, orchard heater, alarm thermometer, photos illustrating the value of good roads, etc., but perhaps the most interesting exhibit for our people was the model pumping plant. This exhibit consisted of a two and a half horse power Stover gasoline engine, No. 2 Advance pump, and a galvanized iron weir. This outfit was equipped with a tank of water and the engine was kept running to show how the water pumped.

Another exhibit which was one of the most valuable shown was a flat car equipped with a number of fruit trees and a grape vine, the trees being at various stages of growth for the purpose of showing methods of pruning. All the people present took great interest in the exhibits and were eagerly asking questions of the various professors of the New Mexico Agricultural college who accompanied the train. The equipping of this train certainly reflects great credit on the New Mexico Agricultural college, and certainly great credit is due the Santa Fe railroad for running the train over all its lines in New Mexico for the benefit and education of the people. It certainly was a great thing for the people giving them many valuable ideas, and especially creating a thirst for more knowledge along agricultural lines.

The professors of the New Mexico Agricultural college who accompanied the train were President W. E. Garrison, Luther Foster, F. L. Bixby, H. H. Simpson, Fabian Garcia, W. T. Conway and Prof. Humbert. Dr. Garrison made a brief address from the flat car on the work of the college. Prof. Garcia spoke on methods of pruning trees using trees on the flat car for illustration, and Prof. Simp-

son spoke on dairy cows using one of the cows to illustrate his points. Then of the railroad staff there was Prof. Tinsley, well known to New Mexico people, and Prof. Bainer, the Santa Fe agricultural expert for Texas. To show the interest the Santa Fe had in the running and handling of this train, there accompanied it Mr. Fox, general manager, and Mr. Seagraves, colonization agent, both of Chicago, and Mr. Brinker, Mr. Starkweather and Mr. McMahan of Amarillo. Certainly Portales people appreciated this effort and expense on part of the college and the railroad and no doubt it accomplished much good here.

Mr. Van Winkle has Some Fine Wheat

W. W. VanWinkle, who lives at Rogers, has eighteen acres of wheat that he says is now in as fine shape as any wheat he ever saw at that time of year. He has pastured ten head of cattle on this wheat all winter, except when the snow was on the ground and has not hurt the wheat a bit. From the prospect he now has he thinks he has a good chance of harvesting a good crop of wheat off of this land, and if he don't he has got good pay for the ground and the expense in the winter pasturage he has secured. He planted this wheat the first week in September after having summer fallowed the ground. Many people thought it was useless to plant at that time as it was so dry, but on account of the summer cultivation he had given the land without any crop he had between two and three feet of moisture in the ground and it came within two inches of the surface. The wheat came up all right and in a short time it was large enough to furnish pasturage. The ground around Rogers is tight land and from this demonstration it looks like wheat can be successfully grown on the tight land at least. The variety he planted is the hard Turkey wheat, and he planted only half a bushel of seed to the acre and has a good stand. The seed was raised by J. T. Mullins on his farm near Inez three years ago. Mr. Van Winkle thinks of harvesting his wheat several times between now and spring to conserve the moisture in the ground. We understand also that the farmers around Inez have about two hundred acres in wheat planted in December which just barely came up before the storms and cold weather set in.

The MounDays Went to Melrose Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. MounDay left Wednesday for Melrose to sign up a lot more of the sugar beet contracts. They state the report that the people had quit signing at Melrose is entirely a mistake, and that the Melrose people are pushing the work right along keeping a notary busy making out and certifying contracts. Mr MounDay's automobile is out of repair so they made this trip to Melrose on the train. They expect to be back here Sunday. They say they are still securing more land at Portales but it is coming in very slow, and reiterate the statement that something ought to be done to hurry matters up so they could complete the acreage required. They state that some people say that the beet sugar factory is a good thing, will be a big thing for the country and they want to see it go in, but still they do not sign up their own land. This they think is hardly fair to the sugar factory proposition. Every one who thinks the sugar factory is a good thing should do their part to get it started. We certainly hope that the land will be secured and that the sugar factory will be built, which will also mean the installing of more than a hundred private pumping plants and several thousands of acres under irrigation.

Proposed Ordinance. No--

An Ordinance providing for the levying and collection of special sewer assessments upon improved and unimproved lots and land adjoining streets and alleys through which sewer pipes are laid, and upon premises and improvements otherwise situated but having sewer connection, for the purpose of defraying the expense of maintaining, operating and keeping in repair said sewers.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the town of Portales, New Mexico:

Section 1. There is hereby laid and levied a special sewer tax of twelve cents per front foot upon improved, and four cents per front foot upon unimproved lots and land adjoining streets and alleys through which sewer pipes are laid in the town of Portales, and upon lots and land lying within seventy-five feet of any such streets or alleys through which such sewer pipes are laid.

Sec. 2. One residence building with accompanying outbuildings shall in no event be regarded as an improvement upon more than two lots with an aggregate frontage for both lots, or all of such tract of land, of one hundred feet.

Sec. 3. The number of front feet in any lot for the purposes of this ordinance shall be determined by the number of feet embraced in the smaller dimension of such lot or tract of land.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this act are hereby certified to the County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, to be by them ordered and referred to the Assessor of said Roosevelt County to be by him spread upon the assessment rolls for collection as other taxes upon real estate are collected in said Roosevelt County, and to be paid by the Treasurer and ex-officio Collector of Roosevelt County, when collected, to the Treasurer of the town of Portales for the town of Portales to be used as stated in this ordinance.

Read and ordered published as a proposed ordinance this 19th day of January, 1912.

GEO. V. JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: STIRLING P. MOODY, Clerk.

Meeting of the Board of Town Trustees

The board of trustees of the town of Portales held a very interesting meeting last Friday night, their regular meeting night. N. Connally and A. B. Seay, who had been appointed to places on the board owing to the resignation of Dr. L. R. Hough and A. F. Jones, took the oath of office and participated in the Friday night meeting. The first business transacted was the re-appointing of the marshal. Bent Clayton had been appointed marshal last month for one month at a salary of \$25 per month and fees. The board decided to employ him for another month at the same salary. The proposed ordinance published last week providing a penalty for molesting water taps, electric light and telephone poles or wires, etc., was read and ordered finally passed and approved. Another proposed ordinance was introduced providing for levying a tax on all property abutting on the sewer for the purpose of maintaining the sewer, and after considerable discussion it was passed and ordered published as a proposed ordinance, and may be found elsewhere in this paper.

Ordinance No. 37.

An ordinance declaring certain acts when committed in the Town of Portales to be misdemeanors and providing a penalty for their commission.

Be it ordained by the board of trustees of the Town of Portales, New Mexico.

Section 1. Any person who may hereafter break into any public school building, church, or other public building with intent to do any mischief, to pilfer, or to commit any crime or misdemeanor therein, shall for every such offence on conviction be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the town or county jail for not less than five nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall intentionally break any street light, chop or otherwise injure any electric light, telephone or telegraph pole, cut or break any electric light, telephone or telegraph wire; break display or carry away any water tap or part thereof or shall in any way molest or tamper with any service box, service pipe or service cock except with authority from the proper officer in the Town of Portales, shall for every such offence on conviction be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the town or county jail for not less than five nor more than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall throw stones or other objects at any street light; or shall throw stones or other objects through any window or door light; or shall throw stones or other hard objects upon the roof of any building or against any water or oil tanks, within the Town of Portales, shall be punished for every such offence on conviction by a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the Town or County jail for not less than five nor more than thirty days.

Declared passed and approved this 19th day of January, 1912.

GEO. V. JOHNSON, Mayor.
Attest: STIRLING P. MOODY, Clerk.

R. D. Yoakum returned the first of the week from a business trip to St. Louis.

A. A. Rogers Getting Ready to Sell Land

A. A. Rogers, the general manager of the Portales Irrigation company, returned Wednesday from a trip to California. He took his two little boys with him to California and left them there in school with his brother. Mr. Rogers' fine six cylinder, seven passenger Mitchell automobile has arrived and he is getting in shape to sell a lot of irrigated land in the near future. He expects to open an office here and will get out advertising matter and make trips east and bring in buyers. Mr. Rogers is an energetic business man and he will undoubtedly put this irrigation project in first class shape.

Disbursements on Cemetery.

The civic committee of the Woman's club report the following statements of disbursements for work done on the cemetery from June 3, 1910, to January 1, 1912:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| G. W. Baker, plowing | \$10.30 |
| W. F. Tallant, surveying | 43.00 |
| Portales Lbr. Co., lumber | 7.50 |
| Kimmons & VanWinkle, lumber | 10.80 |
| Humphrey & Sledge, piping for stakes | 44.09 |
| Recording deed | 1.50 |
| Secretary book | .35 |
| One book | .65 |
| Ed J. Neer, paint | 2.95 |
| Humphrey & Sledge, staples | .15 |
| George Rowell, labor | 1.50 |
| F. T. Burke, labor | 16.50 |
| Mr. Cox, labor | 2.25 |
| For labor | 4.50 |
| Frank Galloway, labor | 6.40 |
| Will Martin, labor | 5.00 |
| Percy Jones, labor | 1.50 |
| R. L. Weber, surveying | 15.00 |
| Express on blue prints | .60 |
| Deeds and permits | 7.50 |
| Harry Humphrey, putting down stakes | 6.75 |
| Harry Humphrey, putting down stakes | 4.00 |
| Club | 10.00 |
| Brass tags | 8.75 |
| Express | 1.50 |
| Total | \$212.54 |

K. K. Scott of Roswell, the new district attorney, has been in Portales this week on legal business.

Baptist Young People's Union Organized

The Senior B. Y. P. U. was organized Sunday, January 21st, with fifty charter members. Dr. E. T. Dunaway was elected president; John Corhn, first vice president; F. T. Burke, second vice president; Miss Josephine McManaway, secretary and treasurer; Miss Ada Lee Owens, organist, with Miss Marguerite Callaway assistant. The program for Saturday, January 28th, is as follows: Subject, "Some Elements of Religion." Opening scripture reading, Isaiah 53:1-12, leader, Miss Jim Rowland. Opening exercises, talks or papers, "The Necessity for a Savior," Wm. Hewett. "The Witnesses of the Bible to this Savior," Miss Mable Bristow. "What the Savior Did," Dr. E. T. Dunaway. "Who was this Savior," Mrs. Isaac Corhn. "The Proof that Jesus was the Savior," Mr. Ovid Edwards. Closing exercises. A cordial invitation to every one at the Baptist church at 6 p.m. every Sunday evening.

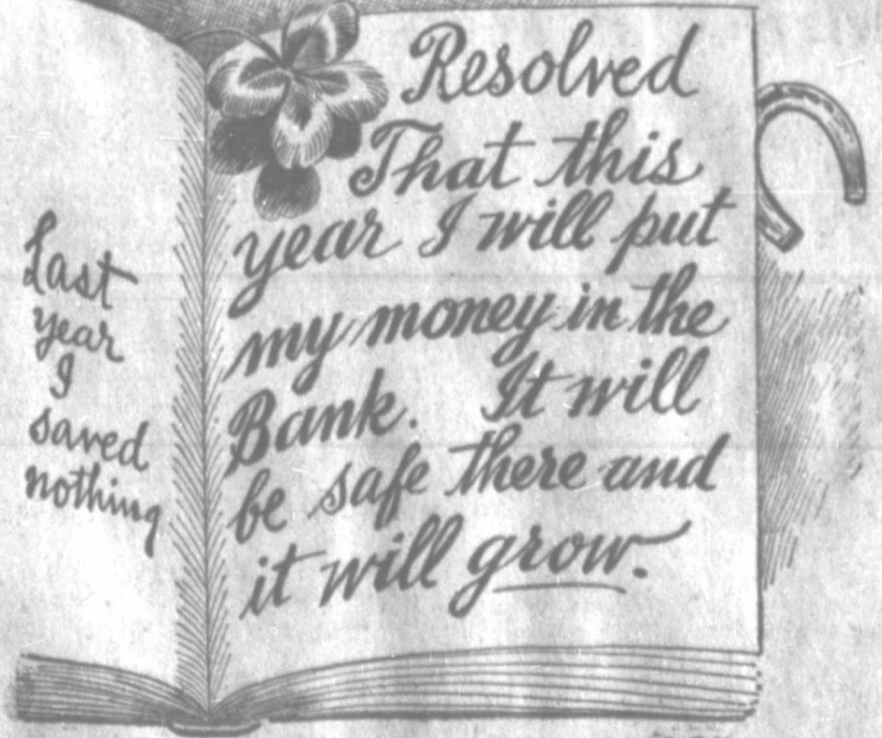
The Junior B. Y. P. U. was organized Sunday, January 7th, with twenty-eight members. Miss Mignon Jones, the president elect, made the following New Year's resolution: "My desire for the year 1912 is to spend most of my time in prayer, and to be a sunshine maker for Jesus; to do more and take part more in the church, and that I may do more and be better for Jesus Christ." The following are the other officers elected: Darena Picklin, vice president; Love Owens, organist; Mattie Hinton, secretary and treasurer. Program for Sunday, January 28th: "A Million Women—Study of Organization." Scripture reading, Mark 14:3-9. Bible drill, 2 Cor. 6th to 13th chapters. "How Women Help Support Jesus," Luke 8:1-3. "How Women Help Spread the Gospel," Luke 21:1-4. "Woman's Missionary Work Now." "Our Own Woman's Missionary Union." "Woman's Work in Your Church." All the children of the town who are not in other leagues come out and meet with us at 3 p.m.

Preaching services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. Q. Herren.—F. T. Burke, Teacher.

G. M. Williamson, President. T. E. Mears, Vice-President.
A. F. Jones, Cashier.

Directors—G. M. Williamson, T. E. Mears, A. F. Jones,
R. M. Sanders, C. V. Harris

A NEW LEAF



PETER COOPER, who when yet alive, gave \$630,000 to found Cooper Union in New York City, earned only \$25 a year for the first two years he was in that city. He was an apprentice to a coachmaker. He SAVED \$20 the first year and put it in the bank. Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank. We pay interest on time deposits.

PORTALES BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

WE SURE GOT THE GOODS

FOR AUTOS AND GAS ENGINES

THAT Metal and Body Polish is the Best. Then we always sell the BEST Oil and Gasoline. We use the same dope ourselves and do not buy inferior grades. Then we have one price to all.

We do not believe in giving hot air, but deliver the goods. We have warm rooms to work in, with neat office for you to wait in while your work is being done by a bunch of reliable workmen. We do not allow any piece of work to be done in a slip shod manner.

Call and see us when in need of repairs or supplies. We buy right and sell the same way. You are always welcome and your patronage always appreciated.

Vaughan Land Co. Garage

L. W. FISCUS, Manager

CREATION OF THE NEW CARDINALS AT ROME



THIS photograph shows the Sacred College of Cardinals in session at the time when Archbishops Farley, O'Connell and Falconio of America, and fifteen others were made princes of the church. The pope is seen seated on his throne, and in the latticed gallery on the right is the famous choir of the Sistine chapel.

HITS SOCIETY WOMEN

Briton Says American Upper Class Petted Too Much.

Praises Southern Family Life—Pride in Maintaining Lineage Receives Approval of Writer in English Review.

London.—The American society woman is severely criticised by Filsou Young in an article on "American Characteristics" in the current English Review.

"She is as much pampered and petted," he says, "as the favorite of an eastern harem. Her life, since most American men are closely occupied with business, is lived almost entirely among women. The American favorites of the harems crowd together in noisy restaurants in luncheon parties, chatting endless nonsense at the top of their voices, this being almost their sole distraction, poor things, since for women, no more than for anyone else (except for children and servants, who have the liberty to be insolent and inefficient), is there any true liberty in America."

"Just as the moment when women in American society become mature they cease to live and grow, and remain half children, half dolls. Before marriage they can do as they please; after marriage they surrender both individuality and liberty of thought and movement. So much for the American woman in society. On the subject of American women in the family of the same writer holds very different views. "If one takes the family as the basis of any state of community," he says, "and judges it by its failure of success in the communal purpose, then I think without any doubt, one must admit that family life is one of the very best things in America. American families are singularly united, and carry on into mature age that unity and affection which, as a

rule, only last through the period of childhood.

"There is no pleasanter sight than that of some well-to-do American family in a beautiful and spacious house in one of the southern states, where the patriarchal life goes on beyond the youth of the children, who, if they marry, still keep the old home as their center, and, instead of forsaking it, bring new sons and daughters into it; or, if they be unmarried, are comrades and friends of their parents, whom, as old age steals on them like sunset, the children, in their turn, cherish and care for as they themselves were cherished. "This is the ideal of family life, seldom realized anywhere, but more often now in America than anywhere else."

Lived Close to Century

Death Claims Two Oldest Colored Women in Washington—One 98, the Other 92.

Washington.—Two of the oldest colored residents of the capital have been claimed by death recently. Mrs. Mary J. Wayne, 98 years old, dying at her home, 215 East Capital street, and Mrs. Louisa Wright, 92 years old, dying recently at her home, 218 Twentieth street Northwest.

The funeral of "Aunt Mary" Wayne, as she was known, was held from Israel African Methodist Episcopal church, First and B streets, Southwest, the services being conducted by Rev. R. K. Harris, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. W. J. Howard and Rev. W. H. Stevenson. Mrs. Wayne, who was the widow of Rev. L. H. Wayne, who died in 1858, was born in 1812. Seven children 15 grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren survive her.

Arrangements were made to hold the funeral of Mrs. Wright from the

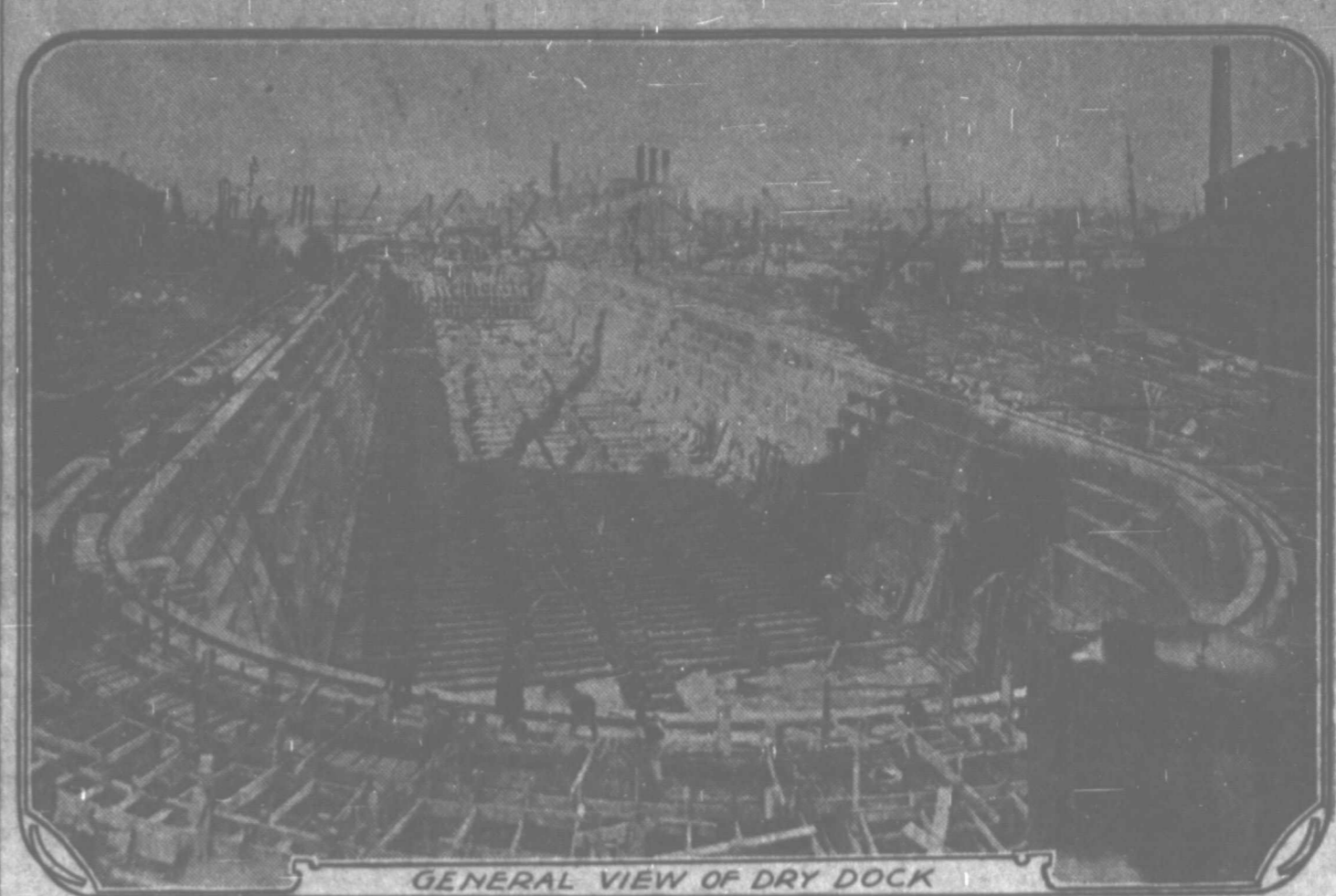
FORGOTTEN HOARD IS FOUND

Nebraska Merchant Hid Gold and Silver in His Store—Recovered When Building is Razed.

Lexington, Neb.—Willow Island, Neb., has the champion absentminded man. While tearing down his old store building after building a new one, Neil McMullen, for thirty-five years the principal merchant of Willow Island, found \$4,500 in gold and silver that he had hidden at various times and forgotten. McMullen is eighty years old, but is active in business. He is a bachelor.

Wolves Run Deer into City. Anacoda, Mich.—Driven from the hills by the deep snows and desperate hunger, bands of timber wolves are prowling on the outskirts of the city. A band of five wolves pursued a deer into the heart of the city but were put to flight by a night watchman.

LARGEST DRY DOCK ON ATLANTIC COAST



GENERAL VIEW OF DRY DOCK

THE new million-dollar dry dock at the Brooklyn navy yard, which has been in progress of construction for eight years, is the largest on the Atlantic coast. It has been constructed at a cost of \$112,000, and is the largest caisson ever built in the United States.

MAKES FUTILE FIGHT

British Naval Officer in Heroic Battle With Waves.

Details of the Drowning of Commander Brine of Battleship St. Vincent, Who Was Washed Overboard During Gale.

London.—When the battleships St. Vincent, Collingwood, Temeraire and Vanguard arrived at Bemehaven, County of Cork, full details were learned of the fate of Commander Frederic G. Brine of the St. Vincent, who was washed overboard and drowned.

On rounding Land's End at daybreak a short time ago, the battle squadron encountered a wind which was blowing with hurricane force from the southwest, with a mountainous sea, which washed the vessels fore and aft and caused all hatches to be closely battened down. At 6:30 a. m. Commander Brine was informed that the port accommodation ladder, still hanging over the ship's side, was being broken up by the sea, and he immediately went on deck to see if it could be secured and brought on board.

As he reached the deck a heavy spray struck him on the back and, turning to some one standing near by, he laughingly remarked: "That cold water down the back was not very comfortable." A minute later a gigantic wave crashed on board just behind where Commander Brine stood and, though he strongly fought for a foothold, his efforts were futile and before the eyes of several members of the ship's company he was swept right over the lee side of the ship.

Then commenced a magnificent but ineffectual fight for life by the unfortunate officer. With lightning alacrity a number of lifebuoys were flung to him, the nearest just missing him by inches as he was borne off by the waves. Though completely at the mercy of the terrific sea Commander Brine managed, after heroic efforts, to divest himself of his coat, boots, and trousers. He next attempted to remove a heavy white sweater, but

this proved a difficult task, and he literally tore it to shreds.

In the meantime the first lifeboat had been stung out on the davits, and the call for volunteers was answered by practically all present. For a long time nothing could be seen of Commander Brine, but at last he was discerned feebly struggling some distance away. Willing hands quickly manned a second lifeboat, which was soon on its way to the spot where the struggling man was last seen. He was picked up and taken on board, but life was extinct.

His magnificent efforts in such a sea had aroused hope and enthusiasm to fever pitch in the hundreds of watchers in the St. Vincent, and the disappointment and grief manifested on board when it became known that the recovery of his body had been just too late bore eloquent testimony to the great esteem in which Commander Brine was held.

DIVORCED WIFE IS A WIDOW

That is the Ruling of a California Judge, at Least in the Case of Mrs. Eugenia Jones.

San Francisco.—A recent ruling of Superior Judge Thomas F. Graham of this city defines a widow as "a married woman who has lost her husband either by death or judicial decree."

The ruling received the affirmation of the district court of appeals in a decision giving Mrs. Eugenia Jones, divorced wife of the late Everett Jones, the share of the estate she claimed under the will of Jones' father, S. L. Jones.

It was provided in that will that in the event of the death of Everett Jones before that of Mrs. Eugenia Jones, who then was his wife, a monthly income of \$300 and half the estate should go to her "while she remained his widow." The couple were divorced later and, shortly before his death Jones remarried. Sult by his former wife to put the father's will in effect resulted in a legal tangle as to whether Jones' divorced wife legally could be described as his widow.

Man Who Saw Napoleon, Alive

Until Seventeen Years Ago He Lived in Warsaw, Poland Where He Was Engaged in Business for 70 Years.

New York.—There was a wedding at the Hotel Astor at which the twenty-year-old bride danced with a man who saw Napoleon on the famous march to Moscow, one hundred years ago.

This man is Abraham Hanover, of 162 East 110th street. He is 106 years old now, but during the night led in the dancing at the wedding, appearing on the floor nearly a dozen times, and performing with his young partners waltzes, two-steps and several varieties of the Boston.

With a twinkle of humor in his eyes, the old man declared that his next accomplishment would be to learn the famous turkey trot. The wedding was that of Samuel

Steinberg, of 600 West 136th street, to Miss Sadie Frankel, of 808 West End avenue. Mr. Hanover is the grandfather of Mr. Steinberg.

Until seventeen years ago the centenarian and his wife, who is eighty-five years old, lived in Warsaw, Poland. Then the old man retired from the business in which he had been engaged for seventy years, and came to New York where his seven children had preceded him.

"To what do I owe my long life?" he asked today. "Why, to my wife's cooking, of course. Nobody else has ever cooked for me, and nobody else ever will. If I die before I am 120 I shall be surprised."

With not a gray hair in his head, and with just a shade of snow in his long beard, with his eyes as bright as when he was twenty, and his muscles just as supple, Mr. Hanover laughed when his ability as a dancing swain was mentioned.

"Yes," went on the centenarian, "I was a small boy at the time, but I remember seeing Napoleon march through our village on the famous progress to Moscow. He sat very small, and very compactly on his horse, and looked neither to right or left. We were afraid to go out, but I recall my father pointing out the great general. All day and night his soldiers followed behind him past our home."

"You see," he said, "Mrs. Hanover does all her own housework, even though she is well along in years."

"But now you will have to excuse me, as I want to hang some pictures, and move the piano into the next room. My sincerest wishes that you may live so long as I have."

Rides Steer to Safety.

St. Joseph, Mo.—William Hamilton, a cowboy from the Texas panhandle, fell into a corral of wild steers, scrambled to his feet, and drawing a revolver fired full in the face of the oncoming steers and crippled one. Then, as the others stopped short, he seized one by the horns and rode it until the animal got close enough to the fence for him to leap to safety.

Proof of It.

Lady—What a handsome dog! He must be valuable.

Vendor—Yer bet 'e is. The gentleman wot I bought 'im of's offerin' £5 reward if I bring him back.—London Sketch.

Two Definitions of War.

Voltaire remarked: "War is an epitome of all wickedness." That was boiled down into a still better epitogram when General Chawman remarked, "War is hell."

Man 117 Years Old, Dead

Abraham Kalinsky Helped to Burn Moscow When Napoleon Marched Upon City.

Baltimore, Md.—Abraham Kalinsky, one hundred and seventeen years old, who helped burn Moscow when Napoleon marched upon that city in 1812, and who was believed to be the oldest man in the world, died in the Hebrew Friendly Inn and Aged People's Home, on Aisquith street, late the other night. He had been in the home only eight days, having been taken there from a squalid room on Albemarle street, where he had lived for years.

Infirm and feeble from age, he nevertheless put up a vigorous resistance against his rescuers before he was carried from the place by force. He had lived in the room so long that he did not want to leave, but the Hebrew Friendly Inn Society decided to care for him, and he was accordingly taken to the home on Aisquith street.

After being taken there he remained in a semi-stupor until he died. Dr. Morris Savage, the physician of the home, attended him. His son, who is sixty-eight years old; Morris Waxman, superintendent of the home, and Dr. Savage were at his side when he died. He was buried in Mount Carmel cemetery. Services were conducted by Rabbi Rosenthal of Low Street Synagogue. Over 250 friends and relatives attended. Born in Kiev, Kalinsky lived with his parents on a farm until he entered the German army under General Blucher and fought against Napoleon. After the war he

settled down on a farm for a while, but after several of his children had come to this country and written home of their prosperity here he decided to come to America and came direct to this city, where he always lived.

Thrice had he been married, his last wife, who is eighty-four years old, surviving him. Also surviving him are three children, twenty grandchildren, twenty-eight great-grandchildren, five great-great-grandchildren and six great-great-great-grandchildren.

DIVORCED WIFE MAKES FIND

Decree Twelve Years Ago—Property Worth \$400,000 Found in Man's Name—He Must Divide.

Seattle, Wash.—Superior Judge Boyd G. Tillman has issued a decree giving to Mrs. Sarah V. Phipps title to one-half of a \$400,000 property in Seattle owned by Luther E. Phipps, from whom she was divorced in Chicago twelve years ago. Phipps was also ordered to give an accounting of the property for the last twelve years. Phipps whereabouts are unknown.

Mrs. Phipps alleged that when she obtained her divorce her husband settled with her for a few hundred dollars, assuring her that he had little money.

Later she learned that he had property in Chicago worth \$390,000, and recently she discovered that he had valuable property in Seattle, which he had bought in 1896, before their divorce.

DOCTORS O. K. POWDER PUFFS

New York Medical Journal Declares Cosmetics Help Miladi Keep Young.

New York.—Indorsement of miladi's powder puff and rouge pot has come from an unexpected source. A recent issue of the New York Medical Journal, the most staid professional periodical of the physicians in the east, says: "The use of face creams and make-ups is universal and the moral aspect of the question is becoming settled. Our women now fearlessly and scientifically handle the complexion brush, the face cream and the powder puff."

"Why is the face of a country woman of 60 years faded and wrinkled, while the face of a city woman of the same age frequently is smooth and beautiful? On account of protection against the elements."

WILD HOG TRES A HUNTER

It Charges Party of Four, Kills Dog and Keeps Man on Limb All Night.

Cumberland, Md.—While trailing a raccoon on Williams river, south of Webster Springs, W. Va., a party of four with dogs routed a wild hog having tusks several inches long.

The hog charged the party. It was dark and the men being unarmed, ran back to camp, where one climbed a tree.

A dog gave battle, which lasted fifteen minutes. At length the hog gave the dog several ribs with his tusks and the dog fell dead. The hunter remained freed of night.

Finds Poison in a Cigar

Jury Finds Man Guilty of Putting Strychnine in Weed That He Presented to Johannes de Beer.

Ladybrand, Africa.—Sentence of a year's imprisonment and a fine of £250 has been inflicted at the criminal sessions here on Charles Maher, who was found guilty of attempting to murder Johannes de Beer by means of a poisoned cigar.

The prosecutor, in his evidence, stated that he was sitting in the yard of his house with members of his family and was about to smoke a cigar when the prisoner entered and said: "Johnnie, try this cigar and I will try one of yours." He accepted the offer, but found that the cigar tasted very bitter. He cut off half an inch, but again found it bitter, and did not smoke it any more.

After having tea with the accused he returned to his own house, and

there noticed something white and glittering in the remainder of the cigar, and showed it to his wife and friends. On analysis it was found to be strychnine.

The prisoner admitted buying strychnine to use for vermin, but could not explain how it got into the cigar. There was no reason why he should wish to get rid of Mr. de Beer. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

"Beggars" Left \$50,000.

San Francisco, Cal.—Michael Sullivan, who has begged on the streets of San Francisco for thirty-five years, was found dead in his hotel here. Bankbooks discovered in a mattress showed deposits of more than \$50,000. Sullivan's death was apparently due to natural causes. He left a will in which he bequeathed \$5,000 to his sister, Mary A. Sullivan of Utica, N. Y.

Works Splendidly.

"How do you like your 'nickel-first' phone?"

"Well, sir, it's a great success. I've had it three days and the telephone company is already 60 cents ahead of me."

Tyrannical Idealist.

There is no greater tyrant than the idealist who, thinking himself to be living in the light of truth, seeks, willy-nilly, to impose his idealism on others.—Exchange.

A Trying Role.

"Poor fellow. He belongs to a militant uplift family."

"What part does he play in the proceedings?"

"Before the public he stands as the head of the family; to private he is its horrible example."

So Cheer Up.

"When you find yourself in the wilderness," says a Georgia philosopher, "make the best of it by starting a sawmill."

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



By William Pitt

There are over 12,000 dairies in London and suburbs.

The well-ventilated barn is quite as essential as the warm one.

A long pedigree will never develop long side pork upon a short pig.

During the last year New York city consumed 51,000,000 pounds of poultry.

Never loosen or throw out any more silage than you want to feed immediately.

During the winter months sheep should be well protected from storms of all nature.

Roup can usually be traced to damp quarters, drafts in the poultry house and overcrowding.

Rabbits, mice and other things go to make the rearing of an orchard unpleasant for its owner.

Giant watermelons grow in Darbehr, Asiatic Turkey. Some of them are as large as a flour barrel.

The majority of mistakes are made in the poultry business in the overlooking of details in management.

Cold rains are much harder on cows than dry cold. Damp cold penetrates to the bones. Provide dry shelter.

Dairy products are now bringing unusually high prices, being above the values usually seen at this time of the year.

A colt that is well summered and grain fed before being weaned in the fall suffers little setback when it is weaned.

Sheep a year old or more commonly gain faster on corn when they have only dry roughage, especially clover or alfalfa.

Better copy the farmer who produces his yields at the lowest cost than the man who produces the largest yields.

As soon as the leaves fall and a few sharp frosts ripen the new wood, we may commence to prune fruit and shade trees.

Pumpkins have been in use for feeding cattle and hogs for many years and are valued very highly in some communities.

The introduction of co-operative testing associations would be a source of education and stimulus to all dairy-men and farmers.

The calf is the cow in the making. Feed with that thought in mind. Generous feeding now ensures generous milkings by-and-by.

Variety is of great importance in feeding all live stock for whatever purpose, except it may be the last stages of fattening hogs.

Dairy-men realize, perhaps far better than they have ever done before, the value of summer silage in tiding the animals over slim pastures.

All houses and nests should be clean. The eggs should be kept in cool, clean, dry places, and placed there immediately after gathering.

Crushed oyster shells in enormous quantities are imported by Germany from England every year. They are used by the Germans in feeding poultry.

Every ewe in the flock ought to be the producer of a close, uniform, clean coat of wool just as she should be the producer of a lusty, growthy lamb.

A ration for a dairy cow should fulfill the following requirements: It should be balanced, palatable, home grown as near as possible, and finally it should be economical.

A Missouri fruit farmer, whose orchard of 260 acres contained about 10,000 apple trees, sold his crop this season for \$100,000. A storage company bought the fruit on the trees.

When one rides through a dairy section it does not take very much imagination to decide whether the farmers are making money or not. The appearance of their places is sufficient evidence.

The best pig to keep is that which obtains the best sale in the locality, and there is no doubt that the best breed for any individual depends mainly on circumstances, and especially on local tastes.

A close, poorly ventilated stable is one of the most potent agents in the spread of tuberculosis. If our cattle could be kept out in the open every day in the year, we would have very little tuberculosis in our herds.

Cottonseed may be fed to steers with good results, although the usual practice now is to feed the cottonseed meal remaining after the oil has been extracted in the mills. The cottonseed has a pronounced laxative effect if fed heavily.

Grapes are pruned in the fall; usually a half to two-thirds of the new growth is taken off—depending on the system of training that is used—and in northern states the plants are laid on the ground and covered with earth in much the same way as raspberries.

Time now to carefully plan the new house.

It is very desirable that the ewe lambs exercise daily.

One bit of impurity in the pail may spoil a whole dairy's milking.

Tiling is proving to be the very best way of making good roads.

Gentleness counts much with fowls, as it does with other birds and animals.

The air-tight storm window is the friend of tuberculosis and the enemy of health.

Water is very essential in winter and summer to the health and vigor of the flock.

Chickens should have good food and plenty of it as well as clean fresh water and clean coops.

It is claimed that string beans grow in the hothouse very prolifically, and are tender and delicious.

When the white of an egg is watery it shows that one is not feeding a good, well balanced ration.

Those who do not find a supply of alfalfa on hand will find red clover to be a satisfactory substitute.

This is a year of high-priced feed-stuffs and you ought to know just what it is costing to feed your cows.

Are the hens roosting out on the trees these cold nights? Better get them in and avoid frozen combs and feet.

Oat straw that is free from mold makes an excellent winter forage for mules, young cattle and boarding horses.

Fall calves grow about as much in twelve weeks as the spring calves would in eighteen, is an assertion frequently made.

The things which are important in the poultry business are the things which are deemed the least important by the big raisers.

It is poor economy to feed stock musty or spoiled ensilage. The butter will have a bad flavor and the milk will be far below standard.

Corn and alfalfa usually can be attended to when the wheat needs no care, thus distributing the labor more equitably throughout the season.

Lime is generally considered one of the most efficient disinfectants, because it possesses the ability to destroy organic matter as well as bacteria.

A litter carrier will add much to keep the barn clean because the boys and men will work more readily than if they have to depend upon the old method.

It is a good plan to feed colts a little grain just as soon in life as they will eat it, but if this is not done it should at least not be put off until the colt is weaned.

The great trouble in the average dairy is that animals are underfed, especially during the summer when excessive reliance is placed in grass pasturage as a balanced ration.

Wool substance is what the wool grower is looking for, provided it is not made up of too coarse fibers, which is not usually the case. Density and fine fibers are usually associated.

After the 300 pound mark is reached, the hog should be marketed as soon as conditions will permit. It is a mistake to try to make them much heavier for often the expense is equal to the profit.

At a very low cost the farmer can build cement walks around his buildings that will last forever, and save his wife a lot of worry and hard work caused by mud being tracked into the house from dirt walks.

Look at the winter-blooming bulbs which are put away in November to root. They may need water, and they should be in the dark, and in cool places. In a cold frame outdoors is an ideal place for them.

It is not so much the breed or kind of pig, where pigs are kept for profit, that merits consideration, as "the sort of the kind," for the difference between two families of the same breed, as regards the qualities of vigor, prolificacy and aptitude to fatten, may be very great indeed.

CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

EXCELLENT HOUSE FOR DOLLS

Egg Box, Which Had Section of Wood in Middle, Made First and Second Story—Total Cost 79 Cents.

One day when I was playing with my dolls I thought it would be nice to have a house for them, to have shelter from the sun, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune.

I went down in the cellar and found an egg box, which had a section of wood in the middle, which made a first and second story for my house.

I dusted the box and removed all unnecessary nails. I then cut out windows four inches wide and seven inches long and pasted mica on the inside to serve as glass. On the walls I pasted green wall paper. I pasted white paper, with pink roses, on the walls of the bedroom.

Then there were the floors. What could I use for carpets? I decided to use velvet.

I bought the furniture for the living-room. I made it for the bedroom. For the bed I took a block of wood and covered it with white lawn, and made a few sheets for it and a small pink pillow. I am sure every girl who can sew knows how to make a doll pillow.

For the chairs I took a block of wood and pasted cardboard on for the backs; then covered them with calico to match the wall paper. Then I pasted some pictures on the walls, which I drew myself.

Now my house was almost complete, all but the curtains, which I quickly made from a piece of lace. I hemmed the lace and tacked it up on the window, and it certainly made a very pretty curtain. In the living-room, instead of lace curtains, I made them from calico.

My house was complete and it did not cost very much, because most of the material I found somewhere about the house. But should some girls like to make one, she would need to know



House for Dolls.

The materials used. They were as follows:

An egg box, which any grocer would be willing to give; a piece of lace for the curtains; a piece of calico for the curtains, which one probably would have in the piece bag; one yard of cheap velvet at 25 cents; mica for the windows at 30 cents; furniture for living-room at 10 cents; paint if desired, 10 cents. Total, 79 cents.

Puzzler for Little Fay.

Little Fay had been given a ten-cent piece and sent to buy a postage stamp. The clerk gave her the stamp, and eight pennies in change. Fay counted the pennies twice. Then she said, with a puzzled look, "I don't think this is right. How much did you say a two-cent stamp cost?"

HOME-MADE SLEIGHT OF HAND

Nuts and Raisins Are Emptied into Dish by Boy by Means of Clever Little Trick.

Try this trick when you have some friends to dine with you:

A boy, Tom by name, tried it, and his friends thought him very clever. Just when dinner was nearly over Bridget quietly announced that the grocer must have forgotten to bring the nuts and raisins. The company were all more or less disappointed, but Tom, the host, seemed very angry at this omission. Impatiently he said to Bridget, "Fetch me the dish in which the nuts and raisins should have been served."

Pretending to be very much annoyed, he flourished his napkin vigorously over the empty dish. Free carefully lifting the napkin, much to the surprise of all, the dish was revealed full of nuts and raisins.

This is how Tom managed the trick: He had gotten Bridget to sew two napkins together all around the edges and to slit one across the middle. The

materials used. They were as follows:

An egg box, which any grocer would be willing to give; a piece of lace for the curtains; a piece of calico for the curtains, which one probably would have in the piece bag; one yard of cheap velvet at 25 cents; mica for the windows at 30 cents; furniture for living-room at 10 cents; paint if desired, 10 cents. Total, 79 cents.



Said Lazy Louis I must say - I wish I were a Flower - For they stay in their beds all day - And never heed the hour

TO MAKE AN AUSTRIAN TOP

Not Difficult to Put Together and Can Be Cut From Ordinary Broom-handle—How It is Worked.

All parts of an Austrian top are of wood and they are simple to make. The handle is a piece of pine 5/8 inches long, 1 1/4 inches wide and three-fourths inch thick. A handle, three-

fourths inch in diameter, is formed on one end, allowing only 1 1/4 inches of the other end to remain rectangular in shape. Bore a three-fourths inch hole in this end of the top. A one-sixteenth inch hole is bored in the edge to enter the large hole as shown, says a writer in Popular Mechanics. The top can be cut from a broom handle or a round stick of hardwood.

To spin the top take a piece of stout cord about two feet long, pass one end through the one-sixteenth inch hole and wind it on the small part of the top in the usual way, starting at the bottom and winding upward. When the shank is covered, set the top in the three-fourths inch hole. Take hold of the handle with the left hand and the end of the cord with the right hand, give a good quick pull on the cord and the top will jump clear of the handle and spin vigorously.

His Grammar Was Good.

"That old man walking along there lives over the river," said a boy, who had taken the prize for excellence in grammar.

"What?" exclaimed the father.

"Have you forgotten your grammar so soon? You can say that he lives on the other side of the river, but over the river is incorrect."

"I beg your pardon, father; but he does live over the river."

"Why?"

"He lives over the river, because he lives on that little house on the bridge."

Beginning and End.

"Where does your lesson begin?" asked the teacher of Tommy.

"Please, sir, it begins with 'rod'—and it ended with 'rod' yesterday, too," said Tommy, rubbing his back.

space between the napkins made a bag, into which Tom had slipped the nuts and raisins. He held the bag between his knees, with another napkin over his lap. While he was gesticulating in apparent disappointment, he had quickly changed napkins. The trick was a clever bit of home-made sleight of hand, and all shouted at Tom's cleverness.

Things You May Not Know.

Russia has the fewest doctors of any civilized country.

Three and a half millions of people are always on the sea.

From the maidenhair fern a palatable tea can be brewed.

One pound of cotton has yielded as much as 4,770 miles of thread.

Scales for weighing diamonds are so accurately poised that an eye-bash will turn the balance.

Make Her Spanking Easy.

The small daughter of a physician was told by her father that he would have to whip her for disobedience.

"All right, papa," she said, "but please give me some chloroform first."

Examine Your Own Prejudices.

Every one is forward to complain of the prejudices that mislead other men or parties, as if he were free, and had none of his own. This being objected on all sides, it is agreed that it is a fault and a hindrance to knowledge. What now is the cure? No other but this, that every man should let alone others' prejudices and examine his own. The only way to remove this great cause of ignorance and error out of the world is for every one impartially to examine himself.—Locke.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HEAD OF NATIONAL GRANGE



The newly-elected master of the National Grange, chosen at Columbus, Ohio, is Oliver Wilson of Magnolia, Ill. He is a native of Ohio, but has lived in Illinois since childhood. He is a farmer and has been a member of the grange 40 years. For fifteen years he has been head of the Illinois state organization.

Patrons of Husbandry, as the grangers are known officially, is a secret order of the United States which was founded at Washington, D. C., December 4, 1867. Its purpose is to promote the interest of persons engaged in agricultural pursuits and in business connected therewith. General depression in this line of activity following the Civil war was the impulse which brought this excellent organization into being. Men connected with several of the departments at Washington conceived the idea and prepared the first ritual, but women are gladly accepted as members and have important parts in the initiatory work and conduct of grange lodges. Today, thousands of subordinate granges, scattered through nearly every state and territory of the Union, bear witness to the substantial growth of this beneficial order.

The grange is a chamber of commerce, produce exchange, library, church, insurance company, clearing house for the exchange of valuable information, and social club, all rolled into one. Outside of its members, few are aware of the immeasurable good it has done. The large percentage of farmers among the inhabitants of this country is sufficient proof that any great benefit which they derive must of necessity materially benefit the nation as a whole. Understanding this vital point, it is easy to perceive wherein the grange is exerting a stupendous force for good in the great work it is doing.

PERSIAN TREASURER GENERAL

One of the most remarkable situations in history is happening in the case of the young American, William Morgan Shuster, who, as treasurer general of the Persian empire, has been besting the keenest diplomats of Europe for the past six months. This young man is only thirty-four years old and he started life as a stenographer.

This youngster, who has one of the biggest contracts in the world on his hands, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1877. His parents live there still. After his graduation from Columbia, Shuster obtained a position as a stenographer in the war department at Washington. When the Spanish war broke out he was made assistant secretary of the commission that had charge of the evacuation of Cuba. He was then only twenty-one. Shuster remained in the Cuban customs service three years, and when he got through was special deputy collector of customs for Cuba. This was in 1901, and Shuster was twenty-four years old. A collector of customs for the Philippines was needed. It was one of the big administrative bureaus of the government's colonial possessions. Shuster was chosen. When Shuster had done everything in the way of work in the Philippines he returned to Washington and started a law practice. He was a success as a lawyer and relinquished a paying practice to take charge of affairs in Persia.

The present situation in Persia, which is well known to all readers of the news, is what took Shuster from America and a lucrative law practice to the general treasurership of that crumbling empire.



COLLEGE PRESIDENT RETIRES



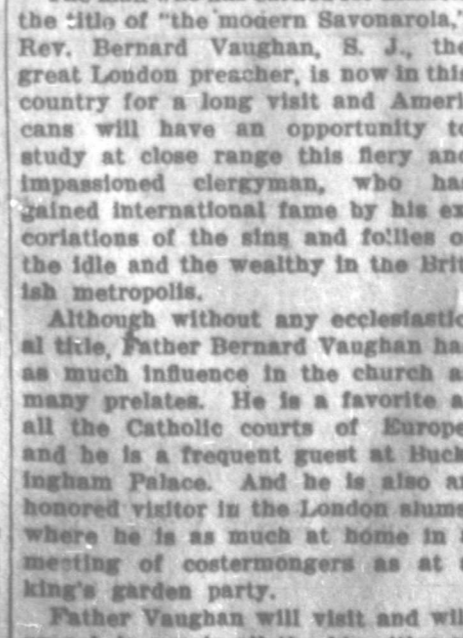
President George Harris, the venerable head of the University of Amherst, believes that he has reached the age when he should retire in favor of a younger generation and accordingly he has sent in his resignation to the Board of Trustees.

Professor Harris has been president of the university since 1899 and during his administration the institution has progressed and prospered.

It was entirely through the efforts of President Harris that the first fund for increasing the salaries of the junior professors of the faculty was raised. It was also through his efforts that the last fund of \$400,000 was realized, the object of which was to increase the incomes of the senior members of the teaching staff.

Professor Harris is sixty-eight years old and is among the foremost educationalists in the country. His retirement, which he wishes to take place before commencement, is deeply regretted by his co-workers with whom he has labored for many years.

A GREAT ENGLISH PREACHER



The man who has earned for himself the title of "the modern Savonarola," Rev. Bernard Vaughan, S. J., the great London preacher, is now in this country for a long visit and Americans will have an opportunity to study at close range this fiery and impassioned clergyman, who has gained international fame by his exhortations of the sins and follies of the idle and the wealthy in the British metropolis.

Although without any ecclesiastical title, Father Bernard Vaughan has as much influence in the church as many prelates. He is a favorite at all the Catholic courts of Europe, and he is a frequent guest at Buckingham Palace. And he is also an honored visitor in the London shams, where he is as much at home in a meeting of costermongers as at a king's garden party.

Father Vaughan will visit and will preach in nearly all the big cities of the United States during his visit. His oratory probably will be a surprise to those who are accustomed to the rather cold formalism of English preachers. It astonished his audience when he preached some years ago before Pope Leo XIII, in Rome.

Fashionable society is not the only phase of life which Father Vaughan has dealt with in his London sermons. He is as hard on the sins of the east end of the metropolis as he is on the follies and failings of the west end and wherever he speaks he adjusts his discourses to his audience.

