

THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, October 31, 1912

Number 29

Eastern New Mexico on Political Map

FIRST CHANCE FOR EASTERN NEW MEXICO

To Be Represented in Congress by a Man Whose Interest Is in Eastern New Mexico

Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell, the Candidate Who Will Work for the Good of This Part of the State

The people of eastern New Mexico now have their first opportunity to get a little much needed legislation in their behalf. From the time when the first settlement was made in the eastern tier of counties this people has been dominated by the mixed races of the west side; every good thing that could be had for the territory was railroaded to the other side. So far, the congressmen have always been from the west side. These congressmen have no interest, either financial or otherwise, in the new counties; their little all is invested in the dark completed western extremity and it will be a very cold day when our people even get a look in from these worthies. How long will you folks stand for this sort of thing? Are you so hide bound, politically, that you can't see your own interest in the candidacy of Mr. Jaffa; the one man who is in politics who has one iota of interest in eastern New Mexico. True, he is a business man; equally true that all the others could easily procure an alibi should the same charges be made against them; true, also, that a little more business principle and a little less cheap politics would be an innovation in statesmanship that would be appreciated by the intelligent voter. Look at the roster of the state officers; search the list of gubernatorial appointments; count the names of Roosevelt county citizens you find on the state pay roll; murmur the number gently to yourself. Roosevelt county is one of the Democratic strongholds of the state, yet it has never been able to get on the political map. The Democrats don't want you; they have no use for you; your vote comes to them unsolicited and unappreciated; you are theirs by right of inheritance and they are under no obligations to you for the much needed assistance you always render at election time. Men, cut this out; break away from this, unthankful bunch; give your support to the home man; the one man who has your interests at heart; the one man in the race who has a dollar invested in eastern New Mexico. His interests are your interests; his prosperity is your prosperity; his hopes are your hopes. Throw politics to the winds and exercise your judgment. Mr. Jaffa is the one man who can or will do anything for you.

Resolution for Enforcement of Anti-Gambling Ordinance.

At a meeting of the Town Board of the town of Portales held on Thursday, October 24th, 1912, the following resolution was presented by the mayor:

Whereas, the attention of the town board has been called to the fact that gambling games are being conducted in various places in the town of Portales, and

Whereas, the town board has been advised that the gamblers have determined to operate games of chance in our town, and have been advised by attorneys that they have a legal right so to do, and

Whereas, Ordinance No. 34 passed and approved the 23d day of June, 1911, prohibiting gambling and the operation of gaming houses in the town of Portales, and which ordinance is still in full force and effect, having never been repealed, and

Whereas, it is the desire of this town board to give to the citizens of Portales a good clean administration and prevent, so far as in their power, any infraction of the law; it is the sense of the town board that the marshal shall proceed to enforce said ordinance No. 34 and all other ordinances of the town of Portales, N. M., and bring the offen-

ders before the proper tribunal for punishment.

Upon motion by Mr. E. B. Hawkins and seconded by Mr. D. Hardy, the mayor instructed the clerk to call the roll and record the vote. Those voting aye: E. B. Hawkins, B. F. Birdwell, D. Hardy, S. A. Morrison. Those voting nay: None. Whereupon the mayor declared the resolution carried.

T. J. MOLINARI, Mayor.
Attest: S. A. MORRISON, Clerk,
Pro tem.

Woman's Club Notes.

The woman's club met in the commercial club rooms Wednesday, October 23d, Mrs. Nixon presiding.

In the absence of Mrs. Larson, leader for the study in civics, Mrs. George Deen read an interesting article on "Pensions for Mothers," followed by remarks by Mrs. Nixon.

The literary department was well represented and under Mrs. Rogers' leadership presented papers on "Individuality of south American republics," by Mrs. Nixon and "Commercial opportunities in South America," by Mrs. Monroe. Interest in this study is increasing and as the next ten years promise wonderful achievements in our sister republics, we do well to acquaint ourselves better with conditions

as they exist now and to follow the progress of Latin-America.

The club accepted with regret Mrs. Reeves' resignation as secretary, she having filled the office with efficiency during her stay in Portales. She will be missed in the club as a faithful member and worker and the best wishes of the club members go with her to her new home in Phoenix. The vacancy caused by the departure of Mrs. Reeves will be filled at the meeting of the board of managers, early in November. It was moved and seconded that the constitution be amended and the office of parliamentarian be created. The question to be acted upon the first meeting in November.

Entertainment committee reports encouraging results from sale of lyceum tickets and the success of the course is practically assured.

Miss Clara Shackelford left today for Magdalena, N. M., at which place she will make her future home.

At Methodist Church.

Services at Methodist church on Sunday. Subject of morning's discourse, "The Love of Disciples." The evening services will be evangelistic.

You are cordially invited to attend these services.

SEBA KIRKPATRICK, Pastor.

The School Question.

The school board has brought mandamus proceedings to compel the county treasurer to honor the warrants issued by school district No. 1. To the end that all may know the true inwardness of this lawsuit, the Times gives the following explanation: Shortly after the incorporation of the town of Portales, congress passed an act permitting the territory of New Mexico to sell to the town of Portales, the school section adjoining said town, the said school section to be sold by the town for the benefit of the public schools of Portales. Now Portales has not at this time any public schools. It cannot be said that school district No. 1 is the public schools of Portales for the very good reason that this district has other school buildings outside of the town, and these other schools would be just as much entitled to the money derived from the sale of this land as would the schools within the town limits. Now the land that has been sold and collected for represents a large part of the total land bought from the state and the money derived from these sales has been spent by previous boards. By being spent is meant that it has been disbursed, as a loan to district No.

1. Part of this money has been used to pay teachers salaries and janitors wages, and some \$1,400 of it was spent for the toilet in the school yard. The school board now take the position that this money belongs to district No. 1 and that it should all be turned over to them. Another peculiar feature is that the county treasurer is now holding back this school money by written order of the school board itself and the treasurer is now compelled to answer in a lawsuit to the school board for doing the very thing the school board ordered him to do. The only way the school can get any of this money is to incorporate the town into a separate and distinct school district.

The lecture given by Editor Beckwith at the Baptist church last Monday night was received by an appreciative audience. It was entirely educational, being a history of the growth of the Woman's Republic and the causes and data leading up to it. The club at Portales meets each Monday at 3:30 in Mrs. Seay's work room and is taking civics the first meeting of each month and parliamentary practice the remainder of the month. Each member gets the benefit of practical drill at each meeting.

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VOTE FOR BOND ISSUE

For We Need Better Roads in the New State

Taxes Not Increased by Issue of Road Bonds

Voters who go to the polls on November 5th will be asked to vote for or against the proposed state bond issue of \$500,000 for good roads. This bond issue does not increase the taxes one dollar as it is supported from the present state road tax. New Mexico is very much behind in the good roads movement. The states around us are giving far more to their roads than we are, taxable wealth considered. Colorado, with a taxable valuation of only six times that of New Mexico, votes on November 5th on a \$10,000,000 road bond issue, which is twenty times our proposed sum. Arizona gives each year for its good roads over \$300,000 cash, and the next legislature will authorize a bond issue for good roads of between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000. This New Mexico state bond issue is in the interest of the common citizens of our state, especially the farmers and those who haul crops over the roads. It is the duty of every progressive citizen to tell his fellow voters the facts concerning this bond issue so that it will not fail of approval on election day.

Millions at Stake

Democratic organizations in New Mexico have had the effrontery to tell the people that the wool business in this state is not large enough to affect the general prosperity even if it were destroyed by the free trade program to which H. B. Ferguson, Democratic candidate for congress, is committed.

Conservative estimates show that the wool industry turns loose \$8,500,000 in actual cash in New Mexico every year, or \$20 for every man, woman and child in the state.

Figures—which do not lie—show that \$8,500,000 per year has been the average for the past ten years.

This means that in the past ten years eighty-five million dollars has been put into circulation in New Mexico by the wool industry.

Does any intelligent man in the state want to tell us in good faith that this sum does not mean the prosperity of the state?

Is there any man in any line of business who will not feel it if this \$8,500,000 is eliminated from trade?

In the Cleveland administration Democratic tariff tinkering cut down the value of New Mexico's sheep from \$16,000,000 to \$3,000,000. Wool sold for four cents a pound where now it sells at from 16 to 20 cents.

Do the people of New Mexico want a return of the days of Cleveland?

They will get something worse if they elect Ferguson and help to elect Woodrow Wilson.



WILLIAM H. TAFT

PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYTHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Now it's the cold storage cure for hay fever.

Almost any candidate is a promising candidate.

The air continues to be a poor place in which to do fancy work.

Our idea of nothing to feel sad about is losing a job as aviator.

The excursion girl now sweetly changes into the matinee maid.

It will be Thanksgiving day for Italy if she finally saws a limb off Turkey.

Tight-skirted women hobbling to catch a car are as funny as a sack race.

The slaughter of an aviator now and then has almost ceased to be a matter of news.

Soon the lover of lake sports will wish to exchange his bathing suit for a pair of skates.

Bohemia has a woman member of parliament. Showing the true Bohemian spirit, as it were.

Do you suppose the government will get any nearer the telephone trust than a long-distance call?

Canada sold 50,000,000 lobsters last winter. New York will have to hustle to live up to its reputation.

The girl with the coat of sea-bore tan now looks sympathetically at her pale-faced, stay-at-home sisters.

A python in the New York zoo eats but one meal a year. This reduces housekeeping costs to a minimum.

If it were not for the old warships what would the young warships have to shoot at in target practice?

Lemons are becoming more expensive, but it is probable that many of them will still be handed around.

Antiquarians have discovered another Venus, doubtless without first getting the consent of their wives.

Tobacco is now grown in Kansas, and several new brands of Havana cigars will soon be put on the market.

London telegraph company is hiring girls to replace messenger boys. Leave it to a girl to carry messages.

Baltimore policemen must not play dominoes on Sunday. Probably it is the one game that they don't play at all.

A New York man is reported to have borrowed \$3,500 from his laundress. If she had it it is quite possible.

Any movement to restrain the activities of the genius who designs freak shoes for men will deserve public approbation.

Among all the adjectives that have been applied to the costumes that the girls are wearing now we haven't noticed "modest."

An artist who painted \$10 bills has been arrested. Painting \$10 bills does not seem to be any more profitable than gilding lilies.

In Philadelphia all women under thirty are "girls." Philadelphia, the chivalrous and altruistic, is proving itself the City of Brotherly Love to the lone sisters.

An English actor who wore a corset has died as the result of tight lacing. Evidently the manager declined to give him a fat part.

While a Kansas woman was trying to kiss a bulldog the animal bit her lip. It seems difficult for some Kansas bulldogs to acquire good manners.

Playing cards has been traced back to the year 800 A. D. It is safe to presume that the police of those days gathered in their graft just as merrily as now.

A Kansas City man who went to bed one night, leaving \$1,700 in his trousers pocket, has registered a vow that he will not be so careless again. He is trying to accumulate another \$1,700.

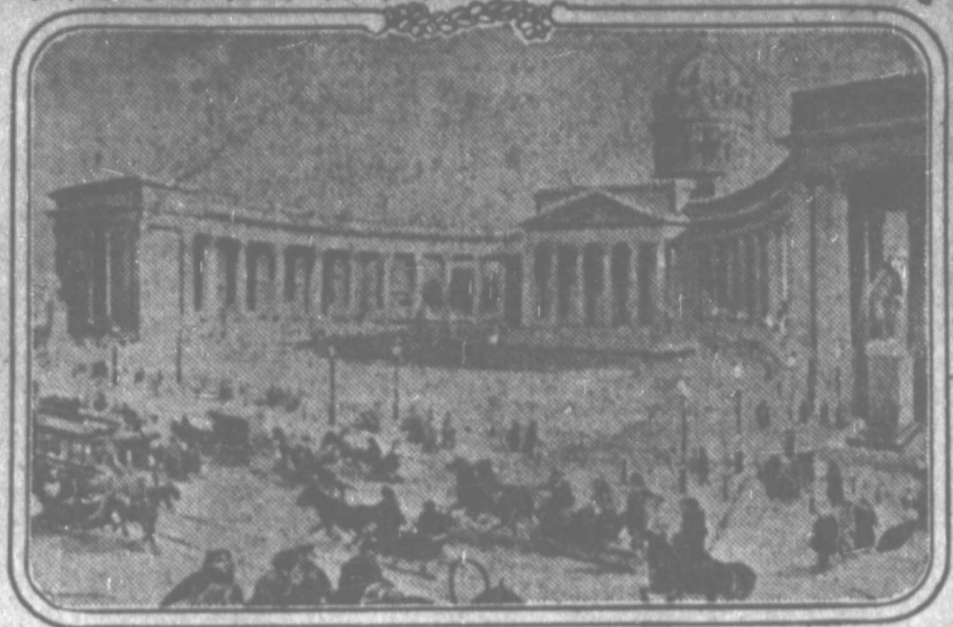
Fluffy skirts saved a woman from drowning in the Chicago river. The moral is that women who feel that they must wear tight skirts should avoid falling into that historic stream.

There were fourteen billion telephone calls in the United States last year. Do you wonder that the lines were sometimes busy?

Sound proof floors in apartment buildings are a grand institution, but until the sound proof baby is invented somebody is sure to complain.

Now it appears that the English beauty who planned to see the United States in two days is an actress. Score another point for the alert press agent.

ST. PETERSBURG'S GAY SOCIAL LIFE



NOTHING could be more beautiful than the Russian churches, with their gilded domes. The banks of the river Neva, with its quays of pink granite, its rows of splendid palaces, in which are accumulated an endless wealth of superb pictures, statues and furniture form an entrancing spectacle. The Russian grande dame adores luxury, and a ball in one of the great private palaces or at the court is the last word of earthly splendor. At the opera the Russian noblewoman has her box for the whole season. There, surrounded by her friends, as if in her own drawing room, she receives during the entr'actes the hosts of her admirers. There you see the higher officers of the army and navy and prominent statesmen and functionaries. The society woman's evening costume is covered with jewels to an amazing extent, for Russians love these ornaments as the Orientals do. St. Petersburg is a superb city and very interesting to visit, but it is becoming every day more and more European, while its older sister, Moscow, has kept its peculiar aspect. Those who have visited the Kremlin at Moscow on a winter night, lighted by the pale radiance of the moon, will tell you that the memory is unforgettable. You might think you were revisiting a scene of "The Arabian Nights."

Truly Beautiful City.
After a somewhat monotonous railway journey, the traveler sees with pleasure the gilded domes of St. Petersburg as he approaches the city. It is truly a beautiful city, on the banks of the splendid Neva, which remains frozen for five months. When the ice flows begin to come down from Lake Ladoga, where the Neva takes its source, it is an interesting spectacle to see the sheets of ice freeze together and form a complete field of ice over the rapid river. As soon as the ice is found solid the St. Petersburg people make regular streets and avenues across it. They make holes in the ice in regular alignment, and into each of these holes they place a young pine tree surrounded with snow. Immediately the tree is frozen there in the ice, and it is thus that the principal avenues are formed across the ice which becomes capable of bearing the heaviest traffic. At intervals along the avenues lanterns on posts are constructed and after that little houses called "boutka" are built in which the police charged with watching the ice traffic remain on duty day and night. On January 6 occurs the great fête called the "Baptism of the Neva." The clergy come in a great procession wearing all their vestments and carrying a banner to meet the czar at his palace on the banks of the river. A pathway to Neva is prepared in advance with Oriental rugs. The czar, surrounded by his court, descends the steps to the river, following the high priest and his assistants bearing the cross and the sacred images. They make a great hole in the ice, after which comes the religious ceremony which includes the solemn blessings of the waters. Afterwards the czar and the principal persons present return to the winter palace where a great banquet is held. During the winter there is not only a vast amount of skating on the Neva, but the Russians hold balls and other entertainments there. They mark off a great square space on the ice in the midst of which a stand for the orchestra is constructed from blocks of ice covered with bear skins. Similar blocks of ice, also well covered with bear skins, serve as seats for the dancers. Pages stand about with torches to light the merry makers. Colored lanterns of all kinds hung on posts around the dancing floor make the spectacle a fairylike one. The guests come in costumes of heavy velvet. The women wear short skirts trimmed with fur, pretty little high boots matching the costume and fetching little fur caps, usually ornamented with an egrette fastened on with a jeweled clasp. The men wear loose breeches of velvet thrust into the boots, and caftans lined and trimmed with fur. You must understand that this enclosure is not covered in but is open to the winter sky and the light of the moon. **City's Gay Night Life.**
The Russians love night life. Very often after leaving the theater they go to the little islands on the farther side of the Neva. It only means a trip of ten minutes in a sleigh to cross the Neva. On these islands are charming houses of wood, which serve as residences to rich families who pass the summer there and are sometimes opened for brief periods in winter. There are also delightful restaurants on these islands. It is a favorite amusement of the Russians to run over to these islands in winter on a sleigh or a "troika." Especially on a fine moonlight night does this amusement attract a great number of pleasure seekers. On such a night you will hear many a joyous company making merry and supping on these islands. The tsiganes or Bohemian musicians sing and play, while the others dance and drink. All night long until the next day is in sight does the merry-making continue. The troika car is a large sleigh with four places drawn by three horses. The middle horse is a trotter, while the two others gallop. This produces a very exciting combination, which is known in Italian as a "fantasia." Of the four occupants of the troika two sit on the front seat with backs to the horses, while the two others face them. All are warmly protected by fur coats which cover up their legs completely. Horse races are among the many amusements that are held on the frozen Neva. But at last comes the spring, with its melting of snow and ice and the breaking up of the river's solid surface. For several days the ice becomes gray, and people are then forbidden to cross. The ice begins to tremble, and a dull sound is heard more or less continuously. Then the cannon roars from the fortress on the other side of the Neva in face of the winter palace, announcing to the people the annual breaking up of the ice. If the wind happens to blow from the Baltic all the broken blocks of ice begin to jostle and scrape together in an extraordinary manner. The quays are covered with people watching this remarkable spectacle. When the Neva is at last free from the ice and the water resumes its clear and limpid character the governor of the fortress is the first person to cross the river in a boat. When he reaches the middle of the Neva he fills a golden goblet with the water and carries it to the emperor who awaits him surrounded by his officers on the steps of the palace. The czar drinks the goblet of water and returns it to the governor, filled with gold coins. For this reason it is said that the goblet becomes larger every year, who does not like to have to drink so much cold water. A salute of 100 guns from the fortress then announces that navigation is open. A fleet of pleasure boats covers the river almost immediately, and this means that summer is close upon us. The Broadway of St. Petersburg is the Nevsky Prospekt, which begins in the old commercial quarter of the city and reaches to the great open place before the Cathedral of Isaac.

CANDLES THAT NEVER GO OUT

In the Tomb of Russia's Czar Tapers Burn Constantly at Head and Foot of Coffin.

In the vault in the Fortress Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul in St. Petersburg, the place of burial of the czars, two great candles are always kept burning, one at the head and the other at the foot of the coffin of the czar last buried.

These candles, which are replaced immediately they are burned down, have been kept burning constantly since the burial of Alexander II. In 1881, at the head and foot of his tomb and were transferred in 1904 to the head and foot of the next czar to die. They will remain until another emperor dies and is buried.

A guard of officials in semi-military uniform is always on duty to keep the candles trimmed and alight, with strict orders never to let one go out. The sacred fire of Beheran in a temple in the village of Oodwada, India, has been kept burning, it is stated, for twelve hundred years and is a mecca for thousands of pilgrims every year. The tomb of Tipoo Sahib at Seringapatam is lit by a number of silver lamps which are kept always lit.—Harper's Weekly.

The Reason of It.
"That advertising writer is very expensive, but there is meat in everything he writes."

"Then I don't wonder he comes high."

HOW TO SOW ALFALFA PLANT

Soil Should Be Quite Firm With Good Mulch—Cultivators to Conserve All the Moisture.

(By PROF. ELIAS NELSON, Irrigation Engineer, Idaho.)

Good preparation of the land for planting is important. The soil should be quite firm and should have a mulch of loose soil an inch and a half or two inches deep over the surface. Fall plowing will insure sufficient packing of the soil and in the spring surface can be worked up into good seed bed. The early cultivation should begin as soon in spring as the ground can be worked and be continued to conserve moisture until danger of heavy freezing is over, when seeding may be done. There should be sufficient moisture in the soil to bring up the alfalfa and keep it growing until it is eight or ten inches high, when water may be applied if needed. With spring plowing it is difficult to get a seed bed firm enough and one that will retain moisture well enough for best results. The soil will be too loose and will dry out quickly. It is therefore advisable when the land is plowed in spring to irrigate before seeding, provided there has not been an abundance of rain. Alfalfa may be started at any time during the season until as late as August or even September, provided the land is irrigated beforehand. In some localities where early fall frosts occur seeding in September may not be practicable.

For the best results the seeding should be tolerably early in spring. The particular time will depend upon the altitude and the local climatic conditions. A few degrees of frost will do no injury but a heavy frost is likely to kill alfalfa when just out of the ground. If the seed bed is in perfect condition and a drill be used, eight to twelve pounds of first grade seed per acre should be sufficient for a good stand. The use of a sower that sows in drills and covers the seed is to be recommended as the seeds are covered and each seed is given an equal chance for germination with every other. A drill with press wheels attached is also desirable. The seed should be sown shallow—from one-half inch to two inches deep. If a drill is not to be had, the alfalfa may be broadcasted and harrowed in. The author has seen very good stands from broadcasting with the wheelbarrow sower. Drilling, however, is the better method.

Seeding without a nurse crop will give best results. Especially is true on raw sage brush land that has not been in alfalfa before. Sown alone the alfalfa will make a fairly good growth the first year and under favorable conditions may make a light crop. It will become well established and yield well the second year. When sown with a nurse crop on new land it generally makes but a spindling growth the first year and does not produce a root system and a crown strong enough to enable it to make good returns the second year. Thus seeding with a nurse crop is not a good practice, at least not on new land, as the nurse crop does not make up for the loss in yield of alfalfa the second year.

On land that has been in alfalfa once and is in good tillth, seeding with a nurse crop is allowable, and may give good results. The grain should be sown at the proper time in spring, but seeding of alfalfa should be delayed just before the first irrigation. At that time broadcast and harrow it in. If the furrow system of irrigation is employed run the harrow with the furrows so as not to fill them up. The seeding of alfalfa and the first irrigation must of course take place before the grain gets too high. When sown in this way the irrigation water can be applied according to the grain crop may require, if sown together with the nurse crop it may be in need of irrigation earlier than is ordinarily beneficial for grain.

When the soil is light and heavy winds are prevalent it is necessary to seed with a nurse crop as a protection against the wind. One-half or two-thirds the seed used when the grain is sown alone should be used.

Learning to Graft.

Why not urge the boys to experiment in grafting different kinds of fruit trees? Dig up some small fruit trees, such as plum, cherry, apple or peach. Some of which can be raised by planting the seed. The plum and cherry trees can be found almost any time where the sprouts come from the old tree. Then get some limbs from a tree of the same kind and of a choice variety, and bury them all in a box of dry dirt in the cellar. At any time during the winter or spring graft them and put back in the dirt until time to plant out.

Nitrogenous Feeds.

While meat is an excellent food for egg production, on account of its nitrogenous quality, there are a number of other feeds which are also high in nitrogen, among which may be found linseed meal, malt sprouts and gluten feeds.

Loss In Eggs.

The loss in this country due to the spoiling of eggs constitutes an enormous waste, which should be saved were eggs given reasonable care from the time of laying until they reach the consumer.

Growing Animals.

Young animals should increase in weight much faster relatively than more mature animals. It never pays to stunt a calf, colt or pig.

LESSONS FROM DRY FARMING

Cultivation of Growing Grain is Found Practicable—Disking of Much Value.

From the dry-farming methods which are so necessary to success throughout the west, farmers in the more humid districts of the east can often gain valuable suggestions with regard to the proper conservation of moisture. One lesson which may be learned is in reference to the treatment of the small grains. The eastern farmer usually considers wheat, oats and barley as crops which cannot be cultivated. Consequently no attention is paid to them from the time they are sown until they are ready to harvest. Not so with the up-to-date dry-farmer. He cultivates his grain fields after every rain from the time they are well started in the spring until they are too high to allow of further cultivation. The spike-tooth harrow is used for the earlier workings; as the grain grows larger the weeder is substituted. By means of the latter implement grain may be cultivated almost up to the time when it begins to head.

The advantages of this cultivation are twofold. In the first place it serves to break the crust which is so likely to form after the spring rains, and to close the cracks which the frost has made in the winter grain fields. This lessens the evaporation of moisture, which is most rapid from crusted or crooked soil, and conserves it until it is most needed by the growing crop. The advantage of this precaution is most apparent in the semi-arid districts, but in dry seasons it is noticeable anywhere.

In the east rolling winter wheat as soon as it is safe to go on the ground in the spring is perhaps to be preferred to harrowing. If clover is planted with the wheat it should be sown before the rolling is done. The rolling covers the clover seed and also firms the soil about the roots of the wheat plants where it has been loosened by harrowing. The other effect of cultivation is in the keeping down of weeds, and for this purpose it is just as useful and just as necessary in the east as in the west. Small weeds are very easily killed with the harrow or weeder, and if the work is properly done the grain will not be injured.

Three precautions are necessary in harrowing small grain. Drilled grain only should be harrowed, for cultivation destroys a portion of the stand of that which has been sown broadcast and so lessens the yield. For the same reason the harrowing should be done in the direction of the drills rather than across them. Fields on which grass or clover seed has been sown should not be harrowed, for the young plants are as easily killed by this treatment as are the weeds. None of these precautions need be observed if the roller is used on winter grain, but the roller is of little or no use in killing weeds. In the east, except in the driest seasons, it will not usually be profitable to harrow grain fields more than once.

Another lesson which may be learned from the dry-farmer is the disking of land which is to be plowed later in order to keep the soil from baking until the plowing can be completed. This practice was begun in the west on grain stubble after harvest in order to hold whatever moisture was in the soil, for usually little rain falls after that time. Since the disking can be done much more rapidly than the plowing, there is less chance for evaporation and the land then remains for some time in good condition for plowing. For several years a Maryland farmer has applied this method to his spring plowing, disking all his stubble and cultivated fields which are to be plowed just as early in the spring as he can get on to them. He is then able to plow his land at any time, whereas his neighbors are often compelled to postpone their plowing until the hard clay soil is softened by rains.

In addition to remaining in condition to plow for a much longer period, land which has been disked is much less inclined to break up in clods and lumps than undisked soil, and hence is more easily put in condition for planting. The loose earth which is thrown to the bottom of the furrow unites much more readily with the furrow slice and no large air spaces are left.—Country Gentleman.

Mules Naturally Timid.

Mules are timid creatures, possessing a great amount of curiosity in their make-up. They are affectionate, but have a habit unusual in domestic animals, that of resenting injury, and on account of this many become ugly and stubborn.

A study of their disposition and a good line of treatment from the beginning will overcome these evil habits. It is much easier to take a mule colt and train it than it is to take an older mule that has been misused and overcome any bad habits or tricks rising from many years of abuse and poor management.

Conserving Soil Moisture.

The damages directly attributable to drought represent an enormous annual loss to farmers. If we would devote more attention to the work of conserving soil moisture during the spring and early summer, the droughts would be far less destructive to our growing crops.

There are few seasons when there is not sufficient moisture to mature good crops if proper methods are employed in handling our soils so that the moisture will not be lost through evaporation during the primary growth of the crops.

BACRACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Until You Get After The Cause Nothing more discouraging than a constant bacraché. Lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work, or to rest. You sleep poorly and next day is the same old story.



That bacraché indicates bad kidneys and calls for some good kidney remedy. None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's a California Case—Mrs. E. Walsh, 1649 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal., says: "The sharp knife-like pains in my back were almost unbearable. I often had to cry out. Once while walking, I had a sudden attack and a doctor had to be called. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they made me well." Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bettie Eye Salve

Quickly Ends Weak, Sore Eyes W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 41-1912.

The Reason.
"Poor Hamlet had a dog's life."
"Well, wasn't he a Great Dane?"

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but taken regularly, prevents Malaria, Fever and Tasteless formulas at Drugists. Adv.

Always the Way.
"Do you think a woman can keep a secret?"
"No; she always tries to syndicate it."—Judge's Library.

Put it on Her.
Gibbs—Oh, yes, Jones is an ass and all that, but you'll never hear him say a mean thing about his wife."
Dibbs—I don't know! He says she made him what he is.

One Problem Settled.
Mrs. Stronghead had just thrown a paving stone through a drugstore window, merely to prove that she was entitled to a vote (says Judge), and had been marched off to jail. "Thank heaven," said Stronghead. "That settles the where-shall-we-spend-the-summer problem, anyhow."

Sailing Ships in Demand.
In consequence of the better outlook for sailing ships, values have gone up considerably during the last year or two. For instance, a four-masted sailing ship of 2,750 tons register, which was sold in January last year for \$32,500, is at present in the market for sale, and the owners have refused a definite offer of \$45,000; they are asking \$50,000.

Butterfly Farm.
Business men from New York are to establish in Red Bank, N. J., the first butterfly farm in the world. They will raise butterflies of all varieties, specializing in specimens of brilliant coloring and highly decorative appearance. The product of the farm is to be sold to society women, who thus will be enabled to satisfy their whim for having butterflies about their conservatories and parlors.

The Greatest Woman.
Who was or is the greatest woman in all history? Two hundred teachers answered the question and with enthusiasm and unanimity the judges awarded the prize to the one who made this reply: "The wife of the farmer of moderate means who does her own cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, brings up a family of boys and girls to be useful members of society, and finds time for intellectual improvement."

The Food Tells Its Own Story

It's one dish that a good many thousand people relish greatly for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Post Toasties

Crisped wafers of toasted Indian Corn—a dainty and most delightful dish. Try with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE

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SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation known as the Barony. The place is to be sold and its history and that of the owners, the Quintans, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy, Nathaniel Ferris, who he sold to the Barony, and that of the owners, the Quintans, who deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy keeps Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintans, and asks questions about the Barony's Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Judge Bladen, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff, Betty Malroy, a friend of Hannibal Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same steamer. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Bladen. The Judge recognizes the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Crenshaw family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail, Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the Judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. Yancy, in looking for a way to get out, is looking for a planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assassinated. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. Murrell light on Murrell's plot. He plans uprising of negroes. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a stroll Betty takes with Hannibal they meet Ben Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and counsels her to leave Belle Plain. Betty, terrified, acts on Ben's advice, and on their way their carriage is stopped by Slosson, the tavern-keeper, and a constable, and Betty and Hannibal are made prisoners. The pair are taken to Hicks' cabin, in an almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object.

CHAPTER XX (Continued).

"Let me go!" she panted. He laughed his cool laugh of triumph. "Let you go—ask me anything but that, Betty! Have you no reward for patience such as mine? A whole summer has passed since I saw you first—"

There was the noisy shuffling of feet on the stairs, and releasing Betty, Murrell swung about on his heel and faced the door. It was pushed open an inch at a time by a not too confident hand and Mr. Slosson thus guardedly presented himself to the eye of his chief, whom he beckoned from the room.

"Well!" said Murrell, when they stood together on the landing. "Just come across to the keel boat!" and Slosson led the way down stairs and from the house.

"Damn you, Joe, you might have waited!" observed the outlaw. Slosson gave him a hardened grin. They crossed the clearing and boarded the keel boat which rested against the bank. As they did so the cabin in the stern gave up a shattered presence in the shape of Tom Ware. Murrell started violently. "I thought you were hanging out in Memphis, Tom!" he said, and his brow darkened, as, sinister and forbidding, he stepped closer to the planter. Ware did not answer at once, but looked at Murrell out of heavy bloodshot eyes, his face pinched and ghastly. At last he said, speaking with visible effort.

"I stayed in Memphis until five o'clock this morning."

"She'll be sent down river tonight," said Murrell.

"Captain," began Slosson, who up to this had taken no part in the conversation, "when are you going to cross to 't'other side of the bayou?"

"I didn't know but you'd clean forgot the Clan's business. I want to ask another question—but first I want to say that no one thinks higher or more frequent of the ladies than just me; I'm genuinely fond of 'em, and I've never lifted my hand ag'in 'em except in kindness."

"Well, whose fault is it you didn't?" demanded Murrell.

"In a manner it were mine, but the Ark got on a sandbank as we were fetching it in and it took us the whole damn night to get clear."

"Suppose they get shut of that notion of their's that the lady's done drowned herself; suppose they take to watching the river? Or suppose the whole damn bottom drops out of this deal? What then? The lady, good looking as she is, knows enough to make west Tennessee mighty un-healthy for some of us. I say, suppose it's a flash in the pan and you ave to crowd the distance in between you and this part of the world, you can't tell me you'll have any use for her then."

"And here's Mr. Ware feeling bad, feeling like hell," he resumed. "Him and me don't want to be left in no trap with you gone God only knows where."

"I'll send a man to take charge of the keel boat. I can't risk any more of your bungling, Joe."

"What for?" asked Mahaffy.

"You astonish me, Solomon," exclaimed the Judge. "Coming as you do from that section which invented the wooden nutmeg, and an eight-day clock that has been known to run as much as four or five hours at a stretch. I am aware the Yankees are an ingenious people; I wonder none of 'em ever thought of a jug with a glass bottom, so that when a body holds it up to the light he can see at a glance whether it is empty or not. Do you reckon Peggie has sufficient confidence to fill the jug again for us?"

But Mahaffy's expression indicated no great confidence in Mr. Peggie's confidence.

"Credit," began the judge, "is proverbially shy; still it may sometimes be increased, like the muscles of the body and the mental faculties, by judicious use. I've always regarded Peggie's as a cheap mind. I hope I have done him an injustice." He put on his hat, and tucking the jug under his arm went from the house.

Ten or fifteen minutes elapsed. Mahaffy considered this a good sign; it didn't take long to say no, he reflected. Another ten or fifteen elapsed. Mahaffy lost heart. Then there came a hasty step beyond the door, it was thrown violently open, and the judge precipitated himself into the room. A glance showed Mahaffy that he was laboring under intense excitement.

"Solomon, I bring shocking news. God knows what the next few hours may reveal!" cried the judge, mopping his brow. "Miss Malroy has disappeared from Belle Plain, and Hannibal has gone with her!"

"Where have they gone?" asked Mahaffy, and his long jaw dropped.

"Would to God I had an answer ready for that question, Solomon!" answered the judge, with a melancholy shake of the head. He gazed down on his friend with an air of large tolerance. "I am going to Belle Plain, but you are too drunk. Sleep it off, Solomon, and join me when

on which they feared Mrs. J. a dressmaker Building reasonable age solicite

On the fifth day of his stay in the town of Portales, however, he was gotten "next," and Mahaffy jerked out an oath, and lifting himself off his chair, stood erect. He snatched up his hat. "Staff your pistols into your pockets, and come on, Price!" he said, and stalked toward the door.



feared had just fetched the news into town."

Again they were silent, all their energies being absorbed by the physical exertion they were making. The road danced before their burning eyes, it seemed to be uncoiling itself serpent-wise with hideous undulations. Mr. Mahaffy was conscious that the judge, of whom he caught a blurred vision now at his right side, now at his left, was laboring painfully in the heat and dust, the breath whistling from between his parched lips.

"You're just ripe for apoplexy, Price!" he snarled, moderating his pace.

"Go on," said the judge, with stolid resolution. Two miles out of the village they came to a roadside spring; here they paused for an instant. Mahaffy scooped up handfuls of the clear water and sucked it greedily. The judge dropped on his stomach and buried his face in the tiny pool, gulping up great thirsty swallows.

"If anything happens to the child, the man responsible for it would better never be born—I'll pursue him with undiminished energy from this moment forth!" he panted.

"What could happen to him, Price?" asked Mahaffy.

"God knows, poor little lad!" "Will you shut up!" cried Mahaffy savagely. "Solomon!" "Why do you go build'g on that idea? Why should any one harm him—what earthly purpose—"

"I tell you, Solomon, we are the pivotal point in a vast circle of crime. This is a blow at me—this is revenge, sir, neither more nor less! They have struck at me through the boy, it is as plain as day."

"What did the overseer say?" "Just that they found Miss Malroy gone from Belle Plain this morning, and the boy with her."

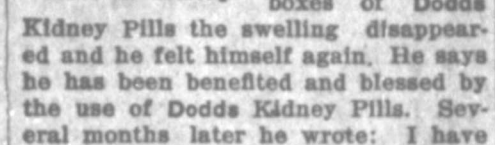
"This is like you, Price! How do you know they haven't spent the night at some neighbor's?" "The nearest neighbor is five or six miles distant. Miss Malroy and Hannibal were seen along dusk in the grounds at Belle Plain; do you mean to tell me you consider it likely that they set out on foot at that hour, (TO BE CONTINUED.)"

WHY THE FIFTH MAN LEFT

He Wore a Wig and the Other Four Men at the Table Were Bald—and Talkative. In the smoking room of a west-bound ocean liner two days out from an English port five men sat at a "small game" of poker. When the chips had been cashed in the men retained their places, and presently one of the party said: "This is funny; four bald heads out of a possible five," and then there was a discussion as to the causes of baldness, in which all took part except the unafflicted man, who was a good listener for a while. He then bade the others good night. When he had gone the youngest of the group, who was less bald than the others, said: "Do you know why Mr. Blank made the getaway? He wears a wig, and is probably as bald as any of us." And for the rest of the journey Mr. Blank's head was the object of study—at a distance—for he never again appeared in the smoking room.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move.



After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy. Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All sent free, Adv.

Getting Along Fine at School. Now that school has been "goin'" several weeks parents are beginning to inquire of their young hopefuls as to their progress. The other day a mother out on Harrison boulevard, while eating luncheon with her 6-year-old, asked: "And how are you getting along in school, Dorothy?" "Oh," replied Dorothy between mouthfuls of bread and milk, "just fine! I and Frances Smith are the smartest and best dressed girls in the school."—Kansas City Star.

Of Course. "Her husband is a self-made man." "She's sure to insist on alterations."



What are you so serious about, Riatus?"

"Ah was jist thinkin' if somebody'd gimme forty cents, and somebody else'd gimme thirty-three cents an den Ah'd find fouth mo', how much money I'd have."

Very Much So. "James tells me he has a very light work with that hairdresser."

"So it is. He bleaches blonde heads."

A great majority of summer ills are due to Malaria in suppressed form. Lassitude and headaches are but two symptoms. OXIDINE eradicates the Malaria germ and tones up the entire system. Adv. What human nature wants is somebody to pay the freight. What our neighbors haven't may as we appreciate what we have.

BE "Progressive" Don't let a lazy liver put you "in a rut." Make it active, keep the bowels open, the appetite keen and the digestion normal by the daily use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS IT DOES THE WORK 60 YEARS THE LEADER

Women

From Forty-Five to Fifty Are Much Benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The "change of life" is a most critical period in a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, she may be predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of some organ. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

These symptoms are calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance and the cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.



ONE CASE OUT OF MANY TO PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

St. Anne, Ill.—"I was passing through the change of life and I was a perfect wreck from female troubles. I had a displacement and bearing down pains, weak fainting spells, dizziness, then numb and cold feelings. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen. I was irregular and had so much backache and headache, was nervous, irritable and was despondent. Sometimes my appetite was good but more often it was not. My kidneys troubled me at times and I could walk only a short distance."

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I was helped from the first. At the end of two months the swelling had gone down, I was relieved of pain, and could walk with ease. I continued with the medicine and now I do almost all my housework. I know your medicine has saved me from the grave and I am willing for you to publish anything I write to you, for the good of others."—Mrs. ESTELLA GILLISPIE, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 54, St. Anne, Illinois.



5 PER CENT DISCOUNT

We Will Make a Discount of 5 Per Cent on All Cash Purchases Made on Each Trades Day

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

HARDWARE

5 PER CENT DISCOUNT

We Will Make a Discount of 5 Per Cent on All Cash Purchases Made on Each Trades Day

PERSONAL & LOCAL

Best school tablet in town.—Dobbs.

New line of fall street hats at Mrs. Seay's.

Let us sell your land for you. W. B. Reid Land Co.

Wanted—A cow to milk for its feed. Leave word here.

A house near school house for rent. See W. F. Faggard.

Second-hand school books bought and sold.—Dobbs.

We sell and exchange land. W. B. Reid Land Co.

Two good milch cows for sale. FRANK J. HEILMANN.

Single buggy and harness for sale, \$27.50.—F. J. Heilmann.

List your land with W. B. Reid Land Co. for quick sales.

Have you seen Mrs. Seay's new line of street hats, better hurry.

The Eastman is the best kodak in the world. Get one at Neer's.

LOST—An overcoat, light color, finder please return to C. M. Dobbs.

Coats for ladies, misses, and children; big line at Joyce-Pruit company's.

For kodak work, call on Fred Finn, or leave orders at Neer's drug store.

Now is the time, Joyce-Pruit's the place, for ladies', misses', and children's coats.

The greatest musical instrument, the guitar harp given away free at Faggard's.

Hungry men are always welcome at Ad Saylor's restaurant, U. N. Hall's pool room.

If you have good shallow water land you want sold list with W. B. Reid Land Co.

FOR SALE: Lot 9 of block 9, East Portales. Price \$75.00. C. C. COWAN, Concan, Tex.

THRESHING—We will do your threshing for 3½c and 6½c per bushel.—Wiley & Hastings.

Wanted—German girl for general housework. Address, Harry Jaffa, 123 S. Richardson, Roswell, N. M.

For Sale or Trade—A good gentle horse. Will trade for a good cow.—Martin & Ball Realty company.

Fine heads of cabbage suitable for chow chow or kraut in 100 lb. lots at two cents per pound. See W. F. Faggard.

For Sale—I have for sale one good eight-year old mare. Also a Holstein-Jersey cow. T. B. King, Rogers, N. M.

Mrs. Seay has her new fall line of street hats, and invites the ladies of Portales and vicinity to call and inspect them.

For Sale—Jersey cow, about seven years old, fresh, \$45.00 if taken at once. J. A. Bivens, two and one half miles southwest of Portales.

For sale or exchange for a good mare colt, one good, young Jersey cow, practically fresh and good milk and butter cow.—C. W. Carroll.

We have several hundred pounds of nice cabbage the head has bursted, fine for kraut or chow chow, for two cents per pound in hundred pound lots. See W. F. Faggard.

For Sale—My five-acre handsomely improved home, \$5000.00. Also five-roomed house close in, on lot 70 by 100, city water, blue grass and trees, \$1200.00, terms. Oct. 30. JOHN R. HOPPER.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Floyd

Well, Mr. Editor, Floyd is sure coming to the front fast. The streets were so crowded that the mail hack could hardly get up to the postoffice Friday.

J. P. Nash is preparing to put up a milk house to keep cream.

Mr. Devine Cook is putting up a cow barn.

Dan Griffin has put him up a nice barn. Also S. F. Lane has improved his barn by making it larger.

Mrs. Edgar Foreman and two of her sister-in-laws took dinner in Floyd Friday.

Uncle Cal Price, Dan Griffin and O. L. Smith have gone to Roswell after apples and honey.

Mrs. H. E. Johnson, Mrs. Dalton Johnson and Mrs. W. G. Busey were shoppers in Floyd Monday.

N. S. Markland was in Floyd Monday to meet his mother.

Arthur Nicholas came in last week to be with his family a few days.

W. C. Walker of Black Water draw was in Floyd Monday.

Mrs. W. R. Armitage returned last Saturday from Floydada, Texas, where she has been visiting Mrs. Danter. W. R. says he won't stand to be called grandpa until they come out to see him.

Mrs. S. F. Lane and children went to Portales last Saturday to visit.

Mrs. R. P. Bishop and Mrs. Ben Nash and children were visiting in Floyd a couple of days this week.

We hope everybody will go to the polls and vote.

Langton Dots

Mr. Gross finished making sorghum at T. C. Martin's Saturday but will make some for W. J. Crenshaw Monday.

The weather has been fine for work the last few weeks and everybody seems to be making good use of the time.

Mr. Earnest will help T. C. Martin this week to haul out his pump and engine from Melrose. There was a carload of them come to Melrose last week.

D. R. Montgomery will haul out his pump and engine this week. This valley certainly will come to the front.

Mr. Bickey will install the pumping plants as soon as the crops are gathered.

W. L. George, who has been firing for Mr. Gross while making molasses for T. C. Martin, will return to Portales for a few days' vacation after which he will help Mr. Martin gather the rest of his crop.

Dora Dots

Everybody is threshing broom corn in this neighborhood and have quite a bit of nice corn too.

Mrs. Ellen Weir, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. Carter, left Wednesday for Fort Worth, Texas, where she will spend a few days with her niece, Mrs. J. D. Newcom.

Miss Nannie Carter entertained quite a crowd of Dora young people to dinner Sunday. The crowd after declaring they had had a pleasant time went to Dora to Sunday school, returning afterward to go to Plainview singing Sunday night.

Mr. Moss is buying cream at his store. It sure will help the people in this neighborhood.

Our singing is still doing nicely, had a large crowd Sunday night. Everybody come and help us out.

Mrs. Oma Shamy and Mr. Albert Howie were united in marriage last Wednesday and immediately went to housekeeping on his claim west of Dora.

FIRE INSURANCE

I write Fire Insurance on both Farm and City Property; would appreciate part of your business.

DAN W. VINSON

The Connally-Martin Nuptials.

On Tuesday morning, October 29th, at ten o'clock, in the home of the bride's parents in Portales, Mr. Reagan P. Connally and Miss Mabel Martin, both of this city, were united in marriage, Pastor E. P. Alldredge of the Baptist church officiating.

This marriage united two of the most deservedly popular young people of the town. The bride is a gracious and winsome young lady who was born in Wichita, Kansas, some 18 years ago where she lived until her father's family moved to Los Angeles, California. Here Miss Martin grew to young womanhood and graduated at the high schools of this metropolis of southern California. In 1911, Miss Martin's parents moved to Portales where the father launched into the real estate business in the firm of Martin & Ball and the family took up residence in the old Woodcock home. It was here in the romantic surroundings of the Woodcock home that Mr. Reagan Connally, at that time a teacher in the public schools of Portales, came and saw the beautiful daughter of the Martin home and was immediately conquered, beginning suit which ended so joyously on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Connally is the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Nat Connally of this city. He spent most of his boyhood days at Amarillo, Texas, where his father lived and, for years, was a successful merchant. Some seven years ago or more the Connally family moved to Portales, living on a homestead some nine miles out west of town. Here young Reagan managed the farm and attended school until the family moved into town in 1910. After finishing at the public schools, Reagan, as he is familiarly known to everyone here, went to the State Normal University at Silver City, New Mexico, and Goodnight Academy in Texas. In the session of the 1910-11 he became a teacher in the Portales public schools, serving at the same time as newspaper correspondent for a number of dailies as well as the home papers in Portales. He has recently had articles accepted by the Earth and has done much to further the interest of the Cantaloupe Grower's association of Portales. His marriage with Miss Martin came as a surprise to most of their friends and there was no one present apart from the bride's family, Mrs. Prue Connally and Miss Smith.

The wedding over, the next question was how the young couple were to run the gauntlets of the reception which they feared to be awaiting them at the station. It was finally determined to wait until the train to the north had come, then rush in an automobile to the pullman and get away for the contemplated trip. About fifty of the lusty youngsters of Portales, however, had somehow gotten "next" and were on hand and accorded them a rice shower and an all-round warm reception.

To the surprise of their many friends Mr. and Mrs. Connally returned to Portales Wednesday and will soon be at home to their friends in Portales.

WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY
Attorney at Law, United States Commissioner, Portales, N. M.
Office Next Door to the Post Office

DR. L. R. HOUGH,
Dentist, Crown and Bridge Work Specialty.
Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

GEORGE L. REESE,
Attorney at Law, Next door to Post office.
Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

E. T. DUNAWAY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon, Telephone No. 1, Residence Telephone No. 4
Office at the Portales Drug Store

DR. W. E. PATTERSON
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 67 2-rings
Office in Neer's Drug Store

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS
I have the Agency for the Moore Monument Co. of Sterling, Ill., and can furnish all kinds, designs and prices of work. Call and see me.
A. I. KUYKENDALL, Portales, N. M.

J. S. YATES
TRANSFER
Prompt attention given to all kinds of light and heavy hauling. Special attention given to local freight and household effects.
Portales - - - - - New Mexico

MONUMENTS
We are Resident Agents of the Sweetwater Marble Works. See us for Designs and Prices.
HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

H. C. McCallum
Is the man to get to do your dray and transfer work. Always on the job.

Call me at Phone 104

Wanted.
Relinquishment in shallow water belt. Must be good irrigable land.
New State Development Co.
DAN VINSON.

School supplies of all kinds.—Dobbs.

Portales high school pennant pencils.—Dobbs.

Don't put it off—get that coat at Joyce-Pruit's.

Two good milch cows for sale.
FRANK J. HEILMANN.

Mrs. J. E. Redden has opened a dressmaking parlor in the Laster Building. All late styles and reasonable prices. Your patronage solicited.

On the first Friday and Saturday of each month Dr. L. R. Hough will be in Elida. All parties living in the vicinity of Elida who have dental work will receive the best of treatment and all work will be guaranteed.

Ladies of the Central Christian church will serve tacky dinner on election day at Commercial Club rooms, beginning at 5 p. m. Everybody invited to attend.



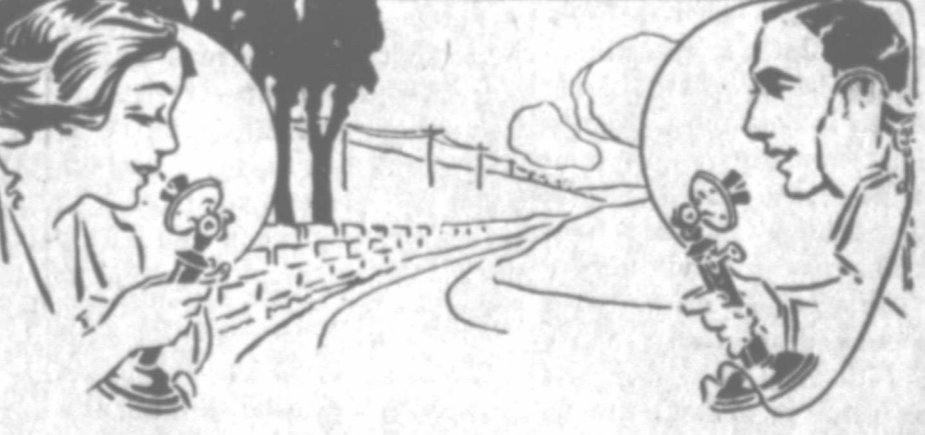
Our Bank is a National Bank. Let US take care of your money.

A National Bank is operated under the National Banking Act. This law places it under the supervision of the Treasury Department of the United States Government. A rigid examination of the bank's affairs is made several times every year in the interest of its depositors.

Do YOUR banking with US
The First National Bank
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"SHORTY'S" GARAGE
Will make your Livery drives or repair your Autos.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
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You should have protection from loss by fire. Old Line Companies only represented, and the best in the world. We want your business.
CORHN BROS.
In Hardy Building. Successors to A. G. Troutt.
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New fields open to you if you use the telephone. Besides the local trade, our LONG DISTANCE LINES put you in touch with new territory. Try a telephone for a few months and let it prove how much it can help you in a business way.

THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

SPECIAL ELECTRIC WIRING OFFER
We will wire at cost, until January 1st, 1913, all houses and stores now completed and within reach of our lines, for those desiring electric service.
60 Watt Mazda Tungsten lamps, 80 cents; 48 candle-power.
40 Watt Mazda Tungsten lamps, 60 cents; 30 candle-power.
TOWN OF PORTALES, DEPARTMENT OF LIGHTING, WATER AND SEWERAGE

Portales Times

CAPT. T. J. MOLINARI Editor.
H. B. RYHER Manager.

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Portales, New Mexico.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.



Portales, Hub of the Universe

For President
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

For Vice President
JAMES S. SHERMAN

For Representative in Congress
NATHAN JAFFA
Of Roswell

The Eastern New Mexico Man

There is no doubt but that Mr. Fergusson is a very gifted man in his own peculiar way; also that his Democracy has never been questioned, but of what benefit is all this to the people of eastern New Mexico? What will it profit us to send the most gifted man in this broad land to congress if his talents are all at the disposal of the people of the west side? All the oratory and personal magnetism that could possibly be hidden in the anatomy of any man would avail us little unless it was used to our own advantage. Mr. Fergusson is a man whose every interest is centered in the western part of the state, hence any good thing that might fall to New Mexico would cause him to wield his influence for the certain portion of the state where he lives and where he has his money invested. The same reasoning will also apply to Mr. Jaffa, only that instead of the western part of the state Mr. Jaffa has his home and his personal interests on this side of the state and will by this very reasoning use his talents and his influence for the eastern tier of counties. It has been said that Mr. Jaffa is a business man. Sure, he is, and for this very reason is the logical man to represent New Mexico in congress. It is also true that he is a successful business man, which is a further recommendation for him. The greatest crime New Mexico has committed in the past was the very fact that she did not send business men to congress. Of what material benefit are the idlers and dreamers; even though imbued with the very highest ideals; with the very purest of civic conscience? The very essence of political success is good business principles. Mr. Jaffa possesses just as high ideals, is just as honest an admirer of civic righteousness and just as enthusiastic a believer in high minded principles as is Mr. Fergusson, and he has the further qualifications of being a thoroughly capable and successful business student. With him in congress eastern New Mexico could get on the map; could become known in the big world of politics and business and might get some recognition from congress. With Mr. Fergusson in congress eastern New Mexico would never be heard of, not even as being a part of the great commonwealth represented by the silver tongued orator from the west side. Make it unanimous for Mr. Jaffa, eastern New

Mexico and something for ourselves besides political and business oblivion.

Have You a Kick Coming?

The Democratic clamor for a "change" and for the election of a Democratic president brings directly home to every voter in New Mexico the question as to whether or not he, personally, feels the need of a change. Has he a kick coming on business conditions? Does he find times are hard? Does he think he is getting a square deal? Is the government which he helps support giving him the worth of his money? Let every voter bring the matter right home to himself.

The Democrats seek to make us believe that we are being oppressed and down trodden; that the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer; that things are as bad as they could possibly be and that we are pointed straight toward the bow-wows. Yet, when you pin them down, they admit that wages are good, that there is work for everybody, that the farmers are jubilant over bumper crops which bring good prices, that the railroads are working overtime to carry the products of the soil to market, that factories are running night and day, new banks are starting, resources are being developed, money invested and put into circulation. Yet they say we ought to have a "change."

Do you remember the last "change" the Democrats gave us back in 1892? Will you ever forget the gloom and disaster of the panic days of business stagnation? The Democrats offer the same thing now that they did in 1892. Their tariff platform is the same; they have the same quack remedies for imaginary troubles. Do you need this kind of a change? Or is prosperity good enough as it goes?

Twenty years ago the country was prosperous. Then as now the Democrats wanted a fling at running the country. In 1892 as in 1912 the Democrats had a Professor Wilson brought up in colleges who was a theoretical free trader. The Democrats with their professor and their free trade got hold of the helm of the ship of state and ran it on to the rocks. They brought the country so close to the verge of ruin that the people have kept Republicans in office ever since. Since that one disastrous experience we have shunned free trade like poison, and the country is prosperous as a result of sixteen years of protection. Isn't it throwing away bread and butter to risk the same old experiment again?

President Taft has refrained absolutely from mud slinging and violent speeches in this campaign. He has kept calm and level-headed while agitators have called him every name in the dictionary. Now he is presenting his case to the voters and they are listening to him. He deals only in facts; he points only to a record of duty faithfully done and to a country more prosperous than at any time in its history. Taft has stuck staunchly to business and has been on the job every day in the year. He has made the best president this country has ever had. If any man ever deserved a vote of confidence from the American people it is Taft—and he is going to get it. Let New Mexico help swell the majority.

In Nathan Jaffa for congressman the voters have a clean, able, honest, independent candidate who thinks for himself, works all the time and does exactly what he thinks is right. In congress he will vote and

work for absolutely nothing but the best interests of the people who send him there. Mr. Fergusson is a democratic politician. His political activities at Washington may have helped the Democratic party but they didn't help New Mexico. We are not interested in the political schemes of southern Democrats. We are interested in good times in New Mexico—and Nathan Jaffa has no other interest.

It may be of interest to New Mexico railroad men to call to mind the armies of idle railroaders who were wandering up and down the road looking for any kind of employment to keep the wolf from the door—during the last lamented Democratic administration. If the men of the rail want those good old times back again, let them vote for Professor Woodrow Wilson—who has sneered at the dignity of labor—and for Harvey B. Fergusson who will vote always with the hard times bunch.

Nathan Jaffa has the brains and the ability and the energy and the experience to get results for New Mexico in congress. He is a pioneer who knows the state like a book; he has helped to develop New Mexico resources and to build up a great commonwealth. It is such men as these that New Mexico likes to honor. Vote for Nathan Jaffa and the welfare of your state.

President Taft is gaining so rapidly during the last part of the campaign that the situation has entirely changed and from an alleged poor third in the race he has forged into the lead. His plain, concise, convincing and straight from the shoulder statements of the past two weeks have made him hundreds of thousands of votes.

Mr. Fergusson's friends say he ought to be sent to congress again because he has hardly found a "place to hang his hat." If it takes Mr. Fergusson a year to find where to hang up his hat, how many years will it take him to get some really useful legislation for New Mexico.

As in the days when they elected Cleveland, the Democrats declare that a tariff for the protection of home industries is "unconstitutional." If it is, then prosperity is unconstitutional, and we do not believe the constitution was framed to keep us from prospering.

Reports from every county in the state show that the tide for William H. Taft, prosperity president, and Nathan Jaffa, business candidate, is setting more strongly every day in New Mexico. It is the business judgment of the business men asserting itself.

H. B. Fergusson has been tried and found wanting. Let us try Mr. Jaffa for a change.

The Christian church revival to be conducted by Evangelist Ernest Heuse and his assistants, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Baird, will begin November 25th. A great revival is expected.

Notice.

We are now prepared to furnish you with paint to paint anything you want painted. We have recently purchased the well known and much used Sewall Paint of Kansas City. This paint will meet the requirements of any line of paint on the market today. It covers well, looks well and wears well. If you want to paint or polish, stain or varnish, it will pay you to get our prices before you buy. Call and inspect our stock.

KIMMONS & VANWINKLE.

Portales Cash Department Store

We Want You as One of Our Customers

We know from observation that the fellow who waits for things to turn up will be outdistanced by the hustler that gets to work and turns something up, so we are going to offer inducements that we feel will solicit your interest, therefore on Trades Day we will give the following prizes:

To the Customer investing one dollar with us we will give one pair of Men's or Children's Hose; and for an investment of two dollars we will give a nice Water Pitcher; and five dollars purchased from us we will present you with a nice pair of Silk Hose, Ladies' or Gentlemen's; and for a \$10.00 purchase we will give a lovely Bowl and Pitcher; and last but not least, we offer to anyone making a bill of over \$15.00 a beautiful Crystal Punch-Bowl Set.

We carry tinware, hardware, tableware, kitchenware, underwear, notions, caps, gloves, hosiery, shirts, work shirts, work pants, etc. We want to number you as one of our customers. Call and see us; we will do you good. Terms, cash strictly. Miller & Luikart Building.

Portales Cash Department Store



The Printing Center
in the
NEW MODEL FIVE
L. C. Smith & Bros.
Typewriter
(Ball Bearing—Long Wearing)

The Printing Center is the point where all the mechanical operations become resolved into one unit of effort.

All the energy of this machine is concentrated on the type face the moment it touches the paper.

Smoothness and harmony of working parts are achieved through a wonderful system of ball-bearings.

Vibration and jamming of the typebars are made impossible by the Typebar Guide. Other new features are the Geared Carriage-Ball Controller and the Ribbon Color-Switch.

Model Five has a certain crispness and vitality of key-operation that is a delight and a help to the operator.

Write for the FREE Book of Model Five.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company
Head Office for Domestic and Foreign Business—Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.
Branches in All Principal Cities.
DENVER BRANCH—
1647 Champa Street, Denver, Colorado



In this little bottle are 30,000 steel balls, every one of which has been tested and found to vary not one ten-thousandth of an inch. Fifteen balls are used in the bearings of every typebar. This attention to minute detail means efficiency for the finished product.

Girls' Basket Ball Game.

Portales vs. Melrose on Saturday, November 2, on the grounds at the school building. Two games, 15c for one or 25c for the two. Championship of the Portales Valley. Games called at 10 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

See Kimmons & VanWinkle for paints and oils, the best on the market.

Box supper Friday night, Nov. 1 at 7:30 for benefit of Portales Athletic association.

For Sale

A complete irrigation outfit, Master Workman 12 horse-power engine, No. 4 American centrifugal pump. Good as new.—A. H. Heuse, Melrose, N. M.

Kodak Finishings

AND

Portraits of the latest style and finish in
Carbon Black or Sepia

I also carry a complete line of Totettes for the latest and daintiest photograph.

SEE

ZINN STUDIO

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Notice for Publication.

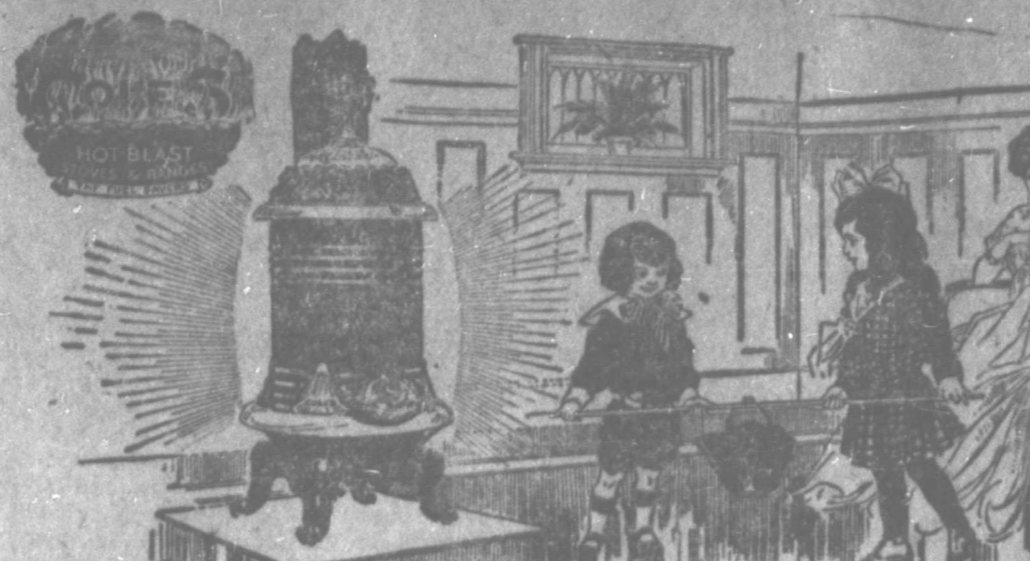
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The Fuel Supply Needs Attention Only Three Times Each Day

The makers of Cole's Hot Blast Heater guarantee this stove to hold fire with soft coal 36 hours without attention. Your old stove and imitation stoves leak air and waste fuel because they are not air-tight, because they have putty joints.

Hardy Hardware Co. Portales, New Mexico

Price \$12.00 and upwards according to size and finish. Burns Any Kind of Fuel—Fire Never Out. This heater will give you more comfort than you ever thought possible by using any kind of a stove which uses soft coal for fuel.

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Non coal land 99208. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Aug. 15, 1912.

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TWO PRETTY ROYAL CHILDREN OF EUROPE



PRINCESS HELENA PRINCESS THEODORA

THESE two charming children are, on the left, the Princess Helena, daughter of the crown prince of Roumania, and, on the right, the Princess Theodora, second daughter of Princess Andrea of Greece.

PLAGUE KILLS MANY

Tuberculosis Carries Off 50,000 Children a Year.

Waste Could Be Eliminated If Child Was Taken Care Of at Right Time—Crowding and Lack of Food Among Evils.

Washington.—Three per cent of all the children of school age in the United States are tuberculous, which involves a yearly loss of \$75,000,000, declared Dr. S. Adolphus Knopf of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and hospital, in addressing the fifteenth international congress of hygiene and demography in session here.

The loss of \$75,000,000, he said, "is figured on the cost of maintaining these children to the community and to their parents at \$250 per annum and figuring the average life of the 30,000 children who die annually from tuberculosis at seven and one-half years. This waste could be eliminated if the child were taken care of at the right time."

Dr. Knopf also declared that in his opinion a large percentage of the diseases prevalent among children of school age was due to decayed teeth.

"Let us have free dental clinics," said Dr. Knopf. "Let each child be carefully and practically re-examined for every possible physical and mental deficiency; let so child pass through life with a pathological or esthetic defect which can be prevented by timely treatment and care. The result of such provision will be better health and happier citizens."

Twenty-five hundred delegates, among them some of the most noted scientists in Europe and the United States, were present when the convention was called to order by President Henry P. Walcott of Boston.

Dr. Anderson declared typhus fever was prevalent in Chicago, New York and other large cities and was spread by insects.

Dr. Fred Novy of the University of Michigan announced the discovery of a micro-organism which kills rats infected with bubonic plague. The possibility of wiping the dreaded plague off the earth was suggested.

That children are bad physically in almost direct proportion as they receive insufficient food, have little room to live, are forced to sleep in crowded beds and have the reflected worry from taxes and mortgages, is the opinion expressed by Dr. Caroline G. Hedger of Chicago, who spoke on "The School Children of the Stockyards District."

"It is a gray neighborhood, the Chicago stockyards," said Dr. Hedger. She presented the substance of an investigation carried on under the direction of the board of the University of Chicago, showing that almost 50 per cent of the children of the stockyards district showed material retardation in the two schools in the district from which the 200 pupils were students.

"In the region in which they live," she said, "the smoke comes down in clouds and with it comes the smell of the fertilizer plants. This is not conducive to deep breathing or sound sleep, and the children impress one as lacking oxygen, round-shouldered, thin and rather pale."

"The children have not the spirit and the nervous balance to make their grades. If the child grows inactive, discontented, becomes idle and a criminal, is the child to blame? The speaker asked, "or is the smug citizen who lives on the fat returns of stocks, whose money is made by the sweat and blood and deprivation of the industrial neighborhoods like this?"

MURDERER TRACED BY DOG

Animal Follows Man Who Killed Girl to a Ballroom and Attacks Him.

Geneva.—The little village of Alstatten, in the canton of St. Gall, has offered a striking illustration of the value of dogs in criminal detection, provided the animal be placed on the trail early in the affair.

Alstatten was celebrating a feast-day this week, and, according to custom, the villagers ended the day of frolic dances and games in the open with a banquet and ball at the principal local restaurant.

At about 5 o'clock on the day of the celebration a pretty Swiss girl, Mlle. Regina Staebbler, aged seventeen, was found dead in a lonely road just outside the village. The discovery was made by some peasants on their way to the restaurant. The police were informed and made an investigation of the spot. They found clutched in the victim's hand a small piece of cloth which had evidently been torn from the clothing of her assailant during the struggle.

The police were about to repair to the restaurant and look among the dancers for a man whose clothing might show signs of being torn when it was suggested that a dog might be used. A wolf-hound was procured and made to smell of the torn cloth. He started off on the trail, leading the police through fields and by paths to the restaurant where the ball was going on. He scrambled out and in among the dancers, and finally pounced upon a man who was dancing and tried to attack him.

The latter was arrested and his clothing examined. A hole was found into which the piece of cloth exactly fitted. Confronted by this evidence, the man made a confession. He had killed Regina because she had left him for another.

Bank of England Strike

150 Boys Dismissed as Result—Time Machine Blamed for the Trouble.

London.—"Strike at the Bank of England; Picketing the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," and similar headlines in the evening papers gave the city a mild sensation.

One hundred and fifty boys from the printing department of the bank were dismissed in the morning and many of them spent several hours in marching round and round the great square building somewhat disconsolately with dinner baskets or parcels under their arms.

The cause of the trouble, the boys alleged, was the unsatisfactory working of a new time checking machine installed recently to register the incomings and outgoings of the boys.

"It takes such a long time," said one boy, "to take our checks out when we go to dinner and put them in on returning that a good part of the time is wasted. Three boys had some of their pay stopped for being late. That was not fair, so we struck and asked for more time for dinner, and they dismissed us all with part of our wages. We get from 7s. 6d. (\$1.80) to 15s. 6d. a week."

All the Bank of England notes are printed in Threadneedle street, as well as Indian notes, postal orders and old age pension orders. The boys were very much impressed with their importance as creators of the nation's wealth.

"The machines cannot run without us," said one of the money-makers, "and the bank has been losing about £2,000 a minute since we came out, and they stopped printing notes. They have been trying to get some more boys, but they haven't got any yet."

KEYSTONE MAN OF 61 ELOPES

G. C. Johnson of Pennsylvania Makes Maiden of Fifty-Five His Bride at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Cupid's victims, a romantic youth of sixty-one and a blushing maiden of fifty-five, closed with a marriage here an elopement from Pennsylvania, according to the story the bridegroom told Clarence Williams, marriage license deputy. Why the elopement the bridegroom, G. C. Johnson, who gave his address as Germantown, Pa., failed to state. Miss Helen Johnson of Philadelphia was the name given for the bride.

"We made up our minds to run away and get married and we've done it," said Johnson to the clerk. "Neither of us ever was married before, but we're not too old to try it."

TOO PRETTY TO HOLD JOB

As Employers Annoyed Her, She Left Home and Fleed From a Widowed Mother.

New York.—So pretty that she cannot hold a job without being annoyed by her employers, Miss Lydia Madison, seventeen years old, has disappeared from home, leaving her widowed mother. The mother, Mrs. Mary Madison, asked the police to help her find her girl.

TO FIGHT IMMORAL PLAYS

Canadian Methodists Plan Crusade to Rid the Stage of Improper Performances.

Toronto, Ont.—A nation-wide crusade to rid the stage in Canada of immoral and suggestive plays is to be planned at the annual meeting of the department of temperance and moral reform of the Methodist church, which assembled in Toronto with an attendance of clergy and laymen from all over the Dominion.

Bank of England Strike

This view of the financial situation was not taken by an official, who stated that the bank would not cease payment immediately. Nor did the directors decide to change the bank rate.

NO FLOWERS AT FUNERALS

New Haven Pastor Issues Order Barring Them Even From the Cemetery.

New Haven.—A movement has just been started by Rev. Dr. Walter J. Shanley, pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church in Danbury, which has been endorsed by the leading Catholic clergy of this city, cutting out the custom of sending flowers to funerals. Dr. Shanley not only issued an order prohibiting the carrying of flowers into the church, but has announced that in the future no flowers would be admitted into any Catholic cemetery over which he has any jurisdiction.

PAIR DIE IN SUICIDE PACT

Found Locked in Embrace in Hotel Room and Letters Give Identity Clues.

Calgary, Alberta.—Clasped in each other's arms in their room at a local hotel, a man and woman, registered as Mr. and Mrs. W. Inthout, were found dead.

Both had died by revolver shots apparently of a suicide pact. Letters in the dead man's pocket indicate he has a brother at Free Water, Ore. The woman left a letter addressed to her mother, Mrs. Louis Columbus, Paintsville, Ky.

REQUISITE FOR BEAUTY

FINE COMPLEXION A THING THAT IS INDISPENSABLE.

Too Much Care Cannot Be Given to This Important Matter—Especially in Cold Weather is the Need Great.

The complexion should have the best of care at all times, but especially is this necessary during the days of the late fall and when the winds of winter begin to blow.

The change from the warm summer days when the pores are open and the skin relaxed to the raw weather that shrivels up the skin and causes a drawn feeling over the entire surface of the body, is very trying, and is often followed by a condition that requires prompt treatment.

Feeding the skin is the first step, and this must be faithfully carried out. The action of the wind, particularly when it is driven against the face by the rapid motion of an automobile, tends to dry out the natural oil and leave the skin dry and harsh. Then, too, the muscles of the face become stiff and tense and these must be made to relax and grow pliable and elastic.

To accomplish these two requirements nothing is necessary but a good cleansing cream as first aid followed by a facial bath in very warm water and ending with the use of a nourishing cream which must be carefully massaged into the pores. The cleansing cream must be used always upon coming indoors before any water is allowed to touch the face. The nourishing cream may be applied generously and it should be used as a foundation for the protecting powder before exposing the face to the wind and weather.

"Among the many directions that can be given for the prevention of harm to the complexion, none is more important than the careful drying of the skin after using water, and the still more careful rinsing after soap has been used. These two rules admit of no deviation."

Never under any circumstances expose your face or hands to the cold after bathing them without thoroughly drying the skin. This does not necessitate the use of rough towels or any unnecessary friction. Gently patting the skin with a soft absorbent towel is much better than severe rubbing and to make sure the skin is free from moisture a tiny bit of cream rubbed into the pores, immediately after the drying process, is excellent and is a good preventive of a chapped surface. The careless habit of biting the lips must be avoided if they are to be kept smooth and nice.

All that has been said about the care of the face applies equally well to the hands. In fact greater care must be given them, as the hands are in water so frequently. Plenty of cleansing cream rubbed into the hands before washing them, the use of a soothing lotion immediately after drying them, and the very liberal application of a massage cream will prevent the chapping which often occurs when the cold begins to grow penetrating. Little time is required for this daily care and much trouble can be avoided by observing these small details.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

Miss Elise J. K.: Even though you are not handsome and magnetic, you can still be a very attractive girl. Keep yourself always well groomed, cleanly and dressed in good taste. Be cheerful and agreeable. Dress your hair becomingly without attempting any of the extreme styles which usually make the prettiest face unattractive. Keep your complexion clear, your eyes bright and your mind free from morbid notions, and you will find that you are quite as much sought after by your friends who you think have such an advantage over you, as far as "good looks" are concerned.

Friend: If you use powder every day—either dry or liquid powder—you will find it absolutely necessary to give your face a thorough cleansing at night, else the pores will become clogged and the skin will grow muddy looking. Use cleansing cream first, followed by a facial bath in warm water and mild soap. Rinse in clear warm water and finish with a dash of cold water. If the skin is inclined to be dry, a little of the cream should be rubbed on afterwards. If there is a tendency to the formation of wrinkles, a nourishing cream is necessary, and if there are deep lines, wrinkle plasters are very helpful in smoothing them out.

Inquirer: You would have better success with your curling fluid if you left out the glycerin entirely. Otherwise the formula is all right, and it should make a very good mixture for your purpose. There is nothing in it which will cause dandruff or any other trouble.

Friend: The formula for the beauty cream which you gave me for my complexion is very good. I will try it at once. I will also try the formula for the skin lotion which you gave me. I will let you know how they get on.

Friend: The formula for the beauty cream which you gave me for my complexion is very good. I will try it at once. I will also try the formula for the skin lotion which you gave me. I will let you know how they get on.

For Sale: Complete irrigation outfit, Workman 12 horse-power No. 4 American centrifugal pump, Good as new. — A. H. Melrose, N. M.

Answers must contain addressed and stamped envelope. (Copyright, 1913, by Universal Press Syndicate.)

Social Forms and Entertainments



Regarding a Shower: So often I read your pleasing articles in the paper that I take it upon myself to write you for a little help.

I am going to give a miscellaneous shower for a bride and wish you to suggest some-thing for decorations, also for prizes, and how many are necessary.

Please tell me how to arrange the shower for a bride and wish you to suggest? What refreshments should I serve. She is to have a home wedding, and has asked me to be matron of honor, what could you suggest for me to wear.—A Young Bride.

A "shower" is given by the hostess asking the guests to come to her house on the day and date decided and each to bring some thing for a "Miscellaneous Downpour." The articles to be wrapped and bear the name of donor, with an appropriate sentiment or good wish for the honored guest. There are no special decorations besides flowers, as you may happen to have them. Light refreshments are served, consisting of whatever beverage you like with a frozen something or a salad and sandwiches. I never heard of prizes unless cards are to be the amusement, and your contribution may be whatever you wish. So much depends upon whether the bride is to keep house or board.

Regarding your dress as matron of honor: You do not say whether the ceremony is to be in the day or evening, in church or at home or what color you or the bride prefer. You can make no mistake by selecting white.

Engagement Announcement.

Will you please give a novel way to announce my engagement at an October dinner party? Please suggest decorations and kind of favors and place cards. If it isn't asking too much of you, will you suggest the menu.—Forget-Me-Not.

To help tell the news the centerpiece may be of bride roses, the place cards heart-shaped and the favors slipers which will hold heart bon-bons. Serve canapés first, then soup, fish and an entree, followed by chicken, peas and sweet potato croquettes. Hot rolls or the bread in napkin with soup course will be sufficient. A fruit or tomato salad and individual ices decorated with Cupids, hearts and bell-shaped cakes with coffee "en demi tasse" will complete an acceptable menu. If you like, the monogram of the happy pair may be done on the ices, which may be heart shaped. This will tell the story.

Questions from a Near Bride.

Who pays for the bride's bouquet? I have been to my fiance's mother's and sister's house to entertainment once only—would it be proper to ask them to come to see my trousseau? As our families have never visited, whose place is it to call first—my mother or his mother?—Unsophisticated.

It is the bridegroom's privilege and pleasure to pay for the flowers carried by the bride and her maids (if she have any). By all means ask the family of the bridegroom to see your trousseau; serve a cup of tea or a glass of something cool if it happens to be warm.

It is the place of the bridegroom's mother and sisters to pay the first call upon you and your family.

Concerning a Wedding.

If I have a very quiet church wedding with only relatives and possibly a few friends would it be correct to have the wedding march played? Will be married in traveling suit—will it be necessary to have flowers? Do I pay the organist? What carriages do my family engage and pay for?—R. L. M.

By all means have the wedding music. You will find it much easier to walk down and up the aisle with it than in dead silence. It is not necessary to have flowers but I think I would carry a bouquet or wear one. Your family engage and pay for all the carriages except the one for the bridegroom and his best man, who of course accompanies him.

Which is Correct?

Won't you please settle an argument by stating which is proper to eat, a plate of soup or drink a te of soup?—Subscriber.

Strange to say, soup is always referred to as being eaten. If you will stop to think, we say "Aren't you going to eat your soup?"

Reply to "L. E. N.": I see no harm in one of your boys' and walking home from church in you. Girls of fifteen wear their shoes just about on the shoe tops if their hair caught up on top with a big bow or the bow placed at the neck, just whichever way is most becoming.

Riches in Healing Qualities FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS COFFEELINE

PISO'S REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Hold him a friend who kindly points a fault.—Punshon.

ITCH Relieved in 20 Minutes. Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

A man's wife seldom lectures him on the sin of gambling as long as he quits winner.

To prevent Malaria is far better than to cure it. In malarial countries take a dose of OXIDINE regularly one each week and save yourself from Chills and Fever and other malarial troubles. Adv.

Exactly That. "Why does he wear such a swimming suit as that?" "For divers reasons."

Woman Police Officer. Miss Mary Steele Harvey is the first woman to be appointed a police officer in Baltimore. The last legislature created five police matrons with full police powers. Miss Harvey is the first of the five to be appointed.

New Stage in Inebriety. Mr. Jordan has been telling an anecdote concerning two "brither Scots" who used to foregather in a "dry" district, each bringing with him a portable spring of comfort in the shape of a bottle of whisky.

One of them was asked one day by a "third party" whether the other, Jock Anderson, did not get a little drunk sometimes. "Drunk" was the reply. "Man, the last time I was w' him Jock was that drunk I couldn't see him."—London Mail.

He Knew. "Where there's a will there's a way," avers Taylor Holmes, appearing in "The Million." "The way, however, varies, as in the case of a certain pickpocket, who was convicted and promptly fined."

"The lawyer of the pickpocket took the fine imposed upon his client very much to heart. "Twenty-five dollars!" he expostulated. "Your honor, where is this poor, unfortunate man to get \$25?" "His honor did not know, or if he did he refrained from saying so, but the prisoner was less discreet. "Just let me out of here for ten or fifteen minutes," he said 'and I'll show you!"—Young's Magazine.

ALREADY ACCOMPANIED.



He—I wouldn't mind having a wife like you. She—But your wife does like me.

IT'S THE FOOD.

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

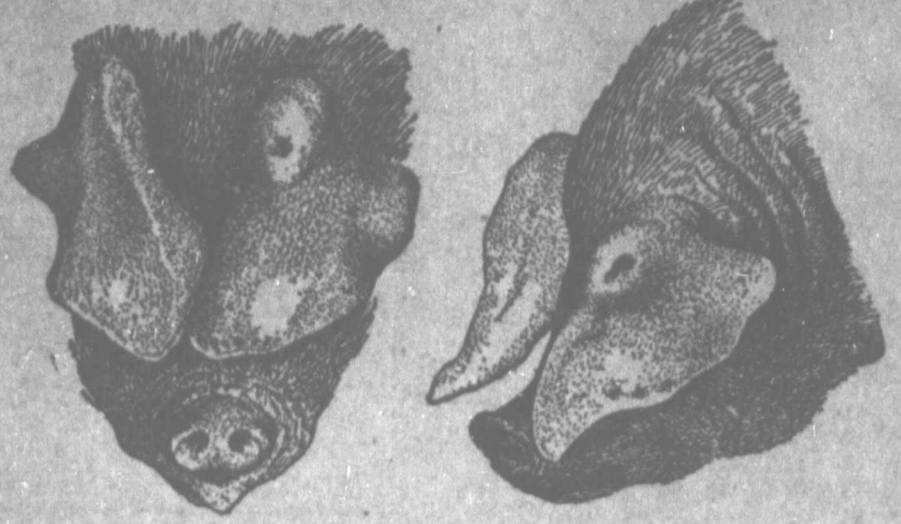
Nervous troubles are more often caused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says: "Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head.

"At times I would have no appetite, for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrieking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food.

"I hadn't drunk any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

TESTING HOGS FOR TUBERCULOSIS



Tuberculin Test for Hogs, Intradermal Method, Showing Enlargement at Seat of Inoculation Due to Positive Reaction.

(By JOHN R. MOHLER.)

Tuberculosis in the human family has been lessening materially during the past 15 years, but reports from the various meat-packing centers of the country fail to show the same encouraging condition regarding tuberculosis in hogs during the same space of time. It must be admitted that reports have come from several localities during the past four years showing a decrease in the number of tuberculosis swine sent to market, but a review of the collective records of the country at large shows an increase rather than a decrease in the number of swine affected by this disease.

The small amount of money required to begin hog raising and the quick returns on the capital invested make this industry an attractive one to the small farmer. The hog will make a pound of gain on less feed than most live stock, and will probably utilize waste food products of every variety if properly prepared for him. As tuberculosis in this species is chiefly acquired by indigestion, the significance of the latter statement is obvious.

The vitality of hogs or their powers of resistance to disease are necessarily lowered by the unnatural conditions which frequently obtain in hog raising, namely, the forced feeding for fattening and the small feeding pens in vogue in certain districts. When the enormous growth of a hog is considered, when it is realized that in the short space of 3 or 10 months its development is frequently 250 to 300 pounds—a proportionate increase of

weight unknown to any other species of domestic animals—the great metabolic changes which must necessarily occur can be appreciated. Such rapid development is very likely to take place at the expense of the disease-resisting powers of the animal.

When tuberculosis results, the lesions usually observed are discrete and of a chronic type, at times retrogressive and at other times slowly progressive, as manifested by calcareous deposits and fibrinous encapsulation. It is not infrequent, however, that a more extensive and spreading disease is seen, and the lesions indicate a severe infection and rapid generalization of the bacilli, which in these animals may quickly follow the initial attack. And whether the disease assumes an acute, sub-acute, or chronic type, tuberculous growths may soon be found attacking lymph glands in widely separated parts of the body.

The intradermal method of testing hogs for tuberculosis has given excellent results. Two drops of tuberculin prepared by evaporating away two-thirds of the volume of the tuberculin previously prepared for the subcutaneous tuberculin testing of cattle, is injected into the dermal layer of the skin near the base of one of the ears of the hog. If the animal is not affected, no change in the appearance of the ear will result, but a positive reaction will at the end of 48 hours cause a swelling near the seat of their injection. This edematous enlargement may remain visible for 10 to 12 days after the injection in case the animal is affected with tuberculosis.

IMPROVING PIG CROP BY JUDICIOUS FEEDS

More Attention Given by Farmers to Rations and Care in Order to Secure Profit.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

Many farmers have started out this year with the intention of doing better by their crop of pigs than they have in the past. By doing better, I mean giving closer attention to the feed problem and the care problem, so that the pigs when mature will have made a favorable growth at a low cost, and at the same time have developed strong frames, especially in the case of those pigs which are intended to be kept for breeding purposes.

It will be well for every man who desires to bring his pigs through the season in good form and condition to calculate to supply some of those foods which are known to have a favorable influence on the development of the framework of the pig.

It is needless to say that corn alone will not serve the purpose. While it is true that corn in conjunction with good pasture makes a diet for the growing pigs which can hardly be improved on, it also often happens that the pasture contains little to attract the pigs.

In that case they are sure to lie around the yards and stuff themselves with grain in preference to seeking the grass and exercise in conjunction, which is so essential to the health and thrift of the animal.

The best bone building foods are those rich in protein and mineral matter. Skim milk perhaps stands at the head of the list, and it will pay to lay in some tankage, shorts and possibly some bone meal as well as some pure mineral matter.

It cannot be expected, however, that the feeding of foods bearing large amounts of protein and mineral matter, such as have been mentioned, will change the conformation of any part of the skeleton or, for example, make a pig stand straight.

This improvement will have to be made through selection, using no male or female that is faulty.

It might, too, be urged that if careful selection were practiced it would be unnecessary to consider the diet, since strong boned breeding stock would naturally impress these good points on their progeny.

On the contrary, it may be said that men have been trying for years to breed poor hogs out of their herds without giving attention to a balanced ration problem, and they are practically where they started.

We generally find that when men feed little or no grain and do not care to hasten the growth of their pigs, the quality of the bone is generally very satisfactory.

MAINE HEN HOUSE IS ADVANTAGEOUS

Feature of Structure Is Closet Form for Protection in Cold Weather.

In the curtain-front type of poultry-house used at the Maine experiment station a feature of the original plan on which considerable stress was laid was the canvas curtain front of the roosts. This curtain, together with the back wall of the house and the dropping board under the roost, formed a closet in which the birds were shut up at night during cold weather.

When the curtain-front house was first devised, it was thought essential to provide such a closet to conserve the body heat of the birds during the cold nights when the temperature might be well below zero. Experience has shown, however, that this was a mistake. Actual test shows that the roosting closet is of no advantage, even in such a severe climate as that of Orono.

On the contrary, the birds certainly thrive better without the roost curtain than with it. It has been a general observation among users of the curtain-front type of house that when the roost curtains are used the birds are particularly susceptible to colds. It is not hard to understand why this should be so. The air in the roosting closet when it is opened in the morning is plainly bad. The fact that it is warm in no way offsets physiologically the evils of its lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide, ammonia and other exhalations from the bodies of the birds.

For some time past it has been felt that the roosting closet was at least unnecessary, if not in fact a positive evil. Consequently the time of beginning to close the roost curtain in the fall has been each year longer delayed. Finally, in the fall of 1910, it was decided not to use these curtains at all during the winter. Consequently they were taken out of the house, or spiked to the roof, as the case might be. The winter of 1910-11 was a severe one. On several occasions the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. During the winter the mortality was exceptionally low, and the egg production exceptionally high.

In view of this experience the station has decided to discontinue the use of the roost curtain. It would seem to be generally undesirable, or at least unnecessary.

Cherries Stand Age Well. The fourth year after a cherry orchard is planted it will begin to bear, and by the time the orchard is ten to twelve years old it is safe to say we can pick from three to four crates of cherries off each tree. For the next ten or twelve years they are equal to a gold mine.

THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH

In observing the physical characteristics of her children, the careful mother soon learns that health is dependent on the regularity of the bowels. When the bowels become clogged with the stomach's refuse, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, and similar evidences of disorder are soon apparent. Keep the bowels regular and a healthy, happy child is assured.

At the first sign of constipation the mother should administer a mild laxative to carry off the congested waste from the stomach that is fermenting and forcing poisonous gases into the system. A simple compound of laxative herbs with pepsin is highly recommended as being very mild, yet positive, in its action, a teaspoonful at bedtime usually serving to bring an easy, thorough, natural movement next morning. This compound is known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and is sold by druggists everywhere for 50c a bottle. A larger bottle, put up especially for the family medicine chest, costs one dollar.

The use of salts and violent purgatives and cathartics should be avoided. They are too harsh and drastic, tending to upset the entire system. Write to Dr. W. E. Caldwell, 203 West St., Monticello, Ill., for a trial bottle of his Syrup Pepsin, if you have never used it. He will be glad to send it without any expense to you. Adv.

LASTING ALMANAC.



The Agent—I'd like to sell you a farmer's almanac.
The Rube—Land's sake, mister, I bought one in 1905 that ain't wore out yet.

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and other itching, burning inflexible eruptions. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 23-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

More Schoolboy "Howlers."
"The Sallc law is that you must take everything with a grain of salt."
"Julius Caesar was renowned for his great strength. He threw a bridge across the Rhine."
"The sodac is the zoo of the sky, where lions, goats and other animals go after they are dead."
"The Pharisces were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying to synonyms."
"An abstract noun is something you can't see when you are looking at it."
"Algebraical symbols are used when you do not know what you are talking about."
—Westminster Gazette.

Business for Father. The small daughter of a practicing physician, who evidently has an eye to business, told her mother, in no uncertain terms, that she must call at once on their new neighbor.
"And why must I call on her?" asked the mother, amused at the child's positiveness.
"Well, in the first place," explained the little lady, "they've got three of the scranniest kids, and the mother herself don't look very strong."

End of Famous Vessel. The Fox, the vessel in which the late Sir Leopold McClintock made his discovery of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his companions, has been wrecked on the Greenland coast. In recent years she has been employed by the Danish Greenland authorities on coastal trips.
If your appetite is not what it should be perhaps Malaria is developing. It affects the whole system. OXIDINE will sweep away the germs, rid you of Malaria and generally improve your condition. Adv.

One proof that a woman is jealous is to hear her say she isn't.
Inspiration that comes in bottles is often adulterated with regrets.

WOMEN AS NATURAL ENEMIES

Writer Advances Some Good Reasons Why This Unfortunate Condition Must Exist.

"The average woman now begins that study of society which will merge ultimately with the marriage campaign. She makes many discoveries which she admits frankly to herself. She comes to many conclusions," says Inez Haynes Gilmore in Harper's Bazar, "which sink unnoticed into her subconscious mind. If marriage, for instance, is her natural career, then men are her natural prey."

"But unfortunately there are never enough men in her world to go round; and of those from whom she may hope to choose some are much more desirable than others. Naturally she prefers the desirable ones—I, e., the 'eligibles.' But—and here she runs against her first obstacle—every other single woman in her circle her comes to the same conclusion. From the instant she realizes this she must declare war on every other member of her sex."

"Men must often wonder at that minute and merciless examination to which, on a first meeting, every woman submits every other woman. Men must often marvel at the power of quick observation which women always develop in these circumstances. This is only the swift interrogation with which a warrior surveys the arms of his opponent. Women are forever discovering new and complex weapons in the possession of rivals. And, perhaps, the most terrifying element in the situation is psychological—her sense of bafflement, in that she cannot judge of women for men any more than they can judge of men for her. Every other woman becomes her enemy. To succeed in her world she must play a lone hand and a cut-throat game."

Inexperienced. In a boarding house for bachelors, Amanda, typical "Mammy," looked after the guests' comfort in true southern style so well that one of the men thought he would take her away with him in the summer in the capacity of housekeeper. Toward spring he laylaid her in the hall one day and said:
"Mandy, do you like the country?"
Mandy reckoned she did.
"Would you like to go away with me this summer and keep house for me?"
Mandy was sure she would.

"Suppose I get just a bungalow. Do you think you could take care of it nicely by yourself?"
Mandy gasped and rolled her eyes.
"Deed, no, massa! Reckon you all better get somebody else; I don't know nothin' 'bout taking care of any animals!"—Harper's Magazine.

Marie Divided the Candy. When the uncle of a couple of Brooklyn youngsters last called at the household whereof they form a part he brought with him some pieces of candy, which were given to the little girl to divide with her brother. Later the uncle summoned this child to the living room and asked:
"Marie, when you divided those five pieces of candy with your brother, did you give him two and a half pieces?"
"No, sir," said Marie. "I saw they weren't going to come out even, so I ate one before I began to divide."
—Lippincott's Magazine.

Vegetable Fiber for Shoes. A Haverhill (Mass.) shoeman has obtained patents giving him the right to make vamps and tops of vegetable fiber which he has invented and perfected to be used in the manufacture of shoes. A few cases of shoes have been made of this material, which appears to be a good substitute for leather. The fiber is said to be particularly adaptable for warm weather wear because, being of a woven material, air can penetrate the vamp and top. The inventor also claims that a shoe made of this material is waterproof.

Bane Gude Yells. It is stated by a returning traveler that the yell introduced by the America athletes at Stockholm "can be heard all over Sweden."
Some yells those.

COLD BLOOD AND DEATH DEALING. Child: My James Reed, Gainesville, Tex. wrote: "I have used your Chestnut's Chili Tonic in my family, and can recommend it to everyone affected with Chills and Fever. It cured three various other remedies failed." Price 50c. Sold and guaranteed by all dealers. A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas. Adv.

Sunkoed. Griggs—How about that piece of land you bought down on the cape?
Anything come up on it?
Briggs—Yes, the tides.

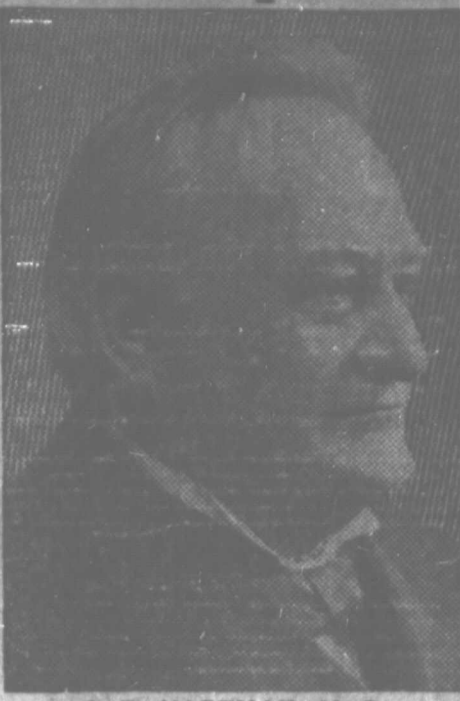
Regular practicing physicians recommend and prescribe OXIDINE for Malaria, because it is a proven remedy by years of experience. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest and administer at first sign of Chills and Fever. Adv.

Mixed Metaphors. "You didn't really show that you were bored?"
"No; I hope I am too well drilled."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind or colic, fits a bottle. Adv.

It is the things that are possible but not probable that keep some people from being happy.

Constipation and Catarrh



S. S. HARTMAN, M. D.

You are constipated. You have taken laxatives a great many years. You have tried to select a diet that would keep your bowels regular. In this you have failed and were obliged to go back to your laxatives again. This, I say, has been going on many years.

You also have a slight catarrh in the head and throat. You never imagined that the catarrh had anything to do with the constipation. Suppose I were to tell you that as long as you have that catarrh you will never get better of your constipation. Would you believe me? Well, whether you would believe me or not it is the truth.

For many years I have been wrestling with the problem of furnishing the public an internal cathartic remedy. Peruna has been the remedy that I have devised and it has certainly relieved many thousands people, yes hundreds of thousands of people, of chronic catarrh.

Constipation was my chief difficulty in treating these cases. I often felt that it would be better if a laxative element were added to Peruna. I feared to do so, however, first because of the number of catarrhal patients who needed no laxative, and second I was afraid of making such a radical change in a remedy that was already doing so well. Thus it was that I continued to prescribe with the Peruna a bottle of Mannitol to those who needed a laxative. At last, under circumstances explained in my booklet, I was constrained to add the laxative element to Peruna. This constitutes what is now known as the revised Peruna.

Now those who take Peruna will, first, find themselves promptly relieved of their constipation. Second, the catarrh will gradually disappear. And once the catarrh is cured the constipation leaves permanently. Then if you follow the advice given in my book, you will never have to take pills any more. Cathartics and laxatives you can ignore. You will be permanently relieved of both your catarrh and the constipation.

Peruna, Mannitol and La-cu-pia manufactured by the Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio. Sold at all drug stores.

PARADOXICAL.



She—I want you to give me a promise.
He—I'll give you a promise, if you'll keep it.

New China Currency. The new Chinese dollars of the Chinese republic are objects of much curiosity among the natives. They carry English on the obverse side and Chinese on the reverse, with the picture of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the republic.

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

Rural Fate. "Sims never made a big hit. He just ploughed his way along."
"What a harrowing life!"

As a summer tonic there is no medicine that quite compares with OXIDINE. It not only builds up the system, but taken regularly, prevents Malaria. Regular or Tasteless formula at Druggists. Adv.

While we send our influence abroad as much as possible, we should live so that we shall be beneficiaries to those nearest us.—Rev. J. R. Miller.

A female optimist is a woman who marries a poet.
Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm.—Bulwer.

For DISTEMPER. Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever. There are and positive preventive, no matter how low horses at any age are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue acts on the blood and glands, expels the poison from the body. Cures Distemper, Dips and Shipping Fever, and all other Catarrhs. Largest selling fire look remedy. Cures in 24 hours among horses being sold in any locality. Price per bottle, 75c and \$1.00 a dozen. Call this risk. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free booklet, "Distemper, Catarrh and Fever." Special Agents wanted. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, save on the mother's purse. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair. Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short vamps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other made for the price. Fast Color Fast. CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 70 cities and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent every where, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.



Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is Suffering or Weak, see "RENOVING," Made by Van Vleet-Hamfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

SALES DAY—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH

at Joyce-Pruit Company

As usual, on this day we will have some special prices, a fact that you cannot afford to overlook. Our enormous stock is at your disposal and we take pride and pleasure in the fact that we are better prepared to serve you than ever.

10 Per Cent Off
our complete line of ladies', men's and children's Sweaters and Knit Caps.

A special discount of
20 Per Cent
on all Fancy and Plain Silks for this day.

10 Per Cent Off
our entire line of men's and boys' Suits, Overcoats and Extra Trousers.

On this day we will give
10 Per Cent
discount on our ladies' tailored Suits, Coats and Fancy Dresses

Children's Coats.

A big line of Children's Coats ranging in size from 3 to 14 years at a discount of
20 Per Cent

This means quite a saving and if you need a coat for the children take this opportunity to get one.

An unusually large line of Blankets, Comforts, etc., ranging in price from \$1.00 up to \$10.00. All go at a discount of **10 Per Cent**

10 Per Cent Off
our entire line of men's and boys' Gloves.

Fleeced Underwear
A good quality fleeced Under-shirts and Drawers, for **40c** this day at

Men's Work Shirts
Men's Work Shirts, the 50 kind, for this sales day at **40c**

Matting and Linoleum
A liberal discount on all Rugs, Matting and Linoleum—except Navajo Rugs.

One-Fourth Off Our entire line of Ladies' Skirts **One-Fourth Off**

Marked Down All Calicos, Ginghams, Outings, Etc. **Marked Down**

Everything Marked in Plain Figures. We Have the Goods and the Price is Right.

These Prices For Cash Only We Want Your Trade

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

Election Proclamation

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at a call session thereof held in the court house in Portales, New Mexico, on the 19th day of October, 1912. Present: C. V. Harris, chairman; S. E. Johnston, commissioner; D. K. Smith, commissioner; C. P. Mitchell, clerk.

The law requiring election proclamation to be issued before each general election the following proclamation was uttered, to wit:

ELECTION PROCLAMATION

By the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico:

Whereas, by section 1, chapter 105, laws of 1909, it is made the duty of the board of county commissioners of each county in the state of New Mexico to proclaim the elections that are to be held in the respective counties for the purpose of voting for candidates for the different offices and other matters, and to do so ten days before the election by public proclamation and by publication in each of the two leading newspapers published in each county; and

Whereas, it is further made the duty of said boards of county commissioners to give public notice of the object of the election, the officials to be voted for, questions to be voted on, the names of the candidates for each of the said offices, as the same are on file in the office of the county clerk and ex-officio recorder, and the post office address of each of the said candidates and the place where the election is to be held in each precinct in each county; and

Whereas, it is required by said section 1, chapter 105, laws of 1909, that the said notice be inserted in daily newspapers six times prior to the day when the election is to be held, but when there is no daily newspaper published in such county, such notice may be inserted in weekly newspapers, in two issues thereof, prior to the date when the election is to be held; and

Therefore, the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, in session held at Portales, New Mexico, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1912, have ordered as follows, to wit:

That the object of the election which is to be held on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912, as already proclaimed

by the governor of the state, is to elect one representative in congress and three presidential electors and to vote, also, on a proposed amendment to the state constitution, as provided by joint resolution No. 6, passed by the first state legislature and filed in the office of the secretary of state, as approved on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1912. Also for the purpose of voting on a proposed "State Highway Bond Issue of \$500,000.00," as provided by chapter 58 of the acts of the first state legislative assembly, approved June 10th, A. D. 1912.

The names of the candidates for each of the said offices to be voted for on the 5th day of November, A. D. 1912, as the same are on file in the office of the county clerk and ex-officio recorder of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, and the post office address of each of said candidates is as follows, to wit:

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Harvey B. Fergusson, whose post office address is Albuquerque, New Mexico, for congressman at large from the state of New Mexico; E. C. DeBaca, whose post office address is East Las Vegas, New Mexico; J. H. Latham, whose post office address is Lake Valley, New Mexico; and Samuel D. Stennis, Jr., whose post office address is Carlsbad, New Mexico, for the office of electors of the state of New Mexico.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For representative in the sixty-third congress of the United States:
Nathan Jaffa, of Roswell, New Mexico.

For presidential electors:
Levi A. Hughes, of Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Eufrazio Gallegos, of Gallegos, New Mexico.
Matt Fowler, of Silver City, New Mexico.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY TICKET

Marcos C. De Baca, whose post office address is Bernalillo, New Mexico, for congressman at large from the state of New Mexico; Elmer E. Studley, whose post office address is Raton, New Mexico; Dora Frazier Thomas, whose post office address is Roswell, New Mexico; and George W. Armijo, whose post office address is Santa Fe, New Mexico,

for the office of electors of the state of New Mexico.

SOCIALIST PARTY TICKET

For president, Eugene V. Dabs.
For vice-president, Emil Seidel.
For presidential electors, Walter Cook, De Roy Welch, W. T. Holmes.
For representative in congress, Andrew Eggum.

The following places are hereby designated for holding election, to wit:

Portales, precinct No. 1, at court house, Portales, New Mexico.
Elida, precinct No. 2, in Campbell's old barber shop in Elida, New Mexico.
Derezo, precinct No. 3, in post office Derezo, New Mexico.
Floyd, precinct No. 4, in Floyd school house.
Tolar, precinct No. 5, in Gaddy saloon building in Tolar, New Mexico.
Mingo, precinct No. 6, in school house in Mingo, New Mexico.
Arch, precinct No. 7, in post office in Arch, New Mexico.
Bailey, precinct No. 8, in Bailey school house.
La Lande, precinct No. 9, in Spencer's north concrete building, La Lande, New Mexico.
Taiban, precinct No. 10, in Wilson building in Taiban, New Mexico.
Rogers, precinct No. 11, in Anderson building in Rogers, New Mexico.
Dora, precinct No. 2, in Murphy's store in Dora, New Mexico.
Midway, precinct No. 13, in Midway school house.
Nobe, precinct No. 14, in post office in Nobe, New Mexico.
Causey, precinct No. 15, in Manes' store in causey, New Mexico.
Inez, precinct No. 16, in school house near Inez, New Mexico.
Redlake, precinct No. 17, in Robinett building near Redlake, New Mexico.
Upton, precinct No. 18, in school house near Upton, New Mexico.
Macy, precinct No. 19, in school house near Macy, New Mexico.
Ingram, precinct No. 20, in Clark's store in Ingram, New Mexico.
Pearson, precinct No. 21, in Benson's post office, Benson, New Mexico.
Perry, precinct No. 22, in Perry school house.
Painter, precinct No. 23, in Painter school house.
Adobe, precinct No. 24, in Adobe school house.
Delphos, precinct No. 25, in Cum-

mings' store in Delphos, New Mexico.
Springer, precinct No. 26, in school house nearest center of precinct.
Kermit, precinct No. 27, in post office in Kermit, New Mexico.
Lykins, precinct No. 28, in Lykins post office, Lykins, New Mexico.

Signed: C. V. HARRIS, Chairman of the Board of county commissioners.
Attest: C. P. MITCHELL, clerk of the Board of county commissioners

I Have For Trade

\$6000.00 worth of city property at St. Joe, Missouri.
City property in Hobart, Oklahoma, valued at \$3,500; revenue bearing piece of property.
All kinds and descriptions of Clovis property, stocks of goods, houses and lots, business houses, etc.

Three hundred acres of good farm land, well improved, thirty miles from San Antonio, Tex.

Four thousand dollar residence in Arkansas City, Kan.; revenue bearing piece of property.

Lots of other property in other localities to trade for shallow water land in Portales Valley.

What have you to trade?
New State Development Co.
DAN W. VINSON.

Winter Lawn Sprinkling

The city council has consented to make a winter rate of one cent per front foot for lawn sprinkling, beginning November 1st and continuing until March 1st. Sprinklers are to be used only between the hours of 6 a. m. to 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. to 6 p. m. This rate is made in order that patrons may protect and promote growth of grass and trees during winter months, but patrons can have service only during hours mentioned.

J. F. CLACK,
Manager City Plant.

Notice.

We are now prepared to furnish you with paint to paint anything you want painted. We have recently purchased the well known and much used Sewall Paint of Kansas City. This paint will meet the requirements of any line of paint on the market today. It covers well, looks well and wears well. If you want to paint or polish, stain or varnish, it will pay you to get our prices before you buy. Call and inspect our stock.

KIMMONS & VANWINKLE.

The Racket Store

A few things we handle: All kinds of gloves, men's and boys' caps, underwear, shirts, suspenders, towels, table cloths, sheets, pillow cases, hose for everybody and too many other things to undertake to enumerate. Prices are right—terms cash. Come in and see us, we can save you money. Yours for business,

THE RACKET STORE,
Miller & Luikart Building.

Notice Non-Residents

We make a specialty of handling non-resident lands. If you have lands in the Portales Valley that you want to sell, list them with us. We are not looking for high priced lands. We have several buyers right now if we can get land in the right location and at the right price.

NEW STATE DEVELOPMENT CO.
Dan W. Vinson.

For Exchange

Two well improved Oklahoma farms, good farms, for land in the shallow water belt. Inquire.

F. DUEHNING,
R. F. D. No. 1 Mulhall, Okla.

Notice of Suit.

JOSEPH E. TALLANT, Plaintiff, No. 853
SALLIE B. TALLANT, Defendant.

In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

To the defendant, Sallie B. Tallant, in the above suit, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court for the 5th Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, for the county of Roosevelt, in which Joseph E. Tallant is plaintiff and Sallie B. Tallant is defendant and numbered 853 on the docket of said court. That the general object of said suit is as follows:

A suit for divorce upon the grounds of cruel treatment and abandonment, and that he be restored to the status of a single person and for cost of suit and such other and further relief as the nature of the cause may require and as the court shall direct.

You are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer or plead in this cause on or before the 1st day of January, 1913, judgment by default will be rendered against you in this suit and the allegations in plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

Compton & Compton are attorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 29th day of October, 1912.

C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.
[Seal]

By S. A. McINTOSH, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 6677
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 17, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Julia R. Rice, formerly Julia R. Evans, of Portales, New Mexico, who, on March 22, 1905, made homestead entry No. 6677, for lot 1, northeast quarter northwest quarter and northwest quarter northeast quarter, section 12, township 12 north, range 35 east, New Mexico Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 11th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Martin L. Garrett, Earl E. McCollum, Clifford J. Reynolds, George J. Abney, all of Portales, N. M.
C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 6668 07246
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 17, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Robert K. Hest, of Delphos, N. M., who on Oct. 28, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6668, for southwest quarter section 12, township 3 south, range 33 east, and on Nov. 4, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07246, for southeast quarter section 12, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year or original and three year on additional proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Pink C. Lavalley, of Delphos, N. M.; Thomas Teague, of Portales, N. M.; Joseph D. Throgmorton, of Delphos, N. M.; Frank D. Wood, of Delphos, N. M.
C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 624357
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Roswell, N. M., Oct. 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William P. Shoemaker, of Redland N. M. who on Jan. 28, 1911 made homestead entry serial No. 624357 for south half southeast quarter section 10 township 3 south range 37 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. M. Manes, U. S. commissioner, at his office near Redland, Cheaves county, N. M., on northeast quarter northwest quarter section 10, township 3 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., on Dec. 3, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Raymond Esaco, of Alliance, N. M.; Grover C. Griffin, of Redland, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker of Redland, N. M.; Thomas E. Manes, of Causey New Mexico.

T. C. Tilton, Register.