

THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, November 7, 1912

Number 30

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

THE ELECTION RETURNS FOR ROOSEVELT COUNTY

Democrats Lead by Small Majority While Hon. H. B. Fergusson Leads His Tickets

Neither Road Bond Issue nor Constitutional Amendment Carried in Roosevelt County

The election returns of the county up to the time of going to press give the Democrats a majority of about sixty-three. Fergusson running ahead of ticket with a majority of about two hundred and thirty, or the electors on the Progressive ticket ran ahead, cut down the Democratic majorities. Three precincts, Dereno, Nobe, and Jaffer have not their returns. Total vote for the county, according to the returns now in, is Fergusson 631, De Baca 189, Eggum 23, Jaffa 17, Democratic presidential electors 550, Progressive presidential electors 4, Socialist presidential electors 156, Republican presidential electors 92.

Votes against the road bond issue were a large majority over those for it in this county, and votes against the constitutional amendment were also greatly in the majority.

Following is the vote in Roosevelt county by precincts:

Portales, precinct 1—Fergusson 189, DeBaca 38, Jaffa 17, Eggum 23. Presidential electors: Democrats 174, Progressives 53, Republicans 14, Socialists 26.
Elida, precinct 2—Fergusson 90, DeBaca 3, Jaffa 5, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 77, Progressives 13, Republicans 4, Socialists 21.
Derenno, precinct 3—Returns not received.
Floyd, precinct 4—Fergusson 10, DeBaca 11, Jaffa 1, Eggum 9. Presidential electors: Democrats 10, Progressives 11, Republicans 1, Socialists 9.
Tolar, precinct 5—Fergusson 31, DeBaca 10, Jaffa 2, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 27, Progressives 12, Republicans 3, Socialists 0.
Mino, precinct 6—Fergusson 10, DeBaca 13, Jaffa 6, Eggum 27. Presidential electors: Democrats 9, Progressives 13, Republicans 6, Socialists 28.
Arch, precinct 7—Fergusson 19, DeBaca 3, Jaffa 7, Eggum 5. Presidential electors: Democrats 19, Progressives 3, Republicans 7, Socialists 5.
Bailey, precinct 8—Fergusson 9, DeBaca 5, Jaffa 3, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 8, Progressives 7, Republicans 2, Socialists 0.
La Lande, precinct 9—Fergusson 30, DeBaca 6, Jaffa 7, Eggum 4. Presidential electors: Democrats 20, Progressives 7, Republicans 8, Socialists 0.
Tiaban, precinct 10—Fergusson 32, DeBaca 13, Jaffa 11, Eggum 14. Presidential electors: Democrats 27, Progressives 16, Republicans 12, Socialists 14.
Rogers, precinct 11—Fergusson 22, DeBaca 10, Jaffa 4, Eg-

gum 8. Presidential electors: Democrats 18, Progressives 15, Republicans 3, Socialists 8.
Dora, precinct 12—Fergusson 8, DeBaca 6, Jaffa 2, Eggum 13. Presidential electors: Democrats 7, Progressives 7, Republicans 2, Socialists 13.
Midway, precinct 13—Fergusson 12, DeBaca 7, Jaffa 2, Eggum 17. Presidential electors: Democrats 12, Progressives 7, Republicans 2, Socialists 17.
Nobe, precinct 14—Returns not received.
Causey, precinct 15—Fergusson 28, DeBaca 12, Jaffa 8, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 26, Progressives 14, Republicans 8, Socialists 0.
Inez, precinct 16—Fergusson 44, DeBaca 14, Jaffa 7, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 33, Progressives 21, Republicans 8, Socialists 4.
Redlake, precinct 17—Fergusson 9, DeBaca 5, Jaffa 3, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 8, Progressives 7, Republicans 2, Socialists 0.
Upton, precinct 18—Fergusson 12, DeBaca 1, Jaffa 1, Eggum 6. Presidential electors: Democrats 2, Progressives 8, Republicans 2, Socialists 8.
Macy, precinct 19—Fergusson 7, DeBaca 7, Jaffa 1, Eggum 1. Presidential electors: Democrats 7, Progressives 6, Republicans 1, Socialists 0.
Ingram, precinct 20—Fergusson 12, DeBaca 1, Jaffa 1, Eggum 10. Presidential electors: Democrats 7, Progressives 1, Republicans 2, Socialists 14.
Pearson, precinct 21—Fergusson 2, DeBaca 1, Jaffa 1, Eggum 8. Presidential electors: Democrats 2, Progressives 1, Republicans 1, Socialists 8.
Perry, precinct 22—Fergusson 27, DeBaca 4, Jaffa 5, Eggum 6. Presidential electors: Democrats 25, Progressives 6, Republicans 4, Socialists 7.
Painter, precinct 23—Fergusson 6, DeBaca 4, Jaffa 0, Eggum 4. Presidential electors: Democrats 6, Progressives 4, Republicans 0, Socialists 4.
Adobe, precinct 24—Fergusson 17, DeBaca 0, Jaffa 4, Eggum 3. Presidential electors: Democrats 17, Progressives 0, Republicans 4, Socialists 3.
Delphos, precinct 25—Fergusson 10, DeBaca 5, Jaffa 1, Eggum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 7, Progressives 8, Republicans 1, Socialists 5.
Springer, precinct 26—Returns not received.
Kermit, precinct 27—Fergusson 10, DeBaca 0, Jaffa 0, Eggum 7. Presidential electors: Democrats 7, Progressives 2, Republicans 2, Socialists 1.
Lykins, precinct 28—Fergusson 13, DeBaca 2, Jaffa 3, Eg-

gum 0. Presidential electors: Democrats 13, Progressives 2, Republicans 3, Socialists 0.

Halloween Party

One of the most unique halloween parties ever given in Portales was given last Thursday evening by Frances Ryther and Irene Molinari. The guests met at the home of Frances Ryther, then they were blind folded, taken out into the street, turned around several times, led around several blocks and into Mrs. Molinari's laundry room, which had been previously prepared with suitable equipment for a witch's den. The room was filled with all sorts of weird signs, such as, "free lunch," "halloween cake with mustard sauce," and buckets of water labeled "poison."

The witch looked and acted the part. She was dressed in red and black plaid and was crouching over a fire when the guests entered. The children were given a mysterious full of holes, and a cup and were told if they could fill the cup from a bucket containing water that they would have perpetual youth; but the dipper was too treacherous and none of them succeeded.

After visiting with the witch a while and partaking of a dainty lunch of individual pumpkin pies, lemonade and ginger bread, they were taken back to Miss Frances', where they spent the rest of the evening playing games and toasting marshmallows. At a late hour they returned home tired but happy, having spent a most pleasant evening.

At Methodist Church.

Beginning Sunday morning revival services will be held at the Methodist church. Preaching every evening this week at 7:15. Subject for Sunday morning sermon, "The working of prayer." At three o'clock Bro. Kirkpatrick will preach to the children. A cordial invitation is extended to the children to attend this service. Subject for evening service, "God's call to personal work." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

SEBA KIRKPATRICK, Pastor.

Notice.

All claims against the C. C. Slaughter Cattle Company must be mailed to the sole office of the company, 614 Slaughter building, Dallas, Texas, not later than the close of the fiscal year, November 30th, 1912.

C. C. SLAUGHTER Jr., Secretary.

Louis Kohl and H. B. Ryther accompanied by Mr. Kohl's father of Friona, Texas, left by wagon and team, Monday, for the mountains on a hunting trip. They will be gone some two or three weeks.

Your suit needs pressing occasionally; it will give the most service if cleaned and pressed regularly. Take it to Fred Crosby at the Portales barber shop and the work will please you—also the price.

Wanted.

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

The Bull Moose Lament.

Teddy had an army of ten thousand million men, He marched them to the top of the hill and he marched them down again. When they were up, sure they were up, and when they were down, were down. But when they were in the middle, they were neither up nor down.

Recognizing the fact that we are beat and in order that the enthusiasm of the victors may be unhampered we have decided to "hike to the tall timber." Now, go to it boys, you won honestly and fairly and to the victor belongs the spoils.

Edward Owens, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, was in Portales this week prospecting. Mr. Owens says we have the best irrigation proposition he has ever seen and expects to return and make his home in the Portales Valley, the greatest country on earth.

Capt. T. J. Molinari left Thursday for Willard, N. M., at which place he will join Messrs. Kohl, Ryther and Kohl. From there they will go to the mountains on a hunting trip. They expect a great time and plenty of game. Here's hoping they kill a bear.

School was dismissed for this week in order that the teachers might be able to attend the New Mexico Educational Association which met at Albuquerque on Wednesday of this week. Much good is expected to derive from their attendance.

The Aller Trio will be at the Cosy Theatre on Tuesday night, November 19th. This is the third number of the lyceum course. They come highly recommended as entertainers and will no doubt give you your money's worth.

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

Dr. J. F. Garmany left on the 10:11 train this morning for Clovis on professional business.

Mrs. Edna Hammond, who has been visiting her parents for some time, left Wednesday for Amarillo to join her husband.

Jas. W. Mullins, editor of the Herald, returned today from a three days' business trip to Roswell.

Chas. Hammond, of Melrose, was a business visitor in Portales this week.

Mrs. Wm. Garrett and children spent the day with Mrs. L. J. Whiteman, Monday.

Miss Bessie Howitt, who has been working in Clovis, returned home Wednesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Littlejohn on Friday, November 1st, a boy.

Have your suit cleaned and pressed at Fred Crosby's barber shop.

Charlie Hart was in town from his ranch, Wednesday.

J. P. Stone went to Bovina this week to ship his cattle.

C. C. Reagan, of Melrose, was a Portales visitor this week.

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

UNCERTAINTY OF CALIFORNIA AND ILLINOIS

Figures on Coast Change Every Few Hours—Illinois Is Conceded to the Democratic Candidate.

Wilson Will Not Have Majority of All Votes Cast—Combined Strength Will Exceed Wilson Vote.

From Roswell Morning News.

New York, Nov. 7.—Uncertainty as to the electoral choice of California and Illinois as developed by belated returns from both states, was the chief point of interest today although the counting of ballots in several doubtful states still was under way.

That Illinois was in the Wilson column was indicated early in the evening but California, which had been claimed by the Democrats shortly after the close of polls, wavered for a short time toward the progressive ranks. The Wilson plurality, however, early in the evening again started upward as returns came in from remote precincts which are usually democratic, and the Wilson lead seemed safe.

After apparently holding Illinois for nearly forty hours from

the time the polls closed, Roosevelt lost twenty-nine electoral votes late in the day when the assembling of state-wide returns showed a victory for Wilson.

On the strength of incomplete returns as to the popular vote for Wilson, Taft and Roosevelt, the estimate was made tonight that Governor Wilson would not have a majority of all the votes cast.

In many states the popular vote has been only roughly estimated thus far; but the reports indicate that the combined vote of Taft and Roosevelt will be approximately one million more than the vote for Wilson.

The figures will be materially changed by the final count but it is expected the proportion for each candidate will not vary greatly.

Basket-Ball Game.

Last Saturday afternoon quite a crowd of Portales people had the pleasure of witnessing two good games of basket ball on the high school grounds. The Melrose girls came down with the intention of beating the Portales girls and thus claim the championship of the Portales Valley, but found that the locals were "too much" for them. The games were both good and full of life from start to finish. The Melrose team played a good game and the Portales girls are to be complimented for their good work and keeping the honors at home. The score was as follows: First game, Portales 13; Melrose 5. Second game, Portales 15; Melrose 6.

Woman's Club Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Woman's club will be held on Wednesday, November 13, 1912, in the Commercial Club rooms. Business session will be from three to three-thirty, followed by domestic science under the leadership of Mrs. Ball. Subject, "Principles of Cooking." Fire, fuel, milk and its products.—Mrs. Hawkins. Eggs, meat, vegetables and grains.—Mrs. Ball. Bread and other doughs.—Mrs. Hightower.

That Turkey Dinner.

The fine turkey dinner served by the ladies of the Central Christian church at the commercial club rooms election day, for the benefit of the church, was a financial success; many hungry citizens keeping the fair waitresses busy serving them.

The ladies express their thanks to all those who assisted in making this occasion a success. They especially wish to thank Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Monroe, Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Ward for helping them to serve on that day.

The Aller Trio.

The next number on the lyceum course, under the auspices of the woman's club, will be the Aller Trio, who will be here Tuesday night, November 19th. So far the lyceum course has been exceptionally good and if this number is not one of the best we will be greatly surprised. Come out on that night and fill the Cosy Theatre to its capacity, not only to help the ladies to make expenses of the lyceum course, but because you will be more than pleased with the Aller Trio. If you appreciate a good entertainment you should not miss this number.

Revival at Christian Church.

Evangelist Ernest House and his assistants, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Baird, will hold a revival meeting at the Central Christian church in Portales, beginning Sunday, the 10th of this month. A great revival is expected and you should attend and derive some of its benefits. Rev. House is an interesting talker and preaches true religion and everyone who hears him will be well pleased and anxious to have him and his able assistants here again. They will expect you, so come out.

Rev. Edgar L. Young, former pastor of the Portales Methodist church, was in town several days this week. He is on his way to Oklahoma, having transferred recently to the Western Oklahoma Conference. His family is at Melrose ready to go to their new appointment as soon as the conference is over there. Rev. Young has many friends in Portales who are enjoying his visit very much.

A telegram has been received stating that Rev. House will arrive Sunday morning, so the meeting at the Christian church will begin Sunday night.

PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYTHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

There appears to have been a bumper crop of fuzzy hats.

Sunday sport still continues to exert toll in human lives.

It is a wonder that nobody thought of clean money long ago.

The country is safe in spite of the dire predictions of certain politicians.

It is possible to be a perfect daredevil in an aeroplane, but what is the use?

If it were not for politics a lot of young lawyers would find existence dreary.

What has become of the old-fashioned joint debate between leading candidates?

Some plutocrat should offer a prize for the encouragement of longevity among aviators.

Not only does it hurt an oyster to be eaten alive, as Doc Wiley says, but it cannot talk back.

Women's dresses, we are told, are to be tighter. Gracious heaven! Can such a thing be possible?

Artificial rubber is said by an expert to be a failure—not able to stretch a point—so to speak.

After a while perhaps Americans will learn to utilize their houseposts as well as their sleeping porches.

Even if abstaining from gossip will not remove superfluous hairs it will leave a sweeter taste in the mouth.

It is a sad world. You escape a scorching automobile by the skin of your teeth, only to run into a candidate.

After all, it is only fair to attempt to make a man of a monkey, since so many monkeys have been made of men.

Once more the last of the passenger pigeons has died. That bird will accomplish that feat once too often some day.

Now it is explained why the small boy and the tramp are so healthy. A Boston physician says that soap is a carrier of diseases.

The dear little boys in the kindergartens may be shy on some branches of useless knowledge, but they are learning to sew nicely.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that all the police in New York are bad, but the bad ones are most in the limelight just now.

The New York milkman who offered to accept kisses in pay for his wares must have been dispensing the milk of human kindness.

This is a grand year for fruits, but certain well-known gentlemen with cravings for office will remember it because of its sour grapes.

Toadstools caused the death of thirteen persons in Paris during the last season. Another proof of the unlikelihood of the number thirteen.

Despite all predictions of an early hard winter, it can be regarded as certain that navigation up Salt river will remain open until after November 5.

Harvard surgeons have installed a device that records heartbeats at hundreds of miles. Poo! The ordinary love letter has been doing that for aeons.

Why would it not be a good idea for some one to seek to develop the commercial utility of the aeroplane rather than to display its circus possibilities?

'Lots of Americans are fools,' says the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. This may be true, but the foreigner who says it is going to get in trouble.

People who insist on dancing the 'grizzly bear' even when there is danger of being shot for doing so may be said to have enthusiasm that is worthy of a better cause.

A Chicago man, struck by lightning, was cured of his rheumatism for 24 hours. The method may be all right, but the difficulty of making it practical comes in securing your bolts on schedule.

California scientists are endeavoring to find out whether the sun is growing cold. This is the time of year when people who desire to make such a discovery are most likely to be successful.

New Zealand has introduced a letter meter by which mail is registered and paid for without the use of stamps. Must be rather inconvenient for each individual to have to lug a letter meter around.

A Waukegan lady who has tried one reports that old bachelors do not make good husbands, because they are too firmly 'set' in their ways. This only proves the correctness of the theory that the lady who expects to have a satisfactory husband must catch him and train him early.

PROPER ATTENTION TO BREEDING EWE DURING AUTUMN SEASON IS DESIRABLE

Extra Labor and Care at This Time Will be Repaid Many Times Over at Lambing Time—Rape Makes One of Most Excellent Feeds for Flock.

(By ELMER HENDERSON.) A flock of ewes just weaning lambs and in thin flesh at the time of conception are apt to be very poor subjects for maternity in the spring. No matter how well the ewe may be fed just previous to the time of lambing, she will not be in her best condition to nourish her offspring unless she is in fair condition at the time of mating.

The reason is at once apparent. If a ewe is thin when she is bred the burden of growing the young is too much of a strain upon her to allow of her gaining much flesh. This brings us to what is known as "flushing" among old shepherds.

Flushing may be defined as putting the ewe upon highly succulent and nutritious feeds just previous to mating.

I have said before that it was necessary to have the ewe in good flesh at the mating season. This is just the object of flushing.

It has been found by all practical shepherds that a pint of grain in September is worth a quart at lambing time. The reason is that the ewe fed grain in the fall has very little burden to bear in the shape of the growing young, while in the case of the ewe heavy with lamb all the food eaten goes mostly to nourish the fetus. It will be inferred that if grain will make the difference in the

new vigor which puts her in much the same condition that she is in the advent of cool weather.

Whether this is the reason or not does not matter to the farmer if he knows whether this or some other reason applies, he gets the results looked for, which is of vastly more importance.

Oftentimes the means nearest at hand are the best and this is true in our particular case. The meadow is always at hand and could easily be used for fall feed for the ewes. The aftermath that springs up in the fall makes good growth and furnishes a very nutritious and highly palatable food. If there is some clover in it so much the better, as there is no food better for sheep.

Rape makes a very excellent food and I am very partial to it. A small patch of rape sown in the summer, by this time is large enough to make a lot of good feed. Another way is to sow rape in the corn at the last cultivation and turn the sheep in the corn. If a few sheep are turned into a lot of rape and corn they may be allowed to run there for some time before they will in any way damage the corn.

Then, too, this furnishes fine feed for the lambs after the ewes are taken out. They may be allowed to run here all fall and will live on the rape and lower blades of corn, and if the



Flock of Hampshire Downs on an English Farm.

condition of the ewe, grass will do the same thing—and this is just what happens. The ewe that has plenty of good nutritious grasses in the fall is almost sure to come to lambing time in good heart and raise a good, lusty lamb, while the reverse is true of the ewe that is not given a good chance. Flushing is especially desirable in large flocks where it is desirable to have the ewes all lamb at nearly the same time.

With many flockmasters it is considered desirable to have the ewes bred as early as possible so as to have the lambs ready for the early and therefore best market.

It has been found that by flushing the ewes they may be made to breed earlier than they would otherwise, and most of them will lamb in a comparatively short period.

It is well known that ewes come in heat with the coming of cool weather, and it is probably true that the fresh, palatable grass, by cooling the system and invigorating the ewe by a fresh flow of blood, infuses into her

condition of the ewe, grass will do the same thing—and this is just what happens.

Where it is intended to make rape and corn serve this double purpose of pasturing the ewes and the weaned lambs it is well to plant a lot of pumpkins for feed for the lambs later in the fall. They will do their own gathering and they are the best possible vermifuges.

However well your fall pasture is it is always well to remember that a little grain will not come amiss, and I believe it would pay every sheep owner to feed a half pound of oats to his sheep every day during the fall and winter, even though they are on luxuriant pasture.

There are many other ways of caring for the ewes than the ones mentioned. The only point of great importance is to give good, green food and lots of it. What the kind of food will be, every farmer can best decide for himself, but this much is certain: All extra labor with the ewe flock at mating season will be repaid many times over at the lambing period.

PREVENTING DISEASE IS MOST DESIRED

Many Farmers Realize That When Hogs Are Taken Sick the Case Demands Quick Action.

It is of the greatest importance in the care of the swine that the owner should always have in view the prevention of disease rather than the cure. Hogs are subject to but few diseases, and these are malignant, epidemic or contagious of the most serious type. It is very difficult to give medicine to a sick hog, and this, combined with the rapid course of the disease which affects them, makes the treatment of disease very unsatisfactory in severe cases of hog cholera, pneumonia, etc.

The average stockman calls every disease hog cholera which affects his hogs. A well-known professor of Cornell gives fifteen different diseases that are generally called hog cholera. Many of these diseases are very serious, and run their course so rapidly that sometimes a few days' neglect causes the loss of nearly an entire herd of hogs. This explains why one farmer will take a remedy and cure his hogs, when perhaps his nearby neighbor will take it and not obtain such good results. In nine cases out of ten it will depend on whether the farmer is careful and systematic in following the directions not alone in giving the treatment, but also in

using disinfectants and the general care.

Many farmers realize that when hogs are taken sick the case demands immediate attention if they expect to save any of their hogs. Some farmers are very careless and wait till the disease is well started, and even then do not pretend to follow directions. It is surprising that these careless farmers save any of their hogs after disease starts.

All these facts simply go to prove that the sensible way is to handle your hogs in such a way as to prevent disease. Build up and improve the constitutional strength. This is what will save you great loss from hog cholera. When your hogs are sick with the worst kind of hog cholera we do not believe anything will help them, and the safer way in such cases is to take an ax and kill them at once, and then burn the remains. This is for the malignant form of hog cholera. In a majority of cases they do not have this very fatal form, and they can be cured with the proper treatment.

Sets Strawberries Late.

I have had good success setting strawberry plants in the fall if they are set late enough and some miserable failures from setting them in August or the early part of September. I think if the plants are left growing until their crowns are well formed and then set out as late as November 1, I have gained something, says a writer in an exchange. Unless I had time to set them very early in the spring I would trust to late fall setting.

HAIR NEEDS ATTENTION

CAN NOT BE NEGLECTED AND MAKE GOOD APPEARANCE.

Must Be Cleaned Frequently and With Care—Sunning Almost a Necessity in Drying—Best to Avoid Use of Oil.

Common sense methods are always advisable in caring for one's appearance, but this is especially true in caring for the hair. It is quite impossible to neglect the proper shampooing, sunning and brushing and expect the hair to just take care of itself and keep glossy and thick. Neither is it possible to use strong preparations when washing the hair and not destroy the texture of the hair and make it look faded and dead.

A little daily care brings good results when applied to the complexion and the hands, and is quite as necessary if one would preserve the color and quality of the hair. A few rules can be given, and these must always be modified to suit individual cases. The hair should be cleaned frequently enough to keep it sweet and clean. No arbitrary rule can be laid down for this, because conditions and locations differ so greatly that no one rule will apply to all cases. It is much better to use a mild shampoo preparation and suds the hair thoroughly two or three times, rinsing carefully each time, than to use a strong preparation for the sake of hurrying the work and making one sudsing answer. The latter method leaves the hair dry and brittle, causes it to split at the ends and become dull and dead looking; the former method brings the hair out glossy, fresh and greatly improved from its cleansing.

In drying the hair a good sunning is almost necessary, and the hair should be shaken out and separated with the fingers so the sun and air will reach every part of the hair and scalp. Gentle rubbing of the scalp will help make it active, and when the hair is about dry, brisk brushing with a good bristle brush, passing the brush through the entire length of one lock at a time, will keep the electricity in the hair and make it fluffy. The bristles should not be too near together in the brush, else they are likely to drag the hair and loosen it from the roots. Neither should the brushing be too vigorous, as one should be very careful to avoid irritating the scalp in any way.

Oil should not be applied to the scalp unless for the specific purpose of removing encrusted dandruff, or for some similar object. Then the oil can be used, rubbing as much into the scalp as can be absorbed, and leaving it on at least twelve hours, when it should be shampooed out very thoroughly. The best tonic is one that does not contain either oil or glycerin, since neither of these is suitable for continued use on the scalp. Oil clogs the pores and prevents the very results a tonic is supposed to accomplish; glycerin weakens the tissues if used too constantly.

The hair should not be coiled on the head nor tightly braided at night. It is an excellent plan to loosen the hair for a few minutes two or three times a week, allowing the sun to penetrate through every part of it. These directions will answer for all ordinary cases. The frequency of the shampoo must be decided by the individual needs. In some cases once a week is none too often—in others once a month may answer. If a dry shampoo seems desirable, be sure and avoid a mixture containing orris root, as it is an active irritant to the scalp and a frequent cause for dandruff.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

Greene: Nothing in the way of a coloring preparation will accomplish your desires. You could only succeed in making your hair a golden shade by bleaching it, and it is quite likely that the shade would not approach a natural golden color at all, but would be a sort of metallic yellow, which would be both unbecoming and artificial looking. My advice would be to take the best possible care of your hair, using a good tonic and reliable shampoo mixture and not attempt to change the color. You will probably regret it if you do make such an attempt and you cannot then undo the mistake.

M. E.: The best method for filling up the hollows and restoring the rounded contour of the cheeks is to use a good nourishing cream and gentle massage, and especially to be regular about this simple treatment. The cream should be one that is easily absorbed and not too light in quality; a nourishing cream is rather a heavy one. Use cold water freely and avoid too much hot water and soap scrubbing.

Country Reader: You can make oatmeal soap as follows: Shave up enough pure white soap to make a cupful; put this in a granite dish and pour over it one cupful of boiling water; let it stand till the soap is melted, then add one ounce lemon juice and enough finely ground oatmeal to make a smooth paste; roll into small balls to harden, or put into any small receptacles that will make a smooth cake, and set away till hard.

Mrs. B. N. G.: Claret shampoo is composed of the whites or yolks of three eggs to one pint of claret. The mixture should be slightly beaten to break up the eggs and then be used as you would any ordinary shampoo mixture. This is said to keep black hair lustrous, but I cannot vouch for it from personal knowledge.

(Copyright, 1911, by Universal Press Syndicate.)

Social Forms and Entertainments



Note.

Madame Merri has received a letter from one of our readers, in which she states that she sent a self-addressed stamped envelope in care of the paper for a personal reply to her request and complains that she has received no reply, also requests that the contents of her letter be not published. We want to say here very clearly that all letters received by Madame Merri are answered as soon as possible, privately, when so desired, if accompanied by postage, and such communications are not put in this department. Letters are occasionally lost and such must have been the case in this instance, as the missive in question never reached the editor of this department.

Reply to "Red Rose." Glad you enjoy the department. White buckskin shoes are in good style, also plush coats and blazers. You write very well for your age.

Reply to Mrs. G. S. Questions concerning needle work do not belong in my department. Sorry I cannot give you minute directions as you requested.

Reply to "Little Orphan Blonde." I am in receipt of two letters with the above signature. As the purport of the two is much the same, this reply will cover both. A child of twelve is by all means too young to "have a bean" and she should not kiss boys when they ask her to do so. I do wish I could make this fact plain. If mothers and grandparents left in charge of young girls could only realize their responsibility in these things how many heartbreaks would be saved! You ask, if forced to kiss boys, if you should tell those who are supposed to be in authority over you? Most emphatically "yes," and I can't see what "they" are thinking of to let you go to picture shows at night alone with a boy and not get in till midnight. You are too young to go to dances and should be in bed every night by nine at the very latest. I am sorry your brothers and sisters, aunts and uncles, to say nothing of grandparents, cannot look after you and advise you, so come to me and I will tell you all I can in the limited space allowed for "Questions and Answers."

Reply to "Naughty." I have read your columns with interest and have found them very useful. I wish to entertain with a "tacky party" real soon and would like you to suggest some games, prizes and also refreshments. I wish to have it as "tacky" as possible. Do you think I should mail each one an invitation or just call them by phone? Do you think I am too young to go with a young man? He is twenty-three and I am eighteen. How should a girl of my age wear her hair? Thank you very much for your advice—"Naughty."

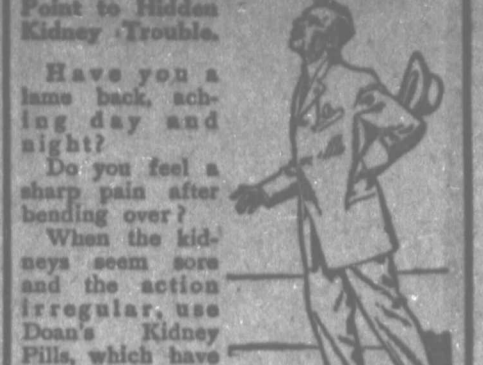
In this case I should say give your invitations over the phone, so you can explain in detail what you are planning to have. Or you can write the invitations on brown wrapping paper, seal with red wax and deliver by messenger or by mail. You may have card games or guessing contests with joke prizes picked up at the "five-and-ten" store. I would serve potato salad, pickles, grilled sausage, coffee or cider, peanuts, molasses candy, all set out in broken china and tinware. Use candles and lamps and all dress in "tacky" costumes. You are not too young to go with a man of the age mentioned. Wear your hair in coronet braids with or without bow.

Concerning a Wedding. I am to be an October bride and am in doubt as to the sending of the invitations. I wish to know if I should send invitations for the church to the members of the congregation of the church to which I belong, and other friends, as I wish to have a reception at my home for only my relatives and nearest friends. Kindly suggest a suitable menu for a luncheon of about 25 or 30 guests. An early publication will be appreciated by—An October Bride.

I think I should ask every one to the church and reserve the invitations to the reception for just those you really want. This may easily be done by enclosing a reception card or asking verbally those whom you wish to come afterward. You do not state the hour at which you wish to serve, but I know I am perfectly safe in suggesting chicken salad, sandwiches or hot buttered rolls, olives, salted nuts, coffee, ice cream, cake and bonbons. Have a bowl of punch or frappe conveniently placed where all may help themselves, or have some one in charge of it.

MADAME MERRI.

SHARP PAINS IN THE BACK



Point to Hidden Kidney Trouble. Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel a sharp pain after bending over? When the kidneys seem sore and the action irregular, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands. A Washington Case—H. R. Hatch, 5215 Cedar St., Everett, Wash., says: "Severe pains in my back made me miserable. The kidney secretions burned in passing and looked like blood. My back got so bad I could hardly walk and my feet went shiny with perspiration. After specialists failed, Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me." Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Constipation, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach, and Bloating if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite.

Tut's Pills

will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

MEN SHE COULD ANSWER FOR HIM

Little Comfort for Candidate in Reason Assigned by Wife for Her Being Confident.

Mr. Williams, one of five candidates for the office of sheriff in one of the northern counties of Wisconsin, was making a house-to-house canvass of a rural district, soliciting votes. Coming to the house of Farmer Thompson, he was met at the door by the good housewife, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Is Mr. Thompson at home?" "No; he has gone to town." "I am very sorry, as I would have liked to talk to him." "Is there anything I can tell him for you?" "My name is Williams, candidate for sheriff, and I wanted to exact a promise from him to vote for me at the coming election." "Oh, that will be all right. I know he will promise, for he has already promised four other candidates the same thing."—Norman E. Mack's National Monthly.

Neglect and Cruelty. "So you want a divorce?" said the lawyer.

"Yes," replied the woman with tear-stained cheeks. "He has been guilty of neglect and cruelty."

"In what respects?" "He neglected to feed the bird while I was away and says the cruellest things he can think of about Fido."

Good Time to Do It. "Is your daughter going to practice on the piano this afternoon?" "Yes, I think so."

"Well, then, I'd like to borrow your lawn mower. I've got to cut the grass some time, anyway."—Judge.

Accounted For. "The piece was very raw." "Then it deserved a roasting."

Every time you tell your troubles you are wasting the other fellow's time.

"GOOD STUFF." A Confirmed Coffee Drinker Takes to Postum.

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum instead of coffee. She says: "For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion and heart trouble. I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did. "I drank hot water while taking the doctor's medicine, with some improvement, then went back to coffee with the same old trouble as before. "A new servant girl told me about Postum—said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package but I told her I did not believe my husband would like it, as he was a great coffee drinker. "To my surprise he called for a third cup, said it was 'good stuff' and wanted to know what it was. We have used Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years. "My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum, he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee. "I have not had any return of my former troubles since drinking Postum, and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We tell everyone about it—some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes all the difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions—then it is delicious. "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.

Portales Times

CAPT. T. J. MOLINARI, Editor.
H. B. RYTHER, 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

The people of a great nation have spoken. The election is over. A president has been elected; your president, my president, the president of all the people. It is now our duty as true American citizens to forget our party affiliations and help the new administration in the management of this great government. The success of the Democrats is undoubtedly due to the split in the Republican party. The unholy ambition of one man "to rule or ruin" has brought about his own downfall. "The white hope" of a disgruntled faction can never come back, a "has-been" without a party and without influence. What has he or his followers to look forward to? Echo answers, "What?"

Langton Dots

D. R. Montgomery has his pumping plant at home.

Mrs. S. H. Moss spent Sunday with Mrs. C. A. Douglass.

T. C. Martin has his pumping plant at his well now ready to be installed.

Mrs. Will Montgomery's father, mother and sisters visited her Sunday.

Our postmaster, Jeff Keeter and family, visited Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Douglass Sunday.

Fay Martin and Fayette George attended the singing Sunday evening at J. W. Lemon's and report a nice time and some good singing.

S. H. Moss and son, Ben, went to Melrose Sunday to visit Mr. Hammond who has been sick for some time. They report Mr. Hammond resting some better.

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 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.

Unique Enterprise Launched.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 28, 1912.—For the purpose of aiding the universal peace movement the American Women's Republic has launched a unique enterprise which includes the sending of twenty most representative women of America on a tour of Europe next summer. The fair peace ambassadors will visit the International Women's Suffrage Alliance at Budapest, the world's Sunday school convention at Zurich and the Ghent exposition. The members of the embassy will be chosen from two hundred candidates, all women widely known for their activity in suffrage, temperance, ethical, philanthropic and similar movements. The official candidates from New Mexico are Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, of Portales, chairman legislative department of the state federation, and Mrs. S. C. Nutter, of Clovis, state president of the W. C. T. U.

It is the intention of the republic to charter an ocean liner to convey the distinguished party and their friends to the Old World. Mrs. Agnes Larson, of Portales, is endeavoring to secure enough points to accompany the party as an escort from Roosevelt county.

The officers of the republic are working to increase their membership to two million in 1913. The contest is under the supervision of Grayce Druitt Latus, a prominent club woman of Pittsburg, Pa.

A Genuine Service.

"I believe," says an old subscriber, "that every time the Youth's Companion enters a home it does that home a genuine service." That describes the purpose of the publishers exactly. The paper is not filled with mischievous or idle thoughts to fill an idle hour. It provides healthy pastime, recreation that builds up. It is to the minds of the eager and impressionable young people what sound athletics are to their bodies.

At a cost of less than four cents a week The Youth's Companion opens the door to a company of the most distinguished men and women in America and Europe. Whether they are revealing the latest discoveries in science, or describing great industrial achievements, or telling of their wanderings in strange corners of the world, or feeding the imagination with rare stories they are giving the Companion readers the best of themselves.

Seven serials at least will be published by the Companion in 1913, and nearly 200 other complete stories, in addition to some 50 special contributions, and a treasure box of sketches, anecdotes, expert advice as to athletic sports, ideas for handy devices round the house, and so forth—long hours of companionship with the wise, the adventurous and the entertaining. Announcement for 1913 will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1913 will receive as a gift The Companion Window Transparency and calendar for 1913, the most exquisite novelty ever offered to Companion readers; also all the issues of the Companion for the remaining weeks of 1912, free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.
New subscriptions received at this office.

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.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

To Young Green Stanley, defendant, you will take notice that suit has been filed against you in the District court of the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county New Mexico, wherein Willie Bell Stanley is plaintiff and you, the said Young Green Stanley, are defendant, said cause being numbered 844 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues for an absolute divorce on the grounds of abandonment; for the custody of Fay Stanley, Opal Stanley and Robert Stanley, children of the plaintiff and the defendant, for costs and general relief.

G. L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the twenty-third day of November, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of the said court this 2nd day of October, 1912.

(SEAL) C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk
By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice of Pendency of Suit.

To William P. Meyers: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Letha Meyers is plaintiff and you, the said William P. Meyers, are defendant, said cause being numbered 855 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendant for an absolute divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and for non-support, and prays that her maiden name be restored to her, for costs and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you appear in said cause and plead or answer on or before the 20th day of December, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

G. L. Reese is the attorney for the plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness the Hon. John T. McClure, judge of said court, and the seal thereof on this 4th day of November, 1912.

(SEAL) C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk
By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Louisa Robertson, In the District Court of No. 856 vs. John H. Robertson, Defendant, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF SUIT.
To John H. Robertson defendant in the above entitled cause:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the fifth judicial district of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Louisa Robertson is the plaintiff and you, the said John H. Robertson, are defendant, said cause being numbered 856 upon the civil docket of the said court.

The general objects are as follows: The plaintiff who is the wife of the defendant, alleges in her complaint that the defendant has, without cause or excuse, abandoned the plaintiff and left her without any means of support, and the plaintiff asks that the court set aside as her separate property, all the interest, right and title of the defendant in and to the southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, in township four, south of range thirty-five east of N. M. P. M., in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, for costs of suit, a reasonable attorney's fee and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause, on or before the 20th day of December, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

G. L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness the Honorable John T. McClure, judge of said court and the seal thereof, this 4th day of November, 1912.

(SEAL) C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.
By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Last Notice.

I now have the 1911 delinquent tax list ready for publication. You will save the cost by paying your tax by November 15, 1912.
M. B. JONES, Treasurer.

The Christian church revival to be conducted by Evangelist Ernest House 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.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Everything we have on hand must be sold at the earliest possible date and at prices that will please you. Call and see us.
Yours,

Cash Department Store

TERMS CASH—Miller & Luikart Building



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 typewriter. 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. Heulse, 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 Fottettes for the latest and daintiest photograph.

SEE

ZINN STUDIO

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02289. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 24, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04358. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 3, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04894. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 19, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04330 - 02265. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 4, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03344, 06625. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0980 - 07052. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05483. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 024037. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Roswell, N.M., Oct. 7, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04610. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05551 - 07084. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 15, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04281. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02349. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Roswell, N.M., Oct. 26, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04102. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03471, 06837. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04494. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03695. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09118. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 3, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09117. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 3, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04537. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04537. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04141 - 09159. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04281. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03180. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 10, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05731. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09526. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 15, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05303. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04106. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Roswell, N.M., Oct. 7, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04138. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04138. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04138. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05933. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0666. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0666. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 23, 1912.

WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY

Attorney at Law, United States Commissioner, Portales, N.M.

DR. L. R. HOUGH,

Dentist, Crown and Bridge Work Specialty.

GEORGE L. REESE,

Attorney at Law, Next door to Post office.

E. T. DUNAWAY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon, Telephone No. 1, Residence Telephone No. 4

DR. W. E. PATTERSON

Physician and Surgeon, Phone 67 2-rings

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.

J. S. YATES

Prompt attention given to all kinds of light and heavy hauling.

H. C. McCallum

Is the man to get to do your dray and transfer work.



Protect your Home from the storms of Adversity by Banking your money Now

The best protection you can have for your family is A BANK ACCOUNT. The best protection you can have from creditors or sickness, or hard time, is A BANK ACCOUNT.



Warm Floors Insure the Children's Health. Cole's Hot Blast Draft on top of the fire burns the coal from the top—burns the gas, which is wasted with all other stoves.

Hardy Hardware Co. PORTALES, NEW MEXICO. Price \$12.00 and upward according to size and finish.

"SHORTY'S" GARAGE. Will make your Livery drives or repair your Autos. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FIRE! You should have protection from loss by fire. Old Line Companies only represented, and the best in the world. CORNH BROS.

FIRE INSURANCE. I write Fire Insurance on both Farm and City Property; would appreciate part of your business. DAN W. VINSON

PROBERS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES



THIS is the senatorial committee that is investigating the contributions of funds for presidential campaigns. From left to right, the senators are Oliver, Pomerene, Clapp (chairman) and Paynter.

KILL TEXAS PESTS

State Works Years to Exterminate Prairie Dog.

Farmers Combining for General Fight Against Grasshoppers, Cotton Boll Weevil and Other Enemies of Crops—Bounty for Wolves.

Austin, Tex.—Texas' long fight to get rid of the grass and crop-eating prairie dog is nearing a successful finish, according to Ascher G. Smoot. For the last eleven years poisoning gangs have been going to and fro over the prairies and farms of the state, exterminating death dealing wheat and corn on the mounds that mark the entrances to the homes of the dogs.

The state government has lent material aid to the movement and big ranchmen have spent thousands of dollars to further it. The anti-prairie-dog law passed by the state legislature in 1905 provided for the extermination of the pests within five years, but the magnitude of the task made strict compliance impossible. Mr. Smoot says. In fact, that provision of the statutes which provided for civil suits and judgments against any land owner derelict in dog killing at the expiration of five years has been seldom invoked, so general has been the acknowledgment of the hipness of the undertaking. Mr. Smoot thinks that the forthcoming winter will mark the utter extermination of the little brown burrower and that next spring will see Texas free of the dogs for the first time in her history.

Incidentally he says that most of the dog killing outfit owners are preparing to reorganize their forces and go into the wolf-killing business after the coming winter's campaign. The wolf scalp bounty bill, which provides a reward of ten dollars for every lobo wolf scalp turned over to the county authorities and half as much for every coyote scalp will become effective November 1 next, and Mr. Smoot thinks that it will have the effect of causing a great slaughter of wolves, which make ranching business a hazardous undertaking in the western and southwestern parts of the state.

Fortunes have been made in the dog-killing business in Texas during the last ten years, according to Mr. Smoot. The slaughter of the little pests, who peopled the plains in millions, developed into a fine art early in the war. Each boss killer has his own methods of slaughter and works along his own original lines.

Some of them mixed strychnine with dough. Others favored corn as the bait. Some employed the carbon method, rolling chunks of burning carbon down in the holes to consume the oxygen breathed by Mr. Dog and the members of his large family. Some used traps, some bullets. A few employed a combination of all methods.

But whatever the methods, the dog killers work by contracts and maintain their own individual outfits. The outfit consists of a chuck wagon for hauling the bedding, cooking utensils, groceries, etc., another for hauling the poison and supplies and utensils used in spreading the stuff and a force of poisoners.

Having made his contract to clear a stated area—oftentimes thousands of acres—of dogs, the killer moves in with his outfit and begins work. The ground is staked off for miles around the stationary chuck wagon, and to each member of the gang is allotted a certain area on which to spread poison or distribute carbon to kill the dogs. This is usually all the ground that can be covered by one man in a day.

On the second day a second round is made and another dose of poison distributed. A third dose generally gets every dog that will eat poison. Then the outfit moves on to new territory.

Sharpshooters are left behind to shoot stray dogs as have escaped the poisoning gang. These usually stay on the ground for about three days. A week later a second hunt is held on the carcasses strewn ground for the benefit of any survivors. When

this is at an end both contractor and land owner generally agree that the dogs have been killed on that particular territory. In some instances outfits have been kept at work for more than a year on single ranches. Encouraged by the outcome of the prairie dog war, Mr. Smoot says that the ranchmen and farmers are combining for a general fight on crop and grass pests. Besides the wolf, which every year kills thousands of young calves, sheep and goats, the Texas land owners are preparing to adopt vigorous measures for the extermination of the grasshoppers, the cotton boll weevil and worm and the cattle screw fly. A fair start has already been made in the fight against the boll weevil and worm and the grasshopper.

JILTED AT ALTAR, MAN FAINTS Falls in Swoon as Prospective Father-in-Law Whispers Fateful Words in Ear.

Boston, Mass.—Arthur L. Bascomb, the electrical inspector who fainted when informed that because of parental objection his wedding with Miss Ada L. Powers would not take place, had been making his home with her parents for the last six months. Bascomb had made arrangements to have the wedding ceremony performed in a parlor of the Copley Square hotel, the guests were present and the minister was waiting.

Bascomb thought at first that his bride-to-be was detained, but as time went on, he became nervous.

The guests were also exhibiting symptoms of uneasiness, when William H. Powers, father of the girl, walked into the parlor, and, drawing the young man aside, whispered into his ear, whereupon Bascomb fainted.

The guests were informed that

there would be no wedding, and left the hotel after being told that Mr. Bascomb was but temporarily ill. In the room at the time were the aunt of the bride-to-be, the girl's father and a minister. From the conversation it was learned that the aunt was in favor of Bascomb as a bridegroom.

Bascomb took out a marriage license on May 18, giving his address as 1255 Commonwealth avenue, Allston, which is that of Mr. Powers. The marriage intention stated that it was his second marriage and that he had been divorced from his first wife. He gave his age at thirty-eight years.

SKELETON 5,912 YEARS OLD Woman's Remains Found Near Cairo, Egypt, Was Wrapped in Bandages.

London.—The mummy known as Ka-Nefer, which is in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, has been described as the oldest mummy known. The date assigned to it by Prof. Elliot Smith was the age of Senefru, the beginning of Egypt's Fourth Dynasty, about 3,700 years B. C.

Some human remains, however, have now been discovered at Sakkarah, about fifteen miles from Cairo, belonging to the period of the end of the second and the beginning of the third dynasties, about 4,000 years B. C. Among them is the skeleton of a woman about thirty-five years of age, which was found completely invested in a large series of bandages, and next to the body was a corroded woven cloth.

The corrosion, says Professor Smith, was presumptive evidence that some material, probably crude natron, was applied to the surface of the body, with a view to its preservation, and he has thus been able to trace to a higher antiquity than had previously been done, the use of this method for preserving the body of the dead.

WHEN IS EGG BAD?

Disputed Point Is Up to the Supreme Court

Dealers Charge That Government Chemists Are Acting Unfairly in Condemning Their Product—Degree of Decomposition.

Washington.—Is a decomposed egg, within the meaning of the pure food and drugs act of 1906, the same thing as "rotten eggs" under the common law?

Upon the early decision of that question by the supreme court of the United States is said to hang one of the most far-reaching disputes in regard to the federal pure food law since its enactment.

Egg men are attacking the department of agriculture as seeking to enforce the law, according to arbitrary and unreasonable standards, while officials of the department are defending their course as involving the most valuable features of the legislation against improper food.

The controversy arose over the seizure in Jersey City, N. J., of 443 cans of frozen egg product packed in Topeka, Kan., by the Seymour Packing Company upon the order of the H. J. Keith company. The pure food law provided that an article should be deemed adulterated when "decomposed."

In the trial that followed the government called Dr. George W. Stillé, Jr., and a number of other government chemists, who testified that the correct method of telling whether an egg was decomposed was to count the bacteria in the egg substance.

The Keith company contended congress had not defined what it meant by "decomposed," and so the courts, as the supreme court did in finding a meaning for "restraint of trade" in the Standard Oil case, must go back to the common law for a definition.

Under the common law, it continued, a decomposed egg was a rot-

ten egg, and so congress must have meant to have legislated against rotten eggs or eggs "unwholesomely decomposed."

The egg company attacks the government as acknowledging that everything in this world is more or less decomposed and that it had to adopt an arbitrary standard of decomposition in order to make the law enforceable.

In so interpreting, the secretary of agriculture, except for his "leniency," would make all foods, particularly cheese, subject to seizure and destruction under the law, it is claimed.

MOOSE STOPS PHONE SERVICE

Carries Away a 250-Foot Sample of the Wire on His Antlers—State Threatened With a Suit.

Dead River, Me.—Because a charging bull moose got away with about 250 feet of the wire of a private telephone line, completely shutting off all communication from West Carry Pond Camp with the outside world, Rufus B. Taylor, owner and manager of the camps, threatens to sue the state of Maine. He declares that the moose are owned and protected by the state and that there is no reason why the state should not be responsible for their damage to private property. Shortly after two guides had found "trouble" on the line a giant bull moose with at least a hundred feet of the missing wire entangled about his antlers, was seen to cross a tote road. Moose are protected by the state law until October 15.

Robbed of His Whiskers. Old Bridge, N. J.—When Benjamin Tice was plodding along a lonely stretch of road a band of men suddenly surrounded him and ordered "Hands up!" Tice did as ordered. He begged them not to shoot and said he would turn over all of his possessions. "All we want is your whiskers," solemnly declared the ringleader. Shears were produced and the deed was performed.

WATER NEEDED FOR ORCHARD

Moisture to Depth of Four Feet at Least Required for Proper Development of Roots.

In nearly all orchard irrigation work too little water is given. When only a small quantity is applied it draws the roots near the surface. Much of the water is held in the mulch and is again lost when the mulch dries out. In the first foot of soil practically seven inches is open space and into this the air and water enters. Four feet at least is required for root development, writes R. L. Adams in the Denver Field and Farm. In order to completely fill this a corresponding amount of water is needed. This, however, would result in saturating the soil. In actual practice ten inches of water applied to sandy soils and eighteen inches to clay lands will give the best results. Not all the moisture is available for the crop's needs. Part of the moisture is held closely to the soil grains and will not be given up to the trees even under very dry conditions.

This hygroscopic water amounts to an immense sheet in the aggregate. It is this water in which most of the plant foods are being dissolved. This unavailable moisture is greater in clay than in sandy soils, as the amount of surface of the smaller grains is vastly larger than for coarse ones, just as marble has a much smaller surface while whole than when broken into a thousand fragments. For this reason the percentage must be maintained at a higher point for moisture in clay soils than for that in sandy lands. On the other hand, sand soils will dry out much quicker than clays.

On the other hand excessive irrigation is to be condemned as it carries off the soluble plant foods. If these go into layers of sand or gravel, or into the water table, they will be carried off into the natural drainage of the country. If the irrigation water goes deep, although still remaining in the soil, it will carry these salts below the reach of the roots and the chances of being returned within range will depend on the character of the soil in its relation to its capillary power and the depth to which they rest.

The layers of gravel and coarse sand effectually cut off capillarity and the water carried below such layers with its attendant supply of plant food is lost. Therefore sufficient moisture to just reach the desired depth is all that need be given. The need can be determined by both the appearance of the trees and the soil. A slackening in growth and a darkening in color of the foliage are indications. But as the water should not fall below a point to create appearances in the tree care watch must be kept on the soil itself. Care should be exercised to see that the proper degree of moisture exists to the full depth of the soil.

Watering Trees on Lawn. One of the shade trees in front of our lawn was so badly rubbed by a horse that the leaves wilted and the tree seemed to be going to die, but it was saved by a heroic irrigation treatment. A pall of water was tied to a limb of the tree and a twig about the size of a lead pencil inserted in the water, after having the end cut off, say a writer in an exchange. The water was absorbed by capillary attraction, and after a week's treatment the tree was as fresh as ever. In hot dry weather I afterwards tried the same plan on all trees on our lawn, and found it to be by far the most effective method of watering them.

Irrigation in Hot Weather. The very hot days cause great evaporation from the leaves on the trees. Apple trees of bearing age often give off more than 100 gallons of water a day during the hot weather. A large old apple tree will sometimes give off 500 gallons of water per day. The winds dry the moisture of the soil and, taking all these things into consideration, there is more danger of under irrigation than over irrigation at this time of the season. It can be readily seen that with so much water being used by the trees at this time heavy irrigation is necessary.

Fallow Land. The land that is properly cultivated does not need rest and therefore fallowing is a waste of time.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

The well-drained garden has many things in its favor. A hog simply will not be responsible for poor fences.

Truck farming in this country is not yet being overdone. The tractor is going to be the newest and biggest help to the farmer.

Woven wire fence is being bought by the mile instead of by the rod now.

Training tomatoes on wires to run from five to ten feet high is becoming a common practice.

Beg, borrow or buy all the wood ashes you can use in the garden; work it well into the soil.

Don't eat any eggs from your best hens. They ought to be hatched. Perpetuate the best in your flock.

The general health and condition of work horses is greatly influenced by the regularity and manner of feeding.

Don't push the fat horse on hot days either in the fields or on road. Once overheated he loses half his value.

When the hens are allowed to become overfat a disorder of the ovic duct is often the result, which causes it to "break down behind."

CERTAINLY ANIMALS THINK.



Dinks—Do you believe that animals think?

Winks—Certainly. Doesn't the car hog who takes up all the seat think he owns the car?

HEAD FULL OF DANDRUFF

1802 Reynolds & 34th St., Savannah, Ga.—"My head began to get sore and all around the edges got white with the disease until I was quite scared. I thought all my hair would drop out. It came out by handfuls, and my head itched so I nearly scratched the skin off. It was full of dandruff which showed plainly in my hair. I also had trouble with my hand. It peeled every time I put it in water, and it was so badly disfigured that everybody noticed it and asked me what it was. It was red, and burned awfully. "My mother tried several things but they were unsuccessful, and it seemed as if nothing did it any good until I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It had lasted about four weeks, but then it started getting well and my hair stopped falling completely. Now it is cured. My hair is now nice and thick and is growing to a nice length. I also used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hand and completely cured it." (Signed) Miss Hattie M. Jones, Nov. 8, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

No Such Aspiration. "Do you get a stipend for your weekly work?" "Nothin' like that. I git regular pay."

It is easy for a girl to pretend to love an old millionaire and fool him into thinking it is real.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes. Woodford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

Never judge a man by his coat; he may owe the tailor.

Timely Reminder. "We are still mining ore, growing cotton and manufacturing steel," said the American host. "Why do you tell me that?" inquired the foreign visitor. "I just want to remind you that the country is producing something besides politics."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA. AVOID BILLS UP THE SYSTEM. Take the Old Standard Glycerin Laxative. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Glycerin and from its Glycerin base, the local effects. For grown people and children, 50 cents. Adv.

No doubt many a woman's happiness would bubble over if she could only get thin worrying about how fat she is.

The People's Choice for relieving and overcoming such ills as INDIGESTION POOR APPETITE FLATULENCY CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS AND MALARIA is the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters It invigorates—tones—strengthens—rebuilds 30 YEARS THE LEADER TRY IT TODAY

Spur Farms are Good Farms Crops of 1910-1911-1912 (considered as poor years in most parts of Texas), prove their sure value. The farmer looking for a substantial home, wonderfully productive, fine climate, perfect title from Swenson ownership, (no commission) can have the details for the asking. Any good farmer can make the land pay itself out on our low prices and easy terms. Spur Farm Land, (S. H. Swenson & Sons, Owners, Spur, Texas) FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down"—or "not the same," suffer from indigestion, nervousness, chronic weakness, a loss of sleep, eruptions, pimples, etc., write for my FREE BOOK. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remedy to be employed by the use of French Laundry "HYGIENIC" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It is absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. L. C. Wood, Co., Haverton Rd., Haverhill, Mass., U.S.A.

900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathcock In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. HATHCOCK. Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 lb. Olive Oil - 1/2 lb. Sassafras - 1/2 lb. Licorice - 1/2 lb. Cloves - 1/2 lb. Cardamom - 1/2 lb. Peppermint - 1/2 lb. Wintergreen - 1/2 lb. A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP. The Similar Signature of Dr. J. C. Hathcock THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses - 35 CENTS Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Law. Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTRAL COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN Buy wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes. 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 camps 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 makes for the price. 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 75 countries 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 catalogue showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Nicaragua, Spoiled Child of Central America



NATIONAL PALACE, MANAGUA.

IN the diplomatic service Managua, Nicaragua, is regarded the worst post in the world. Men who have been stationed there sometimes form little groups in the Metropolitan club, in Washington, and talk of their Nicaraguan service as Russians talk of the siege of Port Arthur or survivors speak of Ladysmith. The old Spaniards called the place the "Paradise of Mahomet," but the taste of the conquistadores in hours was notoriously catholic. It is actually a place of villainous climate, wretched people, poverty, heat and disease, writes Paxton Hibben, late American charge d'affaires to Chile, in the Indianapolis News.

We have often before this been in more or less difficulties with the government of Nicaragua and sometimes with other governments over Nicaragua. In 1854 the U. S. S. Cyane bombarded and burned the Atlantic port of San Juan del Norte, and the following year the soldier of fortune, William Walker, with his American phalanx, began his brief but picturesque Central American career in Nicaragua, of which country he was president for a while.

By 1854 we had had so much trouble with the country that, when the Nicaraguan canal project was being talked of, renegotiated a treaty with that republic expressly providing for American intervention whenever it might seem necessary for us to protect any canal that might be built, but the treaty never became operative. In 1907, Mr. Root, then secretary of state, conceived the altruistic scheme of insuring permanent peace in Central America by establishing an international arbitration court in Costa Rica, but it was scarcely opened when the Nicaraguans had violated both the letter and the spirit of this arrangement. Finally, the United States expelled Don Jose Santos Zelaya, the arch trouble maker, but peace has no more reigned since his departure than before.

Nicaragua has a permanent source of difficulties in the existence of the two ancient cities of Leon and Granada, the gulf and ghibelline rivals, as bitterly hostile as were Florence and Pisa. To put an end to their continental struggles, in which the whole country was involved, Managua was built between the two, in 1851, and made the capital of the republic in place of Granada. A less favorable location for a city than that of Managua would be difficult to conceive. The heat is intense and the situation of the place, on Lake Managua, could not be more exposed or less pleasing. The streets are dusty and unpaved. The buildings have none of the charm of age and good architecture which redeem those of Leon and Granada, to a certain extent. They are of plastered adobe, one-storied, stained, sun-faded, unclean, forlorn and the people are as stained, unclean and forlorn as their houses. One can not blame the people for fighting. The victory of a Nicaraguan grave may be an easy one, but there is surely not much sting to death.

Birdseye of Corinto. Corinto, the Pacific port, is, if anything, worse. As a port, its accommodations are better than those of any harbor between Mexico and Panama, because at least ocean going ships may dock at Corinto, which cannot be done in the splendid anchorage off Amapala. A funny little railroad, with engines that take one back to one's childhood, running parallel to the beach, a few scorching streets, with sandaled, almost naked Indians patting up and down them, some warehouses, the property of foreigners, strung along the shore, and a truly dreadful hotel kept by an Italian—that is Corinto. Hotbed of yellow fever, malaria, fleas, lice, plague and other discomforts, it is only two days' sail from the canal zone, where we have exterminated these things at such cost.

I was there four years ago, when I met Zelaya—a quick, shrewd, cunning, fearless man, with close-cropped black hair. Having seen him, I believed the stories I heard of him—and some of them were wonderful stories, indeed. He was no doubt a great rogue and probably a brutal one; but I found nothing sinister about the man, as there was about Castro, of Venezuela.

He really did great things for his country, not, of course, forgetting himself. For 15 years he maintained

a rare state of comparative peace, and encouraged foreign capital to the stupendous profit of the investor and Zelaya. The country, extraordinarily rich, under his rule received unprecedented development. His financial genius, however, was confined to the crude sandbag method and the more the country prospered, the poorer the people became. Ultimately Zelaya fell victim to that disease so fatal to Latin-American dictators—the idea that the United States can be bluffed forever.

I also knew his partisan and successor Doctor Madriz—a shy, studious-looking, bespectacled little man with mild, agreeable manners. He was a scholar and a clever lawyer, but he lacked the magnetism of Zelaya. His purposes were excellent, but he had no chance to carry them out; the taint of his association with Zelaya was his undoing. No one will ever distinguish him with any of the thousand legends which still cling to the memory of the great dictator.

How Feud Will Die Out. Since then, conditions have not improved much in Nicaragua. Yet they must improve soon, for the sanitary state of the country is a constant menace to the canal zone and the financial and economic conditions of the republic are desperate. The ancient rivalry of Leon and Granada, representing the Liberal and Conservative parties, respectively, is no foundation upon which to build either peace or prosperity. On the contrary, it is a sort of feud that will die out only with the extension of commercial intercourse. But the extension of commercial intercourse demands peace and a security of government for its establishment upon any sure foundation. So, far, the vast unexploited resources of the country have offered such alluring profits, in spite of everything, that the Nicaraguans are alive to no necessity for a complete change in their point of view towards their government.

The possibility of the construction of the interoceanic canal through their territory has thrown their country into more international prominence than any other of the Central American states, and has implanted in them the idea of the domination of a Central American union, which was Zelaya's dearest dream. They have known the spotlight and will not easily be persuaded to the uneventful walks of mere trade; they are the spoiled children of Central America, now cajoled, now flattered, now spanked. Once again the moment has come when they must meet Uncle Sam in the woodshed, and they are howling over the prospect.

Should Take Wifey There Offener. They entered the brilliantly lighted cafe in a venturesome attitude, without the nonchalance of regular patrons, and seated themselves at a small side table, studied the menu earnestly and ordered a simple dinner. He was a middle aged man with a very settled, matrimonial expression in his kindly face. His companion was younger, probably about thirty—that intangible age—and she was one of those women whose smile reveals a fun-loving heart, which has made a desperate effort to cling to the illusions and ideals of youth, but whose, sad, wistful eyes, with the fine lines around them, tell the close observer she has failed. Her frock was girlish and in good taste, in obvious contrast to many of the overdressed, overtired women about her.

The orchestra was playing a sprightly, popular selection. Between two spoonfuls of her cafe parfait the young woman paused and smiled at the man opposite her, and in a cheery voice she said: "Aren't we having a good time, dear? It doesn't seem as if we are really married, does it? And it will be thirteen years next month, too." Kansas City Star.

Reason for Secrecy. Senator Cullom of Illinois was asked by a correspondent why the committee on foreign relations had enjoined secrecy on the text of the new treaty with Great Britain, when the text of the treaty was printed in all the morning papers. "Just so, just so," said the senator; that's the reason the injunction of secrecy was placed upon the treaty. We knew that if we made it public at once not a paper in the country would print its full text."

To let malaria develop unchecked in your system is not only to "flirt with death," but to place a burden on the joy of living.

You can prevent malaria by regularly taking a dose of OXIDINE. Keep a bottle in the medicine chest and keep yourself well.

OXIDINE is sold by all druggists under the strict guarantee that if the first bottle does not benefit you, return the empty bottle to the druggist who sold it, and receive THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE.

A SPLENDID TONIC

SAW NO CAUSE FOR WORRY

Small Boy Pretty Well Satisfied That the Future Was Not Likely to Be a Hard One.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says: A Lakewood woman was recently reading to her little boy the story of a young lad whose father was taken ill and died, after which he set himself diligently to work to support himself and mother. When she had finished the story she said: "Dear Billy, if your papa were to die would you work to support your dear mamma?" "Naw!" said Billy, unexpectedly. "But why not?" "Ain't we got a good house to live in?" "Yes, dearie—but we can't eat the house, you know." "Ain't there a lot o' stuff in the pantry?" "Yes, but that won't last forever." "It'll last till you git another husband, won't it? You're a pretty good looker, ma!" Mamma gave up right there.

A While for a Time. A Cleveland school teacher writes that she asked her class what was the difference between the expressions, "a while," and "a time," says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Nobody seemed to have any ideas on the subject. Finally the light of intelligence was seen to shine in the eyes of one little boy, and the teacher called upon him to save the intellectual honor of the class. "I know, teacher!" he cried eagerly. "When papa says he's going out for a while, mamma says she knows he's going out for a time!" That's one way of looking at it.

Protected Both Ways. Two conservative ladies or old-fashioned notions were traveling in the west and, becoming interested in a young girl on the train, finally asked why she was making so long a journey alone. They were greatly shocked at her blithe explanation: "Well, you see, my mother and stepfather live at one end of the journey, and my father and stepmother live at the other. They send me to each other twice a year, so there isn't a bit of danger with four parents at the lookout!"

Mooted Question. "How's Willie getting on at that free thought Sunday school you're sending him to?" "First rate, from last accounts. He asked his pretty lady teacher who it was that first bit the apple in the Garden of Eden. Willie says she looked him straight in the eye and said nobody knew; that they'd been trying to figure it out for the last 4,000 years."

Reason Was Plain. "My husband has deserted me and I want a warrant," announced the large lady. "What reason did he give for deserting you?" asked the prosecutor. "I don't want any lip from you. I want a warrant. I don't know what reason he had." "I think I understand his reason," said the official feebly, as he proceeded to draw up a warrant.

What's the Use? Church—Do you think the world is growing better? Gotham—I'm afraid not. I read today that a cornet that can be played by a roll of perforated paper, like a piano player, is a recent invention, and I see Evelyn Thaw's pictures are coming back in the papers.

A Woman's Way. "What sort of woman is she?" "Why, she's the sort of woman that finds delight in reading all the stuff that's printed about the new babies of the idle rich."

More firm and sure the hand of courage strikes when it obeys the watchful eye of caution.—Thomson.

A rich man without charity is unfaithful to his duty.—Fielding.

MORAL FOR THE MONEY-MAD

Hope of Becoming Millionaire About on a Par With the Washer-woman's Delusion.

Prof. Warren M. Deidler of Bethel, Pa., in a recent address made the striking assertion that the American people, money mad, taught their children how to earn a living, but not how to live.

"There is no viler, and there is no vainer ambition," said Professor Deidler to a reporter, "than that of the American boy to become a millionaire. What percentage of our boys do become millionaires? It would take a good many decimals to work that out, believe me!

"The boy who sets his heart on a million fares likes the washerwoman who set her heart on a cross-eyed aeronaut.

"I hear you married that cross-eyed aeronaut last week?" said a friend.

"Yes, I did," replied the washerwoman, as she rocked back and forth over her tub. "Yes, I married him, and I gave him \$500 out of my buildin' association to start an airship factory."

"That so?" said the friend. "Where is he now?"

"I don't know," said the washerwoman. "I'm waitin' for him to come back from his honeymoon."

Eggs Clotworthy Ate. Harry Clotworthy, who is an expert on military affairs, entered the diningroom of the National Press club one morning and carried with him a ravenous appetite. Having eaten one breakfast, which consisted largely of eggs, he ordered another breakfast, which consisted even more largely of eggs. After his repeat he went to the writing-room to get off some letters; Half an hour later the steward of the club found the colored waiter loafing about the entrance of the writing-room and asked him what he meant by being absent from his post.

"I got a good excuse," exclaimed the waiter, exhibiting the check for the egg breakfast. "Mr. Clotworthy done eat \$2 worth of eggs and I ain't goin' to let him git away from here without payin' for them, high as eggs is new."

Unsophisticated. "Darling," said the fond youth, producing a ring, "which is the right finger?" "For goodness sake, Algy!" responded the maiden, "don't you know! Nineteen years old and never been engaged to a girl before!"

Submits Tamely. "Is Scribblet what you would call a struggling author?" "No, indeed. When an editor puts him out he doesn't offer the slightest resistance."

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can color every garment without riping. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Daddy's Whack-Whack. On the occasion of her last visit to a certain Baltimore household a young matron of that city found a little friend in tears.

"What the matter with little Marie!" she asked endeavoring to console the weeping child.

"Daddy has just given me whack-whack," the youngster replied between sobs.

"Thoughtless daddy!" exclaimed the young woman, repressing a smile. "And where did he whack-whack little Marie?"

"On the back of my tummy," was the answer.

His Point of Vantage. The mayor of a small town was trying a negro for abusing his wife. She claimed he got drunk and tried to beat her and she hit him.

The mayor turned to their little girl and asked:

"Girl, was your father under the influence of whiskey when your mother hit him?"

"No, sah! He was under the kitchen table," she very quickly replied—Mack's National Monthly.

Call to Arms. "Bang!" went the rifles at the maneuvers.

"Oo-oo," screamed the pretty girl—a nice, decorous, surprised little scream. She stepped backward into the surprised arms of a young man.

"Oh," said she, blushing, "I was frightened by the rifles. I beg your pardon."

"Not at all," said the young man. "Let's go over and watch the artillery."

Not New. First Neighbor—Have you heard tell of them new-fangled trial marriages?

Second Neighbor—I don't see nothing new-fangled about 'em. Mine's been a trial for me for the last twenty years!—Judge.

Palliating News. "Oh, dear, officer, was my poor husband shot when you got him to the station?"

"No, madam; only half shot."

If you say what you like others may not like it.



Every Boy and Girl Wants a Watch!

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

We want every smoker in this country to know how good Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture is. Every grain in that big one and a half ounce 5c sack is pure, clean tobacco—a delightful smoke in a pipe or any other way you wish to use it.

And with each sack you now get A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents, such as watches, toilet articles, silverware, furniture, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family.

You will surely like Duke's Mixture, made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C., and the presents cannot fail to please you and yours.

As a special offer, during October and November only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents FREE. Just send us your name and address on a postal.



Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be secured with tags from HOUSE SHOE, J. F. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF CHANGER TWIST, COBONS FROM FOUR ROSES (20-25 double coupons), FICK PLUG CUT, FIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other tags or coupons issued by us.

Address—Premium Dept. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES



He—My future was in your hands, and you've decided. Now that you have refused me, I'm going to the devil.

She—I'd suggest that you go somewhere where you are less well known.

Mother Goose in Poultry Trade. "It is reported that the following occurred in a small poultry store kept by the widow of the deceased merchant.

"I should like to see a nice fat goose," said a customer, entering the shop.

"Yes, sir," replied the boy. "Mother will be down directly."—Woman's Home Companion.

Big Difference. "Did you have any oculatory entertainment at your party?"

"No; only some kissing games."

Righteous Indignation. Little Ruth was the youngest daughter in a very strict Presbyterian family that especially abhorred profanity. One day little Ruth became exceedingly exasperated with one of her dolls. In her baby vocabulary she could find no words to express adequately her disapproval of dolly's conduct. Finally, throwing the offending doll across the room, she cried, feelingly:

"My gracious! I wish I belonged to a family that swore!"

Sine Die. Hub (in a lecturing mood)—You never hear me putting things off till tomorrow.

Wife—No, indeed; you put them off indefinitely.

All the world's a stage, but it lacks an asbestos drop curtain.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

COFFEELINE Fifty cents brings formula complete for making and using. A tablespoonful makes a cup of strong, fragrant coffee at less than half the usual cost. Guaranteed pure and wholesome. Address H. T. CALDWELL, 9 Exchange Bldg., Box 591, Indianapolis, Ind.

Pettit's GOOD FOR EYE SORE Salve W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 42-1912.

EVERY CHILD SHOULD HAVE THE Faultless Starch Twin Dolls Miss Lily White and Miss Finsch Prim.

If you will use the best starch made both of these red dolls, each 12 1/2 inches high and ready to put on and still, will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents of United Fruit Starch packages, or twelve cents of 6 cent Faultless Starch packages and 1 cent in stamps to cover postage and packing. Or either doll will be sent on receipt of three 10 cent fruits or six 5 cent fruits and 4 cents in stamps. Out out this ad. It will be accepted in place of one cent fruit, or two 5 cent fruits. Only one ad will be accepted with each application.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO., Kansas City, Mo.

You Look Prematurely Old

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

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02001-07153. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0697. Department of the Interior, United States land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03137. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09333. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07013. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0560. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0660. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0697. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03706-07363. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0697. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03706-07363. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0530, 06256. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09381. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03724. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03095. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 24, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09753. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 24, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06153. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 15, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07013. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06426-06938-06950. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 24, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07185. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07054. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07054. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06502. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 15, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03724. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04931. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02675. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04272. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 7, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03204. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 10, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06231. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04152. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04317. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02681. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03793. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01164. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 31, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03536. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 31, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03724. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09101. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02429. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Roswell, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05430, 07293. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 1, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09065. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04552. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 26, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05651, 07223. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06501, 07223. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03662. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04383, 07198. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04383, 07198. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04383, 07198. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 2, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02681. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.

Portales Bank and Trust Co.

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00. Surplus, \$5,000.00. Resources, \$100,000.00.

Portales, - New Mexico

FINANCIAL AID

WE WANT TO AID every local industry that merits co-operation, and will seek it of us.

This bank is constantly on the lookout for opportunities to be useful.

The best way to have the co-operation of this strong institution is to be a depositor here, so that we can get acquainted with other.

Let us join forces and grow together.

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

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

H. S. DOUTHIT Cash Coal and Feed Store

Carries the Best grades of Grain, Hay, Coal, Flour, and Meal. Every sack of our flour carries a coupon, and \$2.28 in coupons gets you a full and complete dinner set free.

Douthit Coal and Feed House

Main Street, Telephone No. 26

Notice of Suit.

JOSEPH E. TALLANT, Plaintiff, vs. SALLIE B. TALLANT, Defendant. In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03706-07178. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 4th, 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06029. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03360. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07003. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 0668 07249. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 1912.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02681. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 30, 1912.