

# THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, December 26, 1912

Number 37

Save money by grinding your feed with a BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

**HUMPHREY & SLEDGE**  
HARDWARE

Save money by grinding your feed with a BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

## WHAT HOLSTEIN-FRIESAN DAIRY COWS ARE DOING

Mr. E. E. Van Horn, of the Sunshine Creamery, of Albuquerque, Here the First of the Week

He Tells How Farmers at Other Places Make Good Money and Can Do the Same Thing Here

Mr. E. E. Van Horn, of the Sunshine Creamery of Albuquerque, was in the city the first part of the week, having just returned from Lincoln, Nebraska, where he had been trying to purchase some more of those Holstein-Friesan cows. Mr. Van Horn says that there was some sixty-seven cows for sale but that they sold the high grades for \$197.00 each and the registered stuff as high as \$420.00 each. That while there he met and talked with the chief of the dairy industry of the state university. He told Mr. Van Horn, during their conversation, that in all of his experience he had found nothing to compare with the Holstein-Friesan cows as milkers and butter makers. That they are the hardiest and healthiest; the best all round cows in the world, and especially adapted to dairy purposes. That a good, average cow should produce about three pounds of butter fat daily, or about 10,000 gallons of milk annually, which will test 4.16; many will do better, all dependant upon the care given the cows.

Mr. Van Horn says that while at Concordia, Kansas, he learned that the creamery there was paying the farmers of that community \$3,000,000.00 annually for butter fat, and that while he was there he saw one hundred and thirteen farmers at the creamery, all of whom owned automobiles, and who were keeping dairy cows on the products of land that is worth \$150.00 per acre.

Again in California dairy districts the smallest dairy farmers are getting \$100.00 per month from their cows alone.

Coming down close to home he quoted the Elida country and says the farmers of that vicinity are getting \$3,000.00 per month for their milk, and that that is, so far, the best shipping station in the state.

Mr. Van Horn says that a farmer owning an ordinarily good quarter section, who will raise Kaffir corn and maize and put it in a silo can easily take care of twenty head of good dairy cattle, without having to buy feed. This silo can be built for \$50.00. Also that the ensilage will increase the quantity of butter fat in the milk. He says that we have an ideal country for raising dairy stock, in fact, much better than any of the other places referred to above. He states that he verily believes that there is no reason why Portales and vicinity should not be getting from \$10,000.00 to \$30,000.00 per month from her dairy product, alone, and that if the farmers are willing to feed and milk the cows, that he is ready, able and anxious to furnish the very best

cows on earth to them on terms that will enable all to buy. This proposition is good for all kinds of farmers; the man with the dry land farm and the man with the irrigated farm. The only chance you take is on yourself. Of course if you get tired and fail to provide for and milk your cows you will be sure of a losing but, on the other hand, if you do your part there is no reasonable chance for a loss.

There is no question but what Mr. Van Horn is offering our people the richest Christmas gift that has ever been headed this way. The proposition is squarely up to the people, themselves, whether or not they desire to avail themselves of the opportunity to climb into the prosperity coupe. Get busy on the dairy proposition.

### Buys Two Thousand Sheep

G. M. Williamson, president of the Portales Bank & Trust company, returned Sunday from Lamesa, Texas, where he had been for the past few days. Mr. Williamson says that he bought, while there, two thousand sheep and that he is in the market for more. He says that he is going to get up a goodly bunch and feed this surplus crop of Kaffir and maize to them. Also he states that, in his opinion, it will be good business judgment for all our farmers who have more feed than they need to buy a small bunch of sheep and feed them for butcher stuff, and George, as usual, never asks anyone to take chance unless he first shows his own good faith by being the first to get his feet wet. It is estimated that this \$10.00 feed can be given to sheep and made to bring at least double that amount when shipped to the stock pens.

### Portales Drug Store Sold

The Portales Drug store was last week sold to Mr. Thomas Jones, of Childress, Texas, the deal being consummated by Coe Howard. Ernest Jones, the son, and Mr. E. B. Scott, a druggist of Childress, arrived Friday of last week and immediately invoiced the stock. The business will be continued at the same stand in the name of the Palace Drug store, with Ernest Jones as manager and Dr. J. E. Camp prescription clerk. Mr. Jones appears to be a very agreeable and accommodating gentleman and will, no doubt, make many friends and customers in Portales.

Carl Turner, the merchant prince of Redland, was a Portales visitor most of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Flake Burke left Saturday for a visit with home-folks in North Carolina.

## TO ALL OUR FRIENDS

The Holiday Season is on, which always brings near to the surface the best and noblest feelings of the human character, and, however seriously absorbed in the toil or care of daily life, the human heart seems to rejoice at this period in its privilege to seek out and commune with its friends, both of long and short standing, and to spread itself into conquest for new ones. The voice of the world speaks, "PEACE ON EARTH--GOOD WILL TOWARD MEN."

Under just that influence we now seek our friends, to extend them our hands and say, we hope the old year, just passing, may have dealt liberally with them in all the good essentials of their desires, and that the New Year, just dawning, will have in store for them a bountiful measure of GOOD HEALTH, DOMESTIC HAPPINESS AND BUSINESS SUCCESS.

One of the world's great and good men, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, has told us something of the unfortunate plight of "A Man Without a Country," but what is his condition compared to a man without friends? Friends are the greatest asset of the life, both domestic and commercial. We value our friends and are sincerely grateful to them for their contribution to the success of our business. We have always tried conscientiously to do our full part by them and to conduct our relations with them upon a high plane of business rectitude by providing facilities and conservative business policies that would be helpful to their various undertakings.

Our many years of experience from this stand have enabled us to make a close study of the requirements of our business and our trade. We have, therefore, had rare opportunity to judge what threatens and impoverishes, and what encourages and nourishes the business of the consumer as well as the retail merchant. This long and varied experience holds us closely to the policies and methods we endeavor to follow in our service today.

To those of our friends who have always been loyal to us through a long business life, we extend a heart full of thanks, and to those with whom we have become acquainted during the past year, we are likewise thankful, and shall strive to merit a continuation of their confidence. To those who we are not yet able to call our friends and customers, we invite you to call and get acquainted and try our method of serving our trade.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS, A HAPPY NEW YEAR AND A LONG AND HAPPY LIFE TO YOU ALL.

Very sincerely,

**JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY**

## To Our Friends and Patrons

WE WANT TO THANK OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE AND GOOD OFFICES DURING THE PAST YEAR, AND TO RESPECTFULLY ASK FOR A CONTINUATION OF THEIR CONFIDENCE DURING THE COMING MONTHS OF 1913. WE HAVE TRIED TO SO CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS THAT EVERYONE WOULD GET A SQUARE DEAL WITHOUT PLAYING ANY FAVORITES. WE SHALL MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO BE WORTHY OF AND TO MERIT YOUR SUPPORT. WISHING YOU ALL THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE REMAIN, VERY RESPECTFULLY,

**The W. B. Reid Land Co.**

## THERE IS MORE MONEY IN STOCK FARMING

With a Little Drove of Sheep Any Farmer Can Add Largely to His Income on Little Investment

Raise Some Sheep, Cattle, Hogs, Etc., and Feed Your Grain to Them; It Is the Only System

Before any country can arrive at its full meed of productivity it must take advantage of every one of its natural resources and, in this connection, too much stress cannot be laid upon stock raising. It is not necessary that farmers should own large herds or extensive pastures. It is sufficient if each one handles just that amount that he can feed and winter without having to buy feed. Take the experience of George Stephenson, for instance. His boy, some five years ago, purchased twenty-nine ewes and one ram. These he turned loose and tended but indifferently, yet each year this boy has sold \$150.00 worth of mutton and this year \$160.00 worth of wool, besides he still has one hundred and twenty-five sheep left, and his father felt so much encouraged over this showing that he has just bought four hundred head to add to this little bunch. The cost of the keep of these sheep has been, scarcely nothing and the revenue has been a substantial Christmas gift each year. Figure the addition to

revenues of the farmers of this county had each one but done as well as the Stephenson boy.

Again here is J. B. Stegall, late of the 101 ranch, Oklahoma, who two years ago sent his boys two white belted pigs (Hampshire) and they now have at least \$250.00 worth of hogs which have cost them little, or nothing, to raise.

From all of which it is not difficult to see that the man who diversifies is the man who always has a little piece of money and something to sell. The farmer who drives his crop to market makes two profits while he who hauls it makes but one. Again, your stock works for you twelve months in the year while you who depend wholly on your grain and feed are compelled to live twelve months on the proceeds of three months labor. Don't check your dairy cows, or any other good thing you may have, but also don't neglect a few sheep and some hogs. Cultivate less ground and cultivate it better and then get something to feed it to.

### Coe Howard Kills a Bear.

Coe Howard and John Pendley have certainly won the title of the mightiest hunters in eastern New Mexico. On last Saturday morning these two sportsmen started out bright and early on a little hunting expedition. Mr. Howard was armed with a 30-40 Winchester and Mr. Pendley with a 32-40. Just what kind of game these gentlemen expected to find has not, as yet, been ascertained, certain it is that no one in Portales expected them to bring in what they did. Heretofore the hunting in Roosevelt county has been confined to small game and, for this reason, it looked sort o' queer to see hunters starting out with elephant guns. However the wise ones were soon to learn that they had no laugh coming on this particular pair of nimrods, for the day was not very far advanced when they came moseying back to town in a farm wagon each one wearing a "corn bread grin" that lapped several inches on the back of their necks. The cause of this rather unseemly levity was shortly discovered in the wagon bed and it was not many minutes until this wagon was literally covered with curious ones. It would not be altogether within the bounds of exact veracity to state that every man in town immediately began preparation to start on a hunting trip, but the number was considerable that commented a skirmish for all the big guns the city contained and it was not twenty minutes after the wagon arrived that word was running

up one side of the street and down the other that "Coe Howard had killed a bear." Of course the Times man thought this was some kind of a hoax, but it soon developed that it was the absolute truth, he had killed a black bear that dressed somewhere in the neighborhood of one hundred and fifty pounds. The skin was sold to Charley Great-house for \$50.00 and the meat readily brought 50 cents a pound. The total receipts was about \$150.00. Will Faggard, of Faggard's grocery store, cut up and sold this bear and will vouch for the veracity of this narrative.

### J. V. Baird Buys Land.

Mr. J. V. Baird, the singing evangelist, has purchased a quarter section of our Portales Valley shallow water land, which would indicate that he has at last found the promised land. When you remember that Mr. Baird has been an extensive traveler and has, probably seen about all there is to see of the various states of the union, and that he has passed them all up and come to the Imperial Valley of Portales for an investment, you can gain some idea of what our country looks like to those of experience in conditions elsewhere. Mr. Baird is to be congratulated upon his foresight in making his selection, as well as upon his surpassing ability as a singer. The good people of this neck of the woods are glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Baird among the property holders of Roosevelt county and will, unhesitatingly, extend to them the right hand of fellowship.

# PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYTHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Among the bumper crops this year is that of the aviators.

No matter how good a cigar may be it is sure to meet its match.

A contemporary says "there is big money in nuts." Also a few worms.

All the average man needs in order to say something foolish is an audience.

Gentlemen who are planning to raise whiskers for the winter would better begin.

Having somebody to blame things on is one of the greatest of modern conveniences.

Do you notice that wars always break out in countries with unpronounceable names?

It is a poor sportsman who cannot return with his usual bag of "mistaken-for-deer" guides.

Another indictment against the fly. It is now discovered that it carries the eggs of the hookworm.

That Missouri hen that has laid 260 eggs in 11 months is showing the other hens of the country something.

A New York girl forgot she was married, but what is a little thing like matrimony to a New York girl?

A Connecticut millionaire has married a milliner. Is there no way to stop this reckless concentration of wealth?

Over one-half of the world's production of tin is consumed in this country. This is indeed a good deal of a country.

Balloon racing deserves greater popularity, as the skidding on the hairpin curves is therein reduced to a minimum.

A champion football player appears quite as essential to the progress of higher education as an endowed chair of philosophy.

Correct pronunciation is a great thing, but the truly hungry man will say "prunes" to the waitress when he wants prunes.

A bumper tobacco crop also will make it harder than usual to break off that smoking habit next year when January rolls around.

Now that they are shooting ducks from aeroplanes, we shall next hear that aviator sportsmen are using sky terriers for retrievers.

It will be tough luck for the victims of rheumatism if the department of agriculture succeeds in making all American bees stingless.

An English literary visitor has declared that Chicago is a "pure" city, and at last accounts he had not been sandbagged by any New Yorker.

A man married 11 times, cannot remember the names of two of his wives. But probably he can remember some of the things they said to him.

The invention of a gun that will bring down an aeroplane from a height of 5,000 feet is announced. But the reason is not stated for anticipating a sure thing.

Now the stage is running to widows. We have the "merry," the "winsome" and the "red" varieties to consider. Which recalls Tony Weller's celebrated advice to Samivel.

A Pennsylvania boy, trying to kill a dog, shot a woman's "rat." That woman's views on the present style of hairdressing are, despite the attacks of critics, emphatically ratified.

Some nervous people are saying that the war in southeastern Europe is a sign of the approaching end of the world, but the landlords are asking for their rent just the same.

A hotel keeper is going to raise diamond-backed terrapin in his own hotel. How fish stories do multiply, and they don't have to be very ingenious to get themselves published, either.

That the new side whiskers must curl out in front is the latest information on that important subject. Perhaps for use as sweepers when hunting for the collar button under the bed.

A pneumatic rug has been invented for auto bugs to stretch themselves upon while they tinker under their machines. Couldn't something like that be discovered to break the fall of aviators?

A chorus girl who wished to join the "stars" in their courses was easily induced to give up \$200 to a seer who promises to invoke planetary aid.

A seer is out with the announcement that the war in Europe is a sign of the world's end. But the coal dealers are still doing business just the same.

The Kansas City woman who paid \$50 for a husband must be a bull in the market, for she bid beyond all known demand employing a price clearly speculative.

## DISK HAS IMPORTANT PLACE

When Land is Broken in Spring Impulse Should Be Used Rather Than Plow for Crop.

(By PROF. THOMAS SHAW.)

The disk has a more important place in dry than in other areas. It may be used betimes in preparing land for sowing in the absence of the plow. It has a place on the summer fallow. It also has a place on stubble land, sometimes in the autumn and sometimes in the spring.

When land is broken in the spring in growing areas, the land should be disked rather than plowed for the next crop. The reasons for this are first, that the sod buried by the first plowing will more effectively decay when it is allowed to lie two years buried than when allowed to lie but one. Second, that the sods are thus kept out of the way of the cultivable processes that follow, particularly of the harrows until they have reasonably well decayed. Third, on blow land disking does not completely bury the stubbles, and this is a decided advantage in holding soils that might otherwise blow through the action of the wind. The stubbles thus left incorporated with the surface soil tend so far to prevent blowing. The seed bed is left firm below and in a very dry year such a condition is favorable to the retention of plant growth, and, therefore, is so far favorable to the retention of moisture. It would probably be more accurate to say that because the process is more favorable to the retention of moisture, it is also more favorable to successful plant growth.

On the summer fallow the disk may have a place betimes as well as the harrow. First, it may have a place when weeds become so rooted that the harrow cannot dislodge them, and, second, in areas where the rains are torrential in the manner in which they fall in the summer season. Weeds frequently become so deeply rooted that the harrow will not dislodge them on summer fallow land. This is especially true of wild oats, and of nearly all perennials. It is also true of certain of the volunteer grains in western areas. To dislodge these, it is necessary to use the disk and in many instances the disk will not prove sufficiently effective. It is necessary to use some kind of an instrument that will cut off the weeds below the surface of the ground. The best implement for this purpose has yet to be invented, notwithstanding the disk on summer fallow land will destroy many weeds that cannot be destroyed with the harrow.

Again, where the rain is much liable to be torrential in character, that is, when it is much liable to come in the form of downpours, the disk may be used with much more advantage than the harrow. The harrow when persistently used makes a mulch so fine that the rains which come in the form of a dash do not penetrate it. They run away over the surface. This may in a large measure be prevented by disking the summer fallow land first one way and then another. The disking is single rather than double. It creates an innumerable number of little pockets or basins which catch the rain of the downpour, or much of it, and holds it until it sinks into the soil. No more effective way can be devised of arresting these downpours when they occur than by the handling of the land as indicated.

The place for the disking of stubbles in dry areas is an important one. As soon as the crop has been removed much good may result from the disking of the land under many conditions. In the first place it opens up the compacted surface soil, so that the rains may enter it when they fall later. In the second place it destroys weed growth that would otherwise produce seeds, and in the third place it makes the plowing of the land subsequently much easier than it would otherwise be. It would not be correct to say that in all instances the disking of the land after harvest is helpful, but it is helpful in many instances. It is not greatly helpful when there is virtually no moisture in the soil after harvest, and when none fall later, which sometimes happens. But it is greatly helpful in destroying weeds when these are growing numerously in the soil. It prevents many of them from seeding and it destroys many of them outright. The effect which it has upon the easy plowing of the land subsequently is very marked.

When soils blow, it is usually better neither to plow or to disk the land in the autumn. In the spring it may be disked. The stubbles that are mixed with the surface soil will so far prevent the land from blowing. The use of the disk, however, has often times been abused by using it when preparing the land for sowing, when the plow should be used instead.

**Alfalfa Commandments.**  
Thou shalt not sow alfalfa seed on wet or undrained land.  
Thou shalt not sow alfalfa seed on acid or sour land, but shalt apply calcium in the form of lime or ground limestone rock.  
Thou shalt supply alfalfa land with an abundance of stable manure.  
Thou shalt thoroughly prepare the alfalfa seed bed.  
Thou shalt sow only good alfalfa seed, free from noxious weeds.  
Thou shalt inoculate the soil if thou wouldst reap the best benefits from the alfalfa crop.  
Thou shalt not sow in the late fall, if thou wouldst obtain a creditable stand.

**Treatment Counts.**  
It does not matter so much about the breed as it does about the kind of treatment your hens receive.

## RAISING HOGS REQUIRES COMMON SENSE AND KNOWLEDGE OF DIFFERENT DISEASES

Whitewash and Disinfectants Must Be Used Freely About House and Yards Used for Swine—Animals Affected Must Be Separated and Watched Carefully.

(By PROF. R. A. CRAIG.)

It is very necessary that we recognize hog cholera and swine plague in the very early stages in order to prevent them from spreading. In some outbreaks the symptoms are not typical and we cannot diagnose the disease by the symptoms alone. In such cases we should destroy a sick hog and make a careful post-mortem examination.

If the disease proves to be hog cholera or swine plague, and it is practical under the conditions, the herd should be divided into small bunches. The sick animals should be separated from the well ones and all possible precautions taken against the spread of the disease.

Do not move the hogs to different parts of the farm, nor scatter the disease over the farm. If the yards and hog houses are in such a condition that they cannot be properly cleaned and disinfected we should move the herd to some convenient place and build temporary quarters.

When the weather is warm the only protection needed is shade. In cold weather it is necessary to provide quarters warm enough to prevent the hogs from piling up and catching cold. Portable hog houses are very useful for this purpose.

The yards, feeding floors, troughs and hog houses must be kept clean.

the germs may live for five months. All litter about the yards must be burned or removed to a place where the hogs cannot come in contact with it.

Whitewash and disinfectants must be used freely about the hog house and yards. If the cleaning and disinfecting is carefully done we may be able to stock up again within a few weeks after the hogs have stopped dying and suffer no further loss, but it is usually best to wait two or three months before we do this, or depend on the hogs that have survived for a fresh start.

Where it is practical we should move the hogs to some other part of the farm and build new and better yards.

The pure-bred hog will mature and come into money more quickly than a scrub, and bring more money for the same weight at that.

If sows are closely watched at farrowing time and the pigs immediately placed in a position to suck they are not so apt to devour them.

The farmer who marketed his corn in the hog yard and who is now marketing the hogs, can look any man in the face and tell him to go to any old place.

One acre of alfalfa will furnish more forage for hogs than two acres of clover, and it grows faster and

keeps on growing as fast as the hogs eat it down.

Pigs will live and grow on rape without a supplement of grain, but a small addition of the latter is profitable. Dry sows will, however, do well on the rape alone.

Never feed more than hogs will eat up freely. Many farmers do not practice this, but keep a quantity of uneaten food lying in the lot at all times.

A few coals from the wood fire of the kitchen put into the houses now and then, where the hogs can grind them up into charcoal, help to keep the hogs healthy.

Steaming food for hogs is an easy matter. All that is required is a large box connected with a small boiler by a one-inch pipe. The pipe should connect the box at the bottom.

If you are in doubt kill the bigger hog, for it makes better meat and the ham of a light hog is hardly worth curing. If you are fond of the meat, for it dwindles far too rapidly.

Southern farmers have learned that feeding cottonseed meal in large quantities is a bad business, as it often leads to fatalities. Fed in small quantities, however, with corn and alfalfa, it is beneficial.

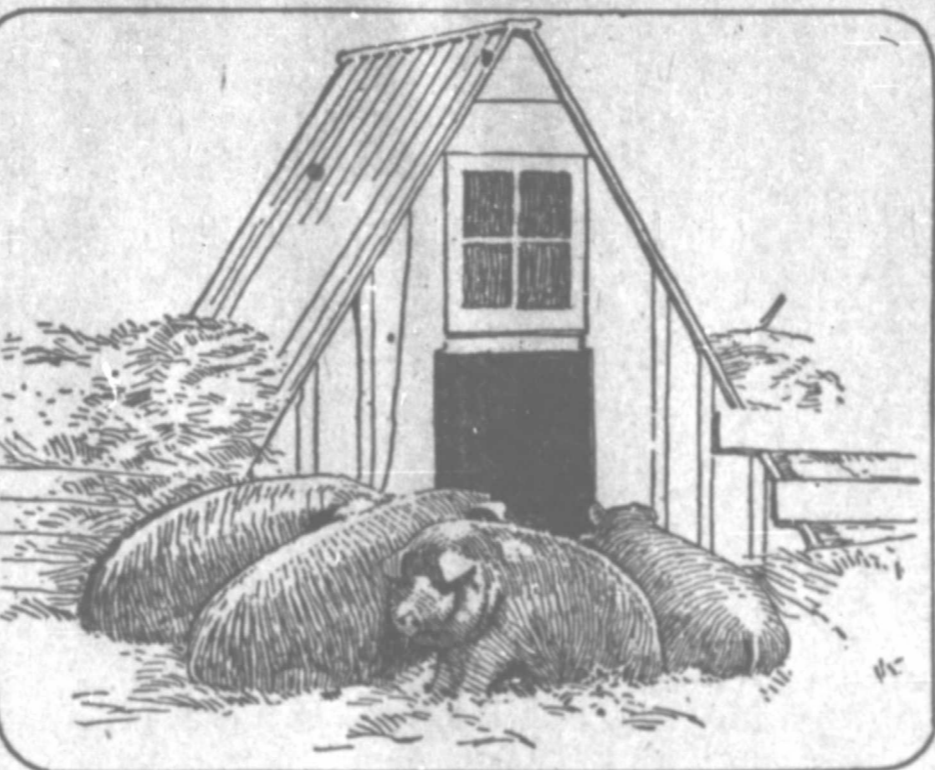
the feed as the pigs get older and as the sow seems to need it.

If the pigs should get too fat, diminish the amount of feed fed to both sow and young. Pigs that are too fat are likely to have scours or thumps. The pigs usually will begin to eat when about two weeks old. Then they should have some feed in addition to their mother's milk. They may be fed with the sow by giving her a little more than she will eat or by providing a separate pen, which the pigs can enter but the cow cannot. Keep the pigs' trough clean, as sour feed or milk will cause trouble.

A good feed for both sow and pigs is a mixture of corn, shorts, oil meal and tankage. The amount of each to feed must be largely determined by the feeder, because the proportion that is best for one sow and her litter may not be best for another. The run of a good pasture should be given them. Alfalfa, clover and rape pastures make good feed for sow and pigs.

If pasture is not available, alfalfa hay may be fed instead, as pigs relish this almost as well in the summer as in the winter, and it can be conveniently fed in racks. The yards and pens should be so situated as to receive the maximum amount of sunshine, as it is one of the best means of keeping the pens in a sanitary condition.

**English Milking Machine.**  
An English milking machine is worked by pedal power.



Healthy Pigs Are Always Profitable.

All litter must be removed daily, and the frequent spraying of the hogs, feeding floors and sleeping quarters with a water solution (two per cent or more) of a tar disinfectant is a necessary part of the care.

Both the sick and well hogs should be fed a light diet of sloppy food, shorts, bran and the like. Water or slop must not be left in the trough for the hogs to wallow in. Copper sulphate dissolved in the water and slop in the proportion of four or five ounces to the barrel may lessen the chance of infection.

As soon as a hog comes down with the disease it should be removed to the pens set off for the sick animals. These pens should not communicate in any way with the pens where the well hogs are kept.

The dead hogs should be burned. This is not a difficult task if the body is placed on top of a pile of wood that will burn quickly and make a hot fire. If disposed of by burying it should be well done and the body covered with lime. However, this is not as satisfactory as burning.

The length of time that the hog houses and their surroundings will remain infected will depend on the care taken in cleaning them. In fifth

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**PROPER CARE OF ALL YOUNG PIGS**

Successful Hog Raiser is Present at Farrowing Time to Prevent Accidents.

Take care of the young pigs. Give them close attention from the time they are farrowed until they are large enough to take care of themselves. Personal attention to one's pigs, says T. R. H. Wright, assistant in animal husbandry at the Kansas Agricultural college, is the most important essential in successful hog raising.

The man who cares for and feeds the sow should be with the sow at the time of farrowing. After farrowing about one-half of the litter, the sow will very often get up, turn over and kill about half the pigs already farrowed. So the only safe way is to be in the shed and remove the young pigs as fast as they are farrowed.

See that the pigs are dried properly and put them in a covered box lined with burlap. If the weather is cold, put a jug of hot water or a few hot bricks in the center of the box to keep the pigs warm. The jug or bricks should be wrapped to keep the young pigs from being burned.

Reduce the feed of the sow for a short time before farrowing and give her a thin slop for the first two or three feeds after farrowing. Increase

## AMERICA AS ALFALFA FIELD

Not Only Means Better Forage for Live Stock, but Also Larger Crops and Better Farms.

It begins to look as if the United States is to become one vast alfalfa field. Wherever you go, east or west, alfalfa seems to be the one topic of interest among farmers and the view of alfalfa fields along railroads indicates that this crop is grown as well as being talked about. Everywhere there are to be found spots of alfalfa and time will unite them, writes William H. Saylor in the Denver Field and Farm. Indeed it is only a question of time, and a more thorough knowledge of how to grow the crop under varying conditions of soil and climate, when it will set corn back into secondary place as an animal food.

It will not only bring us better forage for our livestock, but it is going to have a revolutionary effect on American agriculture and on American farmers. It will mean better soil, larger crops, more meat and milk sold on our farms, more manure and in short better farms and better farmers. Already we find this to be true. The alfalfa farmer in any community stands out conspicuous for his intelligence. Its feeding value is shown in his sleek, fat cattle.

Alfalfa makes the perfect, all-round farmer, who turns out a finished product almost ready for the table and not merely raw material. The corn farmer too often turns out corn for the feeder, the starch maker, the distiller or the glucose factory, to make a profit on; the miller and the baker get a profit out of our wheat, to say nothing of the speculator, and the former gets the by-products besides. But the farmer who grows alfalfa, with other suitable crops if desirable, produces his raw material, manufactures it and sells it more direct to the ultimate consumer, gets the bulk of what the consumer pays.

Besides all this he has the by-products left as a big source of profit in his farm operations. American farming needs this system. We want to get away from growing crops and selling them in the rough for others to make money out of them. We want to get that money back to the farms where it belongs, by turning out something that will go as direct to the consumer with as little opportunity for further take-offs as possible. Alfalfa converted into meat, dairy products and eggs are bringing about this great change. The one natural place to grow alfalfa in all the world is on the irrigated plateaus and we ought to be seeding more of them down to this great legume.

**HOW WATER MOVES IN SOIL**

Surprising Facts Are Shown by the Government Experiments in Orchards of California.

Most farmers are under the impression that water moves from the surface straight down into the soil—that is, evenly on all sides, when it is applied to a single spot or in a ditch. This is not the way the water is absorbed.

Government experiments in California orchards show the lateral movement of water is surprising. Where water was sent through irrigating ditches between rows of trees the soil was wet to a considerable depth but in wedges of V shapes and that the water had moved laterally only about two feet.

In soils that are in good condition the movement of water either up or down is not very great but the lateral movement is extremely slight. This knowledge is of vast importance in the application of fertilizer and explains many of the failures because they must have water to make them available as plant food and if placed too far from the plants the latter will be receiving no benefit.

These facts will be of value to the growers of fruit and vegetables where drenching or sprinkling is resorted to. Of course nature's way of supplying moisture to the entire surface is the best but if we water our plants it is better to apply fertilizer first and then give a thorough drenching in order that the moisture will dissolve the fertilizer and send it to the roots.

**Farm Fertility.**  
Every bushel of grain, each ton of hay, every animal and animal product removed from the soil lessens the supply of elements required for future crops. If by the application of lime, purchased manure, the use of fertilizers, and the growing of green manure crops, fertility may be maintained, it becomes a question of economics whether the cost of seed and the labor required to grow fertilizing crops are profitable or not in ordinary agriculture, and in localities where the demand for perishable fruit, etc., does not exist. It may be doubtful whether the expense is justifiable.

**Irrigation by Pumping.**  
Irrigation by pumping is growing all over the country. We have now hundreds of pumping plants where we had none a few years ago. It has its advantages and its disadvantages, it usually costs more than gravity irrigation, but it is available at any time and is a paying proposition on many of our farms. India irrigates over 3,000,000 acres from wells, and the time will come when America will surpass this.

**Sorting Potatoes.**  
A good way to sort potatoes is to make an inclined box with slats far enough apart to allow the small ones to drop through.

## Whenever You Use Your Back

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You? It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off-color.

Do not neglect any little kidney ail for the slight troubles run into Dropsy, Gravel, Stone or Bright's disease.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills. This good remedy cures bad kidneys.

**AN IDAHO CASE.**  
L. C. Warner, N. Fairfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, says: "I suffered severely from gravel and many of the attacks confined me to bed for weeks. The pain I endured when the stones were passing was indescribable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and the cure has been permanent. Though in my 75th year I am hale and hearty."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

## 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,**  
D. H. Swenson & Sons, Owners, Spur, Texas

**Not Frequent.**  
"Do you like rare beef?"  
"Is there any other kind these days?"

A great majority of summer ill are due to Malaria in suppressed form. Lassitude and headaches are but two symptoms. OXIDINE eradicates the Malaria germ and tones up the entire system. Adv.

**Reason.**  
"Pa, why do they call it the rhinoceros?"  
"Because he has such a thick rind, son."

**Able Work.**  
Filkins—Thought you intended to sell your suburban home?  
Wilkins—I did, until I read the alluring story my advertising man wrote; then I decided to keep it myself.—Judge.

**End of a Noted Folly.**  
The monocle has long since been out of fashion in England, and is soon to disappear from Paris, which has been its last stronghold. It was invented by a Dutch dandy, and its evil effects upon the eye were at once noted by oculists. The monocle first appeared at the congress of Vienna in 1814, when it was worn by its inventor. One folly, at least, has had only about a century of life.

**Reason for Inquiry.**  
The following after-dinner story was related by Dr. Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin college, before the Chicago Congregational club banquet:

"I was standing out in front of one of the big exposition buildings at the St. Louis fair, when a man came out of the building much the worse for liquor.

"What's the name of this here building?" he asked as he reeled away.

"I told him the name of the building.

"Thanks," he said. "I was just in it and I wanted to check it off."

**A DOCTOR'S SLEEP**  
Found He Had to Leave Off Coffee.

Many persons do not realize that a bad stomach will cause insomnia.

Coffee and tea drinking being such an ancient and respectable form of habit, few realize that the drug—caffeine—contained in coffee and tea, is one of the principal causes of dyspepsia and nervous troubles.

Without their usual portion of coffee or tea, the caffeine tapers are nervous, irritable and fretful. That's the way with a whisky drinker. He has got to have his dram "to settle his nerves"—habit.

To leave off coffee or tea is an easy matter if you want to try it, because Postum gives a gentle but natural support to the nerves and does not contain any drug—nothing but food.

Physicians know this to be true, as one from Ga. writes:

"I have cured myself of a long-standing case of Nervous Dyspepsia, by leaving off coffee and using Postum," says the doctor.

"I also enjoy refreshing sleep, to which I've been an utter stranger for 20 years.

"In treating dyspepsia in its various types, I find little trouble when I can induce patients to quit coffee and adopt Postum."

The Dr. is right and "there's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

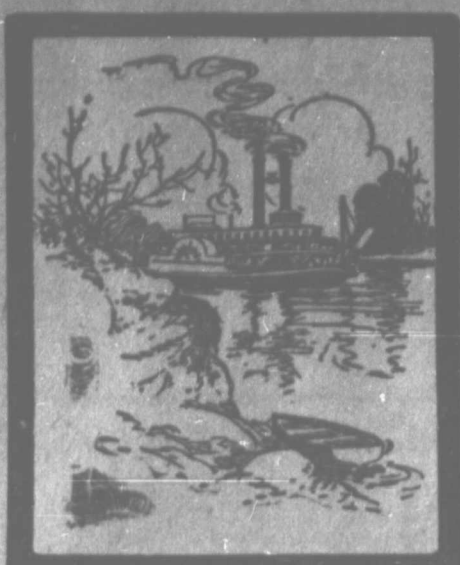
Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50c cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.

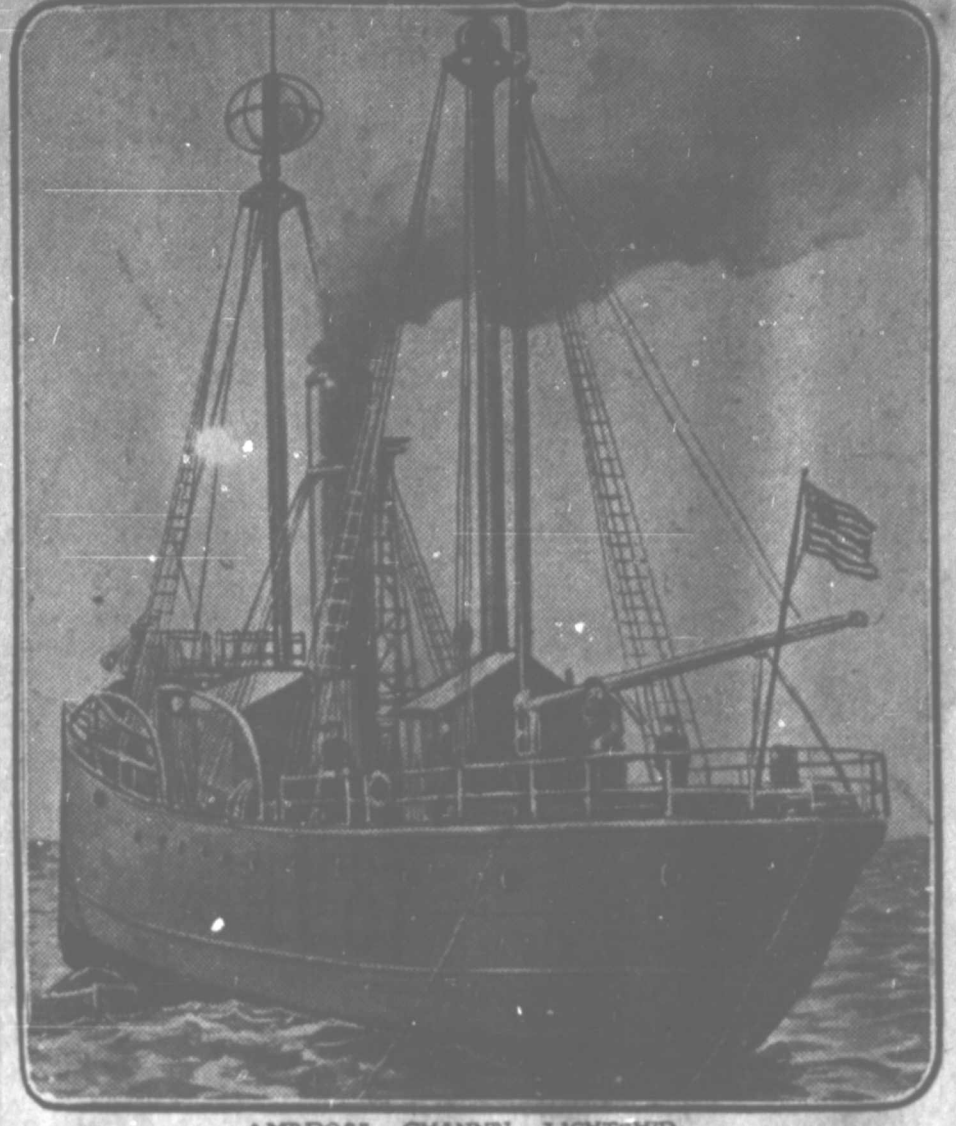


# THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER  
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE



# Duties of Non-Sailing Sailors



AMBROSE CHANNEL LIGHTSHIP

### SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy, Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal, Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnapped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent, Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Balaam, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's wife discloses some startling things to the judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. Is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charley Norton, a young planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assaulted. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. More light on Murrell's plot. His plans springing are negated. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a stroll Betty takes with Hannibal they meet Boss Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and counsels her to leave Belle Plain at once. Betty, Carrington and Hannibal are taken to a cabin in an almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object. Betty spurns his proffered love and the interview is ended by the arrival of Ware, terrified at possible outcome of the crime. Judge Price, hearing of the abduction, plans action. The Judge takes charge of the situation, and search for the missing ones is instituted. Carrington visits the judge and allies are discovered. Judge Price visits Colonel Pentecost, where he meets Yancy and Cavendish. Becoming enraged, Price dashes a glass of whiskey into the colonel's face and a duel is arranged. Murrell is arrested for negro stealing and his bubble bursts. The Judge and Mahaffy discuss the coming duel. Carrington makes frantic search for Betty and Hannibal. Carrington finds Betty and Hannibal, and a fierce gun fight follows. Yancy appears and assists in the rescue.

said Hannibal with a deep breath, viewing Yancy unmistakably in the flesh.

"Never once. I been floating peacefully along with these here titled friends of mine; but I was some anxious about you, son."

"And Mr. Slosson, Uncle Bob—did you smack him like you smacked Dave Blount that day when he tried to steal me?" asked Hannibal, whose childish sense of justice demanded reparation for the wrongs they had suffered.

Mr. Yancy extended a big right hand, the knuckle of which was skinned and bruised.

"He were the meanest man I ever felt obliged fo' to hit with my fist, Nevvy; it appeared like he had teeth all over his face."

"Sho'—where's his hide, Uncle Bob?" cried the little Cavendishes in an excited chorus. "Sho'—did you forget that?" They themselves had forgotten the unique enterprise to which Mr. Yancy was committed, but the allusion to Slosson had revived their memory of it.

"Well, he begged so piteous to be allowed fo' to keep his hide, I hadn't the heart to strip it off," explained Mr. Yancy pleasantly. "And the winter's comin' on—at this moment I can feel a chill in the air—don't you all reckon he's going to need it fo' to keep the cold out? Sho', you mustn't be bloody-minded!"

"What was it about Mr. Slosson's hide, Uncle Bob?" demanded Hannibal. "What was you a-goin' to do to that?"

"Why, Nevvy, after he beat me up and throwed me in the river, I was some peevish fo' a spell in my feelings fo' him," said Yancy in a tone of gentle regret. He glanced at his bruised hand. "But I'm right pleased to be able to say that I've got over all them uncharitable thoughts of mine."

"And you seen the judge, Uncle Bob?" questioned Hannibal.

"Yes, I've seen the judge. We was together fo' part of a day. Me and him gets on fine?"

"Where is he now, Uncle Bob?"

"I reckon he's back at Belle Plain by this time. You see we left him in Raleigh along after noon to 'tend to some business he had on hand. I never seen a gentleman of his weight so truly spry on his legs—and all about you, Nevvy; while as to mind! Sho'—why, words flowed out of him as naturally as water out of a branch."

Of Hannibal's relationship to the judge he said nothing. He felt that was a secret to be revealed by the judge himself when he should see fit.

"Uncle Bob, who'm I going to live with now?" questioned Hannibal anxiously.

"That pint's already come up, Nevvy—him and me's decided that there won't be no friction. You-all will just go on living with him."

"But what about you, Uncle Bob?" cried Hannibal, lifting a wistful little face to Yancy's.

"Oh, me?—well, you-all will go right on living with me."

"And what will come of Mr. Mahaffy?"

"I reckon you-all will go right on living with him, too."

"Uncle Bob, you mean you reckon we all are going to live in one house?"

"I 'low it will have to be fixed that-a-ways," agreed Yancy.

thinks an enormously high per cent to have achieved."

"There is something in that, too," agreed Mr. Wesley. "Who is Colonel Slocum Price Turberville?"

The judge started up from his chair.

"I have that honor," said he, bowing.

"Well, here's a letter come in addressed like that, and as you've been using part of the name I am willing to assume you're legally entitled to the rest of it. It clears up a point that off and on has troubled me considerably. I can only wonder I wa'n't smarter."

"What point, may I ask?"

"Why, about the time you bung out your shingle here, some one wrote a letter to General Jackson. It was mailed after night, and when I seen it in the morning I was clean beat. I couldn't locate the handwriting, and yet I kept that letter back a couple of days and give it all my spare time. It ain't that I'm one of your spying sort—there's nothing of the Yankee about me!"

"Certainly not," agreed the judge.

"Candid, judge, I reckon you wrote that letter, seeing this one comes under a frank from Washington. No, sir—I couldn't make out who was corresponding with the president, and it worried me, not knowing, more than anything I've had to contend against since I came into office. I calculate there ain't a postmaster in the United States takes a more personal interest in the service than me. I've frequently set patrons right when they was in doubt as to the date they had mailed such and such a letter." As Mr. Wesley sometimes canceled as many as three or four stamps in a

and that a quid of tobacco was thrown in anger." Having thus clearly established the fact that he was a more or less national character, Mr. Wesley took himself off.

When he had disappeared from sight down the street, the judge closed the door. Then he picked up the letter. For a long minute he held it in his hand, uncertain, fearful, while his mind slipped back into the past until his inward searching vision ferreted out a handsome soldierly figure—his own.

"That's what Jackson remembers if he remembers anything!" he muttered, as with trembling fingers he broke the seal. Almost instantly a smile overspread his battered features. He hitched his chin higher and squared his ponderous shoulders. "I am not forgotten—no, damn it—no!" he exulted under his breath. "Recalls me with sincere esteem and considers my services to the country as well worthy of recognition—" the judge breathed deep. What would Mahaffy find to say now! Certainly this was well calculated to disturb the sour cynicism of his friend. His bearded eyes brimmed. After all his groping he had touched hands with the realities at last! Even a federal judgeship, though not an office of first repute in the south, had its dignity—it signified something! He would make Solomon his clerk! The judge reached for his hat. Mahaffy must know at once that fortune had mended for them. Why, at that moment he was actually in receipt of an income!

He sat down, the better to enjoy the unique sensation. Taxes were being levied and collected with no other end in view than his stipend—his ardent fancy saw the whole machinery



"I Was Quite Peevish After He Threw Me in the River."

**CHAPTER XXIX.—(Continued.)**

But Betty shrank from him in involuntary agitation.

"Oh, not now, Bruce—not now—we musn't speak of that—it's wrong—it's wicked—you musn't make me forget him!" she cried brokenly, in protest.

"Forgive me, Betty, I'll not speak of it again," he said.

"Wait, Bruce, and some time—Oh, don't make me say it," she gasped, "or I shall hate myself!" for in his presence she was feeling the horror of her past experience grow strangely remote, only the dull ache of her memories remained, and to these she clung. They were silent for a moment, then Carrington said:

"After I'm sure you'll be safe here perhaps I'll go south into the Choctaw Purchase. I've been thinking of that recently; but I'll find my way back here—don't misunderstand me—I'll not come too soon for even you, Betty. I loved Norton. He was one of my best friends, too," he continued gently. "But you know—and I know—dear, the day will come when no matter where you are I shall find you and not lose you!"

Betty made no answer in words, but a soft and eloquent little hand was slipped into his and allowed to rest there.

Presently a light wind stirred the dead dense atmosphere, the mist lifted and enveloped the shore, showing them the river between piled-up mass of vapor. Apparently it ran for their raft alone. It was just twenty-four hours since Carrington had looked upon such another night, but this was a different world the gray fog was unmasking—a world of hopes, and dreams, and rich content. Then the thought of Norton—poor Norton—who had had his world, too, of hopes and dreams and rich content—

The calm of a highly domestic existence had resumed. It interrupted away on the raft. Mr. Cavendish, associated in Betty's memory with certain ear-splitting manifestations of ferocious rage, became in the bosom of his family low-voiced and genial and hopelessly impotent to deal with his five small sons; while Yancy was again the Bob Yancy of Scratch Hill, violence of any sort apparently had no place in his nature. He was deeply absorbed in Hannibal's account of those vicissitudes which had befallen him during their separation. They were now seated before a cheerful fire that blazed on the hearth, the boy very close to Yancy, with one hand clasped in the Scratch Hiller's, while about them were ranged the six small Cavendishes sedately sharing in the reunion of uncle and nevy, toward which they felt they had honorably labored.

"And you wasn't dead, Uncle Bob?"

**CHAPTER XXX.**

**The Judge Receives a Letter.**

After he had parted with Solomon Mahaffy the judge applied himself diligently to shaping that miracle-working document which he was preparing as an offset to whatever risk he ran in meeting Pentecost. As sanguine as he was sanguinary he confidently expected to survive the encounter, yet it was well to provide for a possible emergency—had he not his grandson's future to consider? While this occupied he saw the afternoon stage arrive and depart from before the City Tavern.

Half an hour later Mr. Wesley, the postmaster, came sauntering up the street. In his hand he carried a letter.

"Howdy," he drawled, from just beyond the judge's open door.

The judge glanced up, his quill pen poised aloft.

"Good evening, sir; won't you step inside and be seated?" he asked graciously. His dealings with the United States mail service were the most insignificant description, and in personally delivering a letter, if this was what had brought him there, he felt that Mr. Wesley had reached the limit of official courtesy and despatch.

"Well, sir; it looks like you'd never told us more than two-thirds of the truth!" said the postmaster. He surveyed the judge curiously.

"I am complimented by your opinion of my veracity," responded that gentleman promptly. "I consider two-

single day he might have been pardoned his pride in a brain which thus lightly dealt with the burden of official business. He surrendered the letter with marked reluctance.

"Your surmise is correct," said the judge with dignity. "I had occasion to write my friend, General Jackson, and unless I am greatly mistaken I have my answer here." And with a fine air of indifference he tossed the letter on the table.

"And do you know Old Hickory?" cried Mr. Wesley.

"Why not? Does it surprise you?" inquired the judge. It was only his innate courtesy which restrained him from kicking the postmaster into the street, so intense was his desire to be rid of him.

"No, I don't know as it does, Judge. Naturally a public man like him is in the way of meeting with all sorts. A politician can't afford to be too blame particular. Well, next time you write you might just send him my regards—G. W. M. de L. Wesley's regards—there was considerable contention over my getting this office; I reckon he ain't forgot. There was speeches made, I understand the lie was passed between two United States senators,

of government in operation for his benefit. It was a singular feeling he experienced. Then promptly his spendthrift brain became active. He needed clothes—so did Mahaffy—so did his grandson; they must take a larger house; he would buy himself a man servant; these were pressing necessities as he now viewed them.

Once again he reached for his hat; the desire to rush off to Belle Plain was overmastering.

"I reckon I'd be justified in hiring a conveyance from Pegasus," he thought, but just here he had a saving memory of his unblest task; that claimed precedence and he resumed his pen.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**Thoughtful Child.**

Little Alice was terribly afraid of cats. One day she had been standing on the doorstep for several minutes, looking at a big black tom cat gairr-vanting on the fence. Finally she rushed into the house, looking very excited, and exclaimed: "Muvver, I thought I'd better come in. Dat kitty was just so afraid of me, I felt sorry for it and comed away!"—Woman's Home Companion.

**B**ACK of planning to do things and doing them life seems to consist of planning to go somewhere and going. Most men are seeking happiness, and anticipation is said to be the climax of happiness in most cases. However that may be, going somewhere and getting ready for the journey is the means of happiness for most persons. To have no place to go is a tragedy. Lightships do not go anywhere. They stay in one spot, day in and day out, month in and month out, year in and year out, save when the tide or the wind forces them to swing around their shackles and instead of pointing east their stubbed prows point north or south, or southwest-by-west, as the case may be. They bob up and down in the sea, and if it is choppy they may be bucking broncos, as the light-house men describe them. The Scotland lightship makes a double pitch in seven seconds. To be forced to watch the steamships sailing past, within hailing distance, on their way to all parts of the world, or gliding in from the sea with their burdens of Americans, homeward bound and joyful in the realization of the fact that they will soon see their friends, and immigrants seeking and expecting to find that which should make the circumstances of life more satisfactory, is like placing a Barmecide feast before a mariner who has been floating in an open boat without food for a week. That is what the crew of a lightship outside of New York harbor has to face.

**A General Provider.**

At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Uncle Sam has maintained for these many years a depot of the lighthouse service. It is the chief one in the United States. Not only has it a great deal to do with the supplies for the entire service, but from its wharves, crowded with buoys of a hundred shapes, ocean-going vessels, called tenders, put forth with all kinds of supplies for the maintenance of the precious lights along the coast and in the harbors between Narragansett Bay and Cape May. The tenders take compressed gas to the gas buoys, coal, oil and food supplies to the light-houses, and coal, water, oil, vegetables, eggs, ice and other supplies of the kind that would be required on a vessel that makes port, perhaps, only once or twice a year. There are four or five of the tenders, all bearing names of flowers, such as the Tulip, the Larkspur, the Gardenia and the Pansy. Sometimes they are gone for a week, sometimes for a day only, but there is always one designated to go out on a Saturday to the lightships at the mouth of the harbor. There are two of these lightships—the Ambrose Channel, No. 87, and the Scotland, No. 11. The former lies outside the entrance to the Gedney channel, or main gateway, while the latter swings in the seaway at the mouth of the South channel, the passage used by coastwise vessels and barges on their way into the harbor.

It behooves those who have secured the privilege of making the trip from the office of the lighthouse service, in Washington, to be on hand bright and early in the morning for the tenders get away almost with the sun.

On this morning, however, the sun is invisible; it is foggy. The cook provides a cup of coffee as an appetizer, and in a little while a grocery wagon rattles down the gangway. Several barrels of green stuff, fresh meat, and a case of eggs are carried aboard. The breakfast bell rings and as the tender works her way through the narrow passage out of the basin, the youthful waiter serves the meal.

Slowly the tender picks her way down the Narrows through the fog, which seems to become denser rather than thinner. The breeze drives the

mist across the deck in a way that bodes no good for the future of the day. The whistle is sounded at regular intervals. The notes of other whistles and bells come through the fog blanket from different vessels. The former indicate moving vessels; the latter vessels at anchor. There is the dull clang of a bell buoy sagging back and forth in the gentle swell. The engine room telegraph indicates that the engines are going at "slow." On one side of the pilot house the captain is peering through the murky cloud with mouth partly open and ears-oblivious to all except the sounds which come to him from every point of the compass. This is Saturday morning, and arriving and departing steamships are likely to be far more numerous than on any other day of the week. On the other side is the mate, as alert and watchful as the master. They compare notes from time to time.

"Well, I've got plenty of time," the captain remarks at last, "and it is safer at anchor than trying to move through this fog."

**Business is Business.**

The lead is heaved and finally the anchor is ordered dropped. The whistle is replaced by the bell. There is no breeze now. Over at the right a bell that reminds one of a cowbell is sounding. That must be a freighter. A sidewheeler bound for the fishing grounds, and carrying a party of fishermen, goes dashing past with foaming paddles. The fog does not delay the load of human freight. It is "going" somewhere. Another, carrying commuters from the shore of New Jersey, splashes north at a similar speed. Business is business! A steamship with deep-throated voice slowly makes her way up from the Ambrose channel, and drops anchor somewhere in the impenetrable cloud only a few hundred feet away. Soon the blast of a bugle communicates the information that a steamship company must, regardless of any reluctance it may feel, provide its passengers with another meal, and that it is about to be served. Curiously, owing to the thinness of the blanket of mist, it is possible to see the sun overhead, but nothing beyond 200 feet on any side. A lookout on a mast a hundred feet above the deck would be above the cloud, and able to guide the movements of a vessel. Gradually the sun burns up the fog, there being no wind to blow it away. As it thins, the anchor is raised again, and leaving the group of anchored steamships which gradually have been unveiled, the tender makes for the Ambrose channel on its way out to the Ambrose channel lightship, three or four miles at sea. She is "going" again, much to the satisfaction of everyone.

Returning to the deck after dinner, it is discovered that the breathless atmosphere and oily sea have been transformed. A breeze is blowing freshly and the waves are white crested. The great Gedney channel gas and whistling buoy, which marks the point of divergence of the Gedney and Ambrose channels—one of the largest buoys in the world—is groaning like an expiring bull as it sags away in the seaway and then rises slowly to shake off in foam the water which has momentarily submerged its huge can body. Fog-bound steamships are passing in and out in a procession, fountains at their bows, curling whitecaps along their high black sides and dashing spray under their counters suggesting the breaking of waves upon a rocky shore. They form a picture that quickens the pulse as they sweep along across the crested seas.

**Just Flew.**

Comedian—Did the ghost walk?  
Seabrette—No; it was an aviation comedy, and the ghost flew after the first week.—Judge

BY N. B. RYHER

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

Subscription \$1.00 PER YEAR.



Hub of the Universe

Our Subscribers

December 26th, 1912. This issue I relinquish the ship and my interest in sales Times, Mr. Ryther editor, manager and proprietor. Thanking my friends for their patronage...

The Man a Chance

Editor: You have put me in a light and it provokes something. No topic good paper has been of to the eastern New as the dairy cow. So doing us good when you pen right into our face...

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

WANTED—To trade house and lot in Stephenville, Texas, near Tarleton College, for stock of any kind.

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

PERSONAL & LOCAL

Hot drinks of all kinds at C. M. Dobbs'.

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

For all kinds of hot drinks go to Dobbs' confectionery.

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

The Times office will pay the cash for clean, white rags.

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

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

Big line of art squares just received at Neer's furniture store.

H. C. Maxwell arrived from Childress, Texas, Sunday.

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

For Sale—A few full blood Short Horn Bulls, inquire at this office.

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

Club house canned goods, the best goods money will buy, at Faggard's.

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

Toilet cream, made and guaranteed to cure chaffed hands and face. Neer's drug store.

Miss Frank Hill and Mrs. Roy Connally went to Dexter, Saturday, for a few days' visit.

Connally Coal company has choice alfalfa, millet and sorghum hay for sale. Phone 3.

TO TRADE—A thirty-five caliber Remington automatic rifle for a good milch cow.—Milton Brown.

Connally Coal company has choice alfalfa, millet and sorghum hay for sale. Phone 3.

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

"Shorty" Stafford, who has been running his automobile line from Farwell to Janes, is in the city for the holidays.

James Baker, of Clovis, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson, is in the city the guest of his uncle, Finis Henderson.

Frank and Miss Willie Mae Culberson, who have been attending school at Las Vegas, returned Sunday for the holiday vacation.

Those people who are interested in the poultry business should talk with Dr. J. L. Reid. He has a proposition that would interest you.

WANTED—To trade house and lot in Stephenville, Texas, near Tarleton College, for stock of any kind.

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

N. B. Bingham is the authorized party to protect your staff with the famous "C" brand and will from now until further notice brand your stock on application, the fee is one dollar and the protection is well worth a hundred. Apply to Mr. Bingham for full particulars.

If your property should be destroyed by fire tonight could you replace it without feeling the loss? My insurance companies could. Stop in at my office or call telephone No. 33 and let me give you rates and write you some insurance before you have a fire. Rates are lower than you might expect. Dan W. Vinson.

Announcements

B. B. Clayton hereby announces his candidacy for the position of constable of precinct No. 1, subject to the will of the people.

Eugene I. Mayo hereby announces his candidacy for the position of justice of the peace for precinct No. 1, subject to the will of the people.

Take a Little Tip From Cyrus. I aint no feller to holler and shout. Throw up my hat and cheer. And tear around like a maniac. 'Till people think I'm 'quaser.'

I'm willing to tell you 'silent heroes,' (I mean you married men), There aint no use endin' your life. Sayin' you're all in.

My wife works hard—don't seem right— And don't have much pleasure at best. And when she goes to bed at night She seems too tired to rest.

I've heard her kick and jaw and scold About the kitchen fire, And say "the man that sold that coal Wont never get no higher."

She said to me one day, "Now Cy, There's got to be a change, I've got to have some different coal, Coal that will heat the range."

This coal don't make no heat at all— It's the poorest you ever got, It hardly makes the water boil, Much less the oven hot.

And then the children's always cold When they come home at night, My sakes, their little feet most froze, You know their shoes aint tight.

Now Cy, I'll tell you what you do, Don't say that I'm a clop. Just buy a load of sure enough coal, Just ask for "AMERICAN BLOCK."

Our neighbor over 'cross the way Says AMERICAN BLOCK'S the best She never seems to worry none. And has plenty of time to rest."

The day a fellerin this episode, I bought some American Block, And I aint sorry nuther boys, I aint upon my soul.

When I went to supper that night My wife was singing a song, I couldn't hardly believe my ears For it had been so long.

Since I had heard her trying to sing And it sounded good to me; They were all so happy and so warm And as contented as could be.

My wife said "Cy, that American Block is sure the coal for us, It burns just like 'old hickory' wood And DON'T MAKE ANY MUSS."

Of hot bread, biscuits, cakes and pies You know you never tire, No woman on earth can bake them right WITHOUT AN AMERICAN BLOCK fire.

Now Cy, supper's ready onet on time And sure it's pippin hot, I bieve all I've heard about American It's the coal that hits the spot.

I know you love hot biscuits, Cy— Take that brown boy on top, It looks like a 'pure food topograf.' So light it's 'bout to pop."

I aint no feller to holler and shout, Throw up my hat and cheer, But that AMERICAN BLOCK COAL Makes me come mighty near.

We are the exclusive agents for the above celebrated "American Block Coal". Give it a trial and you will be a believer like Mrs. Cy. Phone No. 3.

CONNALLY COAL CO.

Change in Business Methods.

Beginning with this date no work will be allowed to leave the shop of J. L. Fernandes without the money. This step has been taken only after careful and mature study. I have entirely too many unpaid accounts and must realize the money on them. From now on Mr. Harvey Dutton will have charge of the wood work and Mr. Fernandes the iron work and each will have to be responsible to the proprietor for the work done in his department.

The cash must come or the work remain. This has been rendered necessary from the fact that all the merchants and all the wholesale houses have adopted, practically, a cash basis, for their business, and I can't pay cash for my material and put it out on credit. Prices will be made just as low as first-class work can be done for and these prices will, necessarily, be for the spot cash. J. L. FERNANDES.

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.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, December 18, 1912.

To Oliver P. Walker, of unknown, contestee:

You are hereby notified that James H. Stumpf who gives Phoenix, Arizona, as his postoffice address, did on March 24, 1910, file in this office, his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 07167, made October 10, 1909, for northwest quarter section 17, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Oliver P. Walker has relinquished his entry of said land and has sold the same to this affiant for \$300; that affiant has paid him said sum of \$300 for his relinquishment and improvements and is now in possession of said land and improvements; that said Walker, after he had received the said \$300, stole the said relinquishment and went to parts unknown to affiant; that affiant is informed and believes that at the time said Walker filed his application for said tract, he made a contract to sell said homestead claim, as soon as his application should be allowed, to Cecil Henderson for the sum of \$500.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken by this office as having been confessed by you, and your said entry will be cancelled thereunder without your further right to be heard therein, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FORTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically meeting and responding to these allegations of contest, or if you fail within that time to file in this office due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail. If this service is made by the delivery of a copy of your answer to the contestant in person, proof of such service must be either the said contestant's written acknowledgment of his receipt of the copy, showing the date of its receipt, or the affidavit of the person by whom the delivery was made stating when and where the copy was delivered; if made by registered mail, proof of such service must consist of the affidavit of the person by whom the copy was mailed stating when and the post office to which it was mailed, and this affidavit must be accompanied by the postmaster's receipt for the letter.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notice to be sent to you.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Date of first publication Dec. 26, 1912. Date of second publication Jan. 2, 1913. Date of third publication Jan. 9, 1913. Date of fourth publication Jan. 16, 1913.

G. C. Wheatley, as administrator of Estate of Amelia E. Wheatley, deceased, plaintiff.

A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weidon, Mack Weidon, Blanche Weidon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstaff and Addie Taylor, defendants.

In the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, No. 960.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

To the defendants A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weidon, Mack Weidon, Blanche Weidon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstaff and Addie Taylor in the above suit:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court for the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, for the county of Roosevelt, in which G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the estate of Amelia E. Wheatley, is plaintiff, and A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weidon, Mack Weidon, Blanche Weidon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warstaff and Addie Taylor are defendants and numbered 960 on the docket of said court. That the general objects of said suit are as follows:

To secure an order from said court allowing the said G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the said estate to sell all the interest of said entries in and to the southeast quarter (SE 1/4), section thirty-three (33), township five south (5s), range thirty-four east (34e), N. M. P. M., and any other real estate in and to which said estate may have an interest, and for cost of suit, and such other and further relief as the nature of the cause may require and as the court shall direct. You are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer or plead in this cause on or before the 26th day of January, 1913, judgment by default will be rendered against you in this suit and the allegations in plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

C. M. Compton, Jr., is the attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 26th day of November 1912.

C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk. By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02999. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 12, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Willie L. Beavers, of Portales, N. M., who on Feb. 12, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02999, for southeast quarter section 30, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, New Mex. on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: L. Wright Carleton, John W. Taylor, Theophilus L. Keen, John S. Pierce, all of Portales, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02861. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Arris K. Atkinson, of Portales, N. M., who on Dec. 23, 1905, made homestead entry No. 02861, for the northwest quarter section 9, township 3 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Wheeler A. Lavender, Jonathan P. Ford, Burnie M. Schuapert, John R. Sanders, all of Portales, N. M. C. C. Henry, Register.

CONFIDENCE. That's the reason why Our Bank has grown. Includes an illustration of a man sitting at a desk with a lamp.

Our bank has grown; because the people of this community BELIEVE in our bank.

We do not solicit your account just because ours is a NATIONAL BANK, chartered by the United States Government, but also, because the good names of responsible, upright men of known financial responsibility are likewise behind our bank. We shall welcome your bank account.

Do YOUR banking with US The First National Bank of Portales, New Mexico

VAUGHAN Auto-Transportation Company

Beginning with the first of December we will carry a complete line of Casings and Inner Tubes for Automobiles, they will be the Michelin tubes which there is no better on the market. They will come in sizes ranging from 30x3 to 35x4.

Also we will continue to carry gasoline and oils. We have reduced the price of batteries to 25 cents each.

When you are in the market for the best there is in Automobile Values you should call at our garage. We can surely interest you.

Bring your repairing to us. We are prepared to do all kinds of Auto and Gas Engine repair work. Everything guaranteed.

Yours for the best of everything, VAUGHAN AUTO-TRANSPORTATION CO. L. W. FISCUS, Manager

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

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

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

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

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

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

That Little Girl of Yours She'll soon be having her hair "done-up" and too, she will be outgrowing her childish ways—and you haven't had her picture taken since she was in long dresses. You don't exactly want to keep her as she is, but you do want to keep the memory. Secure the shadow ere the image fades. SEE ZINN STUDIO

H. C. McCallum Is the man to get to do your dray and transfer work. All the way on the job. Call me at Phone 104

Notice for Non coal land Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 18, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James H. Stumpf, of Phoenix, Arizona, who on March 24, 1910, filed in this office, his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 07167, made October 10, 1909, for northwest quarter section 17, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Oliver P. Walker has relinquished his entry of said land and has sold the same to this affiant for \$300; that affiant has paid him said sum of \$300 for his relinquishment and improvements and is now in possession of said land and improvements; that said Walker, after he had received the said \$300, stole the said relinquishment and went to parts unknown to affiant; that affiant is informed and believes that at the time said Walker filed his application for said tract, he made a contract to sell said homestead claim, as soon as his application should be allowed, to Cecil Henderson for the sum of \$500.

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Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04307. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Jennie C. Tallant, of Inez, N.M., who, on January 24, 1908, made original homestead entry No. 9537, for northwest quarter section 25, township 3 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09146. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Joe B. Graham, of Givens, N.M., who, on Dec. 5, 1912, made homestead entry No. 09166, for southeast quarter section 4, township 3 south, range 37 east, and southeast quarter section 10, township 3 south, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03161. 05216. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Lundy A. Pruet, of Minco, N.M., who, on April 19, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03161, for northwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, and on January 13, 1912, made additional homestead entry No. 05216 for southeast quarter section 25, township 3 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01281. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Alice M. Shrum, widow of William C. Shrum, deceased, of Arapahoe, Arkansas, who, on December 2, 1907, made homestead entry No. 01281, for southwest quarter section 5, township 4 south, range 36 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01075-02138. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Lewis Hatcher, of Lykins, N.M., who, on Nov. 24, 1908, made original homestead entry No. 01075, for lots 7, 8, 9 and 10, section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on December 27, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 02138, for southeast quarter section 5, township 1 south, range 29 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03883 07541. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that John T. Watkins, of Rogers, N.M., who, on Mar. 24, 1906, made original homestead entry No. 03883, for northwest quarter section 12, township 4 south, range 34 east, and on Jan. 19, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 07541, for northeast quarter section 12, township 4 south, range 34 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05097 07494. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Thomas I. Park, of Dora, N.M., who, on February 27, 1908, made original homestead entry No. 05097, for southwest quarter section 10, township 3 south, range 34 east, and on January 7, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 07494, for northwest quarter section 11, township 3 south, range 34 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07203 07996. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Ellen M. Avery, abandoned wife of Edwin E. Avery, whereabouts unknown, of Richland, New Mexico, on October 25th, 1909, made homestead entry No. 07203, for the northeast quarter section 31, and on March 9th, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 07996, for southeast quarter section 31, township 3 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 07207. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Sallie A. Nash, of Portales, N.M., who, on May 15th, 1907, made homestead entry No. 07207, for the northwest quarter section 13, township 1 south, range 34 east, N.M.P.M., and on Oct. 27th, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07207, for southwest quarter section 12, township 1 south, range 34 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06275 and 07203. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., November 7, 1912. Notice is hereby given that John E. Deen, of Delphos, N.M., who, on Nov. 24, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06275, for southwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and on December 13, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07203, for lots 3 and 4 and south half northwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04340-04941. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Lee Walker, of Upton, N.M., who, on June 19, 1907, made original homestead entry No. 04340, for northeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, and on September 2, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 04941, for north half southwest quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02368. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 20, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James O. Carpenter, of Redland, N.M., who, on Oct. 31, 1910, made homestead entry No. 02368, for south half southeast quarter section 23, and northeast quarter and north half southeast quarter section 26, township 6 south, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02425. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. McGaha, of Redland, N.M., who, on January 9, 1911, made homestead entry No. 02425 for east half northeast quarter section 6, township 3 south, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04977 04413. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., October 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Jerome C. Benge, of Lykins, N.M., who, on February 1, 1908, made original homestead entry No. 04977, for northeast quarter section 24, township 1 south, range 29 east, and on May 17, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 04413, for southeast quarter section 24, township 1 south, range 29 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04321. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., October 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Lee Walker, for the heirs of Cyrus D. Walker, deceased, of Upton, N.M., who, on May 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04321, for southwest half southwest quarter and south half southeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04321. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Andrew J. Walters, of Lykins, N.M., who, on January 23, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04321, for southwest quarter section 25, township 5 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04102. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Mary A. Knight, of Portales, N.M., who, on Mar. 28, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04102, for southwest quarter section 25, township 3 south, range 34 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01066. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Willie Leahy, of Delphos, N.M., who, on Nov. 24, 1908, made homestead entry No. 01066, for southwest quarter section 18, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06275 and 07203. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., November 7, 1912. Notice is hereby given that John E. Deen, of Delphos, N.M., who, on Nov. 24, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06275, for southwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, and on December 13, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07203, for lots 3 and 4 and south half northwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06275. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 20, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James Arley Ray, of Upton, N.M., who, on Feb. 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 06275, for southeast quarter section 19, township 1 north, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09307. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James T. Punno, of Redland, N.M., who, on February 11, 1911, made homestead entry No. 09307, for northeast quarter section 29, township 5 south, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04745. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Harvey E. Dutton, of Dora, N.M., who, on Nov. 22, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04745, for northwest quarter section 2, township 5 south, range 36 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02922. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Hercul B. Beard, of Givens, N.M., who, on December 10, 1910, made homestead entry No. 02922, for lot 1 and northeast quarter northwest quarter section 10, township 3 south, range 37 east, and lot 4 and southeast quarter southeast quarter section 10, township 3 south, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03029. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Charles N. Carter, of Dora, N.M., who, on March 10th, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03029, for southeast quarter section 15, township 4 south, range 34 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06660. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 22, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Elbert Loyd Stone, heir of Noah P. Stodie, of Dexter, New Mexico, who, on December 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 06660, for southeast quarter section 4, township 2 south, range 32 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05886. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 29, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Dink Broyles, of Redland, N.M., who, on December 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 05886, for southeast quarter section 3, township 5 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06567. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Arthur A. Welch, of Bois D'Arc, Mo., who, on Sept. 4, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06567, for southeast quarter section 32, township 1 south, range 33 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06443. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 20, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James W. Powell, of Lykins, N.M., who, on Feb. 19, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06443, for southeast quarter section 19, township 1 north, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06443. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 20, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James W. Powell, of Lykins, N.M., who, on Feb. 19, 1908, made homestead entry No. 06443, for southeast quarter section 19, township 1 north, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 09278. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 20, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James Arley Ray, of Upton, N.M., who, on Feb. 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 09278, for southeast quarter section 19, township 1 north, range 37 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 05228. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William B. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N.M., who, on May 19th, 1908, made homestead entry No. 05228, for southwest quarter section 13, township 1 north, range 33 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04553, 07286. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Frank N. Slough, of Dora, N.M., who, on September 23, 1907, made homestead entry No. 04553, for southwest quarter section 14, township 4 south, range 34 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03278, 07425. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 4, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Frank N. Slough, of Dora, N.M., who, on June 15, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03278, for northwest quarter section 15, township 3 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03762. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Daniel D. Clark, of Benson, N.M., who, on November 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03762, for southwest quarter section 33, township 1 south, range 30 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03761, 09945. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Aug. 17, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Gilson D. Clark, of Benson, N.M., who, on Nov. 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03761, for southeast quarter section 12, township 1 south, range 30 east, and on Sept. 18, 1911, made additional homestead entry No. 09945, for southeast quarter section 32, township 1 south, range 30 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04872-07056. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 24, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Robert A. Deen, of Delphos, N.M., who, on January 7, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04872, for southeast quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, and on Sept. 23, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07056, for southeast quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04872-07056. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Sept. 24, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Robert A. Deen, of Delphos, N.M., who, on January 7, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04872, for southeast quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, and on Sept. 23, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07056, for southeast quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 35 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03163-07094. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 22, 1912. Notice is hereby given that James G. Mullins, of Inez, New Mexico, who, on April 21, 1908, made homestead entry No. 03163, for northwest quarter and who, on Feb. 23, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 07094, for southwest quarter section 23, township 4 south, range 36 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W.E. Lindsey, U.S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04130. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that David M. Walker, of Upton, N.M., who, on Mar. 31, 1902, made homestead entry No. 04130, for the southwest quarter section 29, township 1 south, range 31 east, N.M.P.M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03838 06653. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., November 14, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Jesse E. Williams, of Casey, N.M., who, on September 25, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03838, for northwest quarter section 22, township 5 south, range 36 east, and on June 17, 1908, made additional homestead entry No. 06653, for northeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 36 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J.C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N.M., on the 31st day of March, 1913.

Portales Bank and Trust Co. Capital Stock, Surplus, Resources, \$25,000.00, 5,000.00, 100,000.00. Portales, - New Mexico

The Question of Credit. Many bank patrons are unnecessarily sensitive about their credit. Business houses, large and small, are accustomed to make statements upon which to base their line of credit.

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

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

Ed J. Neer. Drugs and Furniture. Undertaking and Embalming--Licensed Embalmer.

PATRONS of the telephone have just begun to realize the vast amount of walking and worry they avoid by reason of "Central" always being ready to put them in actual communication with the person sought.

GET THE HABIT. THE MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Ed J. Neer. Drugs and Furniture. Undertaking and Embalming--Licensed Embalmer.

Notice for Publication. Non coal land 01359 06588. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 7, 1912.

Notice for Publication. Non coal land 03130 07208. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Nov. 7, 1912.

Notice for Publication. Non coal land 09167. Department of the Interior, U.S. land office at Fort Sumner, N.M., Dec. 5, 1912.



# Social Forms and Entertainments



**A Young Girl's Question.**  
Will you kindly answer this budget of questions? Can a girl of fifteen years wear an algrette, and how should it be worn, low on the neck or standing straight up? Is this word pronounced gingham or gingham? Are coats more stylish than coat suits for juniors? What kind of shoes are worn for evening wear? Should a lady remove her glove when shaking hands with a gentleman or lady? Are large collars on coats more stylish than small ones? Which should take the lead when passing anyone on the sidewalk, the girl or the boy? Where should the girl walk when she is with her brother and one of her boy friends is going with them? How long should a girl of fifteen wear her dresses and how should she wear her hair, if she has not much of it?—Brunette.

If you are going to a formal party I think you might wear an algrette in your hair, but I would rather see a ribbon bow or a flower. Wear it which ever is most becoming; the style right now seems to be low on the side, the ends sweeping downward. Either gingham or gingham is correct. Both coats and coat suits are worn and either are perfectly correct and up-to-date. Slippers usually match party gowns, and are either of satin or kid. However, black satin slippers may be worn with any frock or patent leather. Gloves are not removed when a lady shakes hands. Both large and small collars are worn, as the fashion plates show you, if you will look them over. If in a crowd the boy takes the lead to clear the way for the girl, otherwise it makes no difference. The girl walks on the inside, not between the two men. Dresses are worn a bit below the shoe tops, although the length of skirts always depends upon the height of the person. About your hair, I can only say, as I say to all girls, try to do it the most natural and the most becoming way.

## Not for Me to Decide.

Your columns have been so helpful to others I would like to have your advice. I have been going with a boy for nearly a year. We go out riding on our bicycles and in buggies. Neither one of our mothers object, but the people talk about it. Would you advise us to listen to what the people say if our mothers do not object? Is it wrong for me to let him kiss me good-night? Please answer through your columns and oblige.—Mary Louise.

Seems to me, even if your mothers do not object, that I would be careful not to go out too often with this boy. It is not nice to be unpleasantly talked about. When there are mothers to consult I never lay down any positive rules, but I must say I would not let "him" kiss me good-night. He has no right to your kisses and he should not ask to do it. Of this I am perfectly sure. Be good friends and comrades and keep the love-making out until you are both of age.

## For a Holiday Wedding.

At a wedding which is to take place on the 26th of December, at the country home of the bride, what will be appropriate for decorations? The ceremony will be at ten in the morning, a breakfast to be served after.—Rural.

Nothing could be prettier or more appropriate than the Christmas greens with the colors allotted to the season—viz., green and red. Wedding bells of holly should be suspended everywhere they will hang. Decorate the tables holding the ice cream with wreaths of holly and have bell-shaped boxes ornamented with sprays of the glossy leaves. In fact this is a beautiful time for a wedding, for everything may be worked out in the decorations in a most charming manner.

## The Proper Thing to Do.

Please give me the following information: We have received an invitation for an "at home." The card reads: "Mr and Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Miss Brown." How many and what cards must I send? Is any other message necessary?—Mabel.

No message is necessary save the sending of three of your cards and three of your husband's, to arrive on the day of the reception, if you cannot go; inclose them in a card envelope and address to "Mrs. John Brown." I think it polite to accept if you are going, for hostesses like to have some idea for how many they have to prepare to serve.

## This is the Meaning.

"Will you please tell me what "P. P. C." means when written on the left hand side of a calling card and sent through the mail?—M. H.

"P. P. C." means "To take leave." It is the French "Pour prendre conge." The sending of the card shows that the person did not have time to call in person before her departure and if she ever returns you owe the first call.  
MADAME MERRI.

# FOR FACIAL MASSAGE

Something That is of the Highest Importance in Preservation of the Health.

## SKIN MUST BE KEPT CLEAN

On the Careful and Complete Removal of Impurities Depend Not Only Good Looks, but the Proper Condition of General Cleanliness.

It is absolutely essential that the skin and pores be carefully and thoroughly cleansed, scrubbed or steamed by holding the head over a basin of hot water. This process not only removes the surface accumulation, but, properly done, cleanses the pores from all impurities. Then pat the skin with a soft towel, and before allowing it to become thoroughly dry, quickly pat in a generous amount of cleansing or rolling cream. This, while the pores are still warm and open, will sink well into them, and, searching for tiny dust particles, will adhere to them and roll out when, after ten minutes, the face is washed in moderately hot water and pure castile soap, and then rinsed also in hot water. Now, before the face dries thoroughly, make an application quickly and evenly of skin food over the entire surface, and begin work at once.

It is to be observed that, in all the various manipulations, the rubbing is invariably at right angles with the lines of the face, and in giving a face massage, whether there are lines or none, it is always best to remember to work in the opposite direction from that in which lines are, or may form, for the reason that it helps to remove them, or retards their coming. The lines of the forehead run naturally from temple to temple, excepting between the eyebrows, where the lines form in a way commonly called a "frown." In the movements, the soft balls of thumbs and finger-tips only should be employed. Never rub downward. The forehead must be massaged from the eyebrows up toward the hair line. And never rub inward from the temples but gently outward.

The next movement is begun at the corners of the nose, or the cheek, and firmly and gently the massage is done, with a rotary motion upward and outward, as far as the corners of the eyes. This is repeated several times on both sides.

Massage of the nose comes next, and that is done with the thumbs, and consists of a rotary motion from the base of the nose to a point just above the inner corner of the eye. This, too, should be repeated several times, and care should be taken that the wrinkle natural at the base of the nose on both sides be thoroughly cleaned. This is a common place for collection of dust and other foreign matters which are not thoroughly removed in the ordinary process of washing. After the face has been massaged as described it should be gone over with a short rotary movement. This little rotary movement is very important, and no matter where you start always keep running in an upward direction; never down.

The next movement, pinching, consists of going all over the fleshy portions of the cheeks and the neck below the chin, and gently picking up small particles of flesh and softly rolling them between the fingers and thumbs. Care must be exercised, however, not to bruise the delicate muscles of the face.

The movement under the chin is particularly important, and if properly executed, is instrumental in removing or preventing the unsightly double chin. The movement should always be from the neck toward the chin and outward toward the base of the ears. This method should invariably be followed, as the reverse motion only tends to increase the superfluous flesh.

After having carefully executed all the movements, the skin should be almost dry and the cream all worked in to the skin, as what does not work in will be on the surface rolled up into little particles.

Next wash the face and surrounding skin in moderately hot water, then in warm and rinse in several waters, each cooler than the last, and finally in cold water, with a few drops of benzoin or any astringent to close the pores and help harden the flesh. Then pat dry and your massage is complete.

A good searching or rolling cream such as is now used by many beauty specialists to aid in removing dust and dirt particles from the skin, is made of: One ounce of cream, one drachm of borax, six ounces of rose water, one ounce of pure white vaseline and a few drops of any desired perfume.

Melt the cream and vaseline over a water bath, then add gradually the rose water, in which the borax has been dissolved, and remove from the heat, slowly beating until it creams, lastly adding the perfume.

MME. ARMAND.

## Winter Footwear.

The rough and ready winter boot is a sturdy, yet smart affair of tan calf, with a top of the same leather, but-toning trimly over the instep and ankle. When the boot is in laced style, a deal of perforated trimming up the front and around the top of the vamp adds coquetry.

## PLACE TO FIND IT.



"Howe—I'm looking for a cold March. Wise—Well, why don't you go to Greenland?"

## A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wighton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds



Rev. E. Heslop.

Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy. Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

## Millions of Red Cross Seals on Sale.

Over 30,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals are now on sale in almost every large city and nearly every state in the United States. The proceeds go for the benefit of the anti-tuberculosis movement in the community where the seals are sold. So carefully has the sale been organized throughout the country that with the exception of the states of Florida, Oklahoma, Nevada and Idaho, Red Cross seals will be on sale in almost every city, town, village and hamlet in the United States and even in Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Canal Zone.

## Explaining What a Snob Really Is.

"Uncle Roy, what is a snob?"  
"A snob, Eddie, is a person who inherits a great deal of money, goes abroad and buys himself a veneer of culture, returns home and poses as a connoisseur of something, and goes around calling his poor relations 'parvenues.' Why do you ask such a question, Eddie?"  
"Because I heard Donald's big brother talking about you this afternoon and he said you were a snob."

## Creditors.

"Bliggins says he owes everything to his wife."  
"That isn't true," replied Bliggins' father-in-law. "His wife quit lending him anything years ago and then he started in owing me."—Washington Star.

## Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

## Excess of Riches.

"He has nine tons of coal in his cellar."  
"That's nothing. I've got only one ton, but it's paid for."—Detroit Free Press.

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

## What Are Her Thoughts.

"Gladys has a far away look."  
"I don't understand that. Her fiancé lives just around the corner."

## NOT FIT FOR LADIES.

Public sentiment should be against it, and we believe it is, there can be no reason why ladies should have to suffer with headaches and neuritis, especially when Hunt's Lightning Oil gives such prompt relief. It is simply a question of getting the ladies to try it. All druggists sell Hunt's Lightning Oil in 2c and 5c bottles. Adv.

## They're Simple Folks.

"Do you think two could live on my salary?"  
"Two Fiji Islanders might."

If your appetite is not what it should be perhaps Malaria is developing. It affects the whole system. OXIDINE will clear away the germs, rid you of Malaria and generally improve your condition. Adv.

Many a business man who claims he wants only a fair profit must have in mind a church fair profit.

# WOMEN SHOULD NEVER USE HARSH PHYSICS

Women are especially susceptible to constipation and their more delicate organisms rebel at the violence of cathartics and purgatives. Drastic medicines like salts, mineral waters, pills and powders may afford temporary relief, but their violent action on the stomach and bowels tends to upset the entire system.

A mild laxative is far preferable and more effective. The combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin prescribed by Dr. W. B. Caldwell, and sold in drug stores under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is ideal for women, being gentle in action, positive in effect and pleasant to the taste. A spoonful of Syrup Pepsin at night will bring natural relief next morning and, used regularly for a brief period, will so strengthen and tone the muscles of the stomach and bowels that there will be little, if any, further need for medicine.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can be procured in any drug store. Your name and address on a postal to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 West St., Monticello, Ill., will bring a free trial bottle by return mail. Adv.

## Selecting Recruits.

"That's my idea of a pleasant job."  
"What's that?"  
"Scouting for a comic opera company."

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

About the only things some fellows seem able to keep are late hours.

Her Ideal.  
"What is your idea of an ideal husband, Mrs. Muchwed?"  
"One who will begin paying you alimony without waiting for the judge to name the amount."

It seems the irony of fate that while the grass widow is in clover, the real widow should be in weeds.

# Don't Envy

anyone a good appetite—a perfect digestion—a robust constitution.

# HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

will help you to obtain these very quickly. It tones—strengthens—invigorates—the entire digestive system and always stands for better health. Try it today. All Druggists.

# LEWIS'S SINGLE BINDER

Every invalid woman is invited to consult our Staff of Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists, at the Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter or personally at my expense.—R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

# I Invite Suffering Women

There is every reason why women should not trust their delicate constitutions in the hands of unskilled persons. It requires a thorough medical education to appreciate and understand the delicate female organism. There is every reason why she should write or personally consult an experienced specialist.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For "run-down," debilitated women of all occupations

## DR. PIERCE'S

# Favorite Prescription

is unequalled as a restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is devised and put up by a physician of vast experience in the treatment of women's maladies. Its ingredients have the indorsement of leading physicians in all schools of practice.

The "Favorite Prescription" has been sold by dealers in medicine in its liquid form for over 40 years. Now it can also be obtained in tablet form—or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce for trial box.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorates the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of wrapping and mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, cloth-bound. Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

## "It Helped Me So Much."

Mrs. F. W. Myers, of Bodine, Pa., says: "Your Favorite Prescription has done me a wonderful lot of good. Seven years ago when our first child was born I was in miserable condition. I doctored with two physicians without any relief. I then went to see one of the best doctors in Williamsport. He said I must have an operation at once and that I should quit work. But that was something I could not do. I then began taking your Favorite Prescription and it helped me so much. I always suffered so until our last child when I got stone steady. I shall never go through it again without your medicine. With love by wishing you much success in future."



# 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 dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. HONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

## King George Superstitious.

An incident which occurred while the king was out shooting recently over the Hon. John Ward's preserves at Woolley shows that the monarch shares with many other persons the superstition about the number thirteen. The eight guns were joined at luncheon by five women of the party staying at Chilton, and the king, being the unlucky number would not sit down until Donald Harding, the acting agent upon the estate, was called in to make the number up to fourteen.—New York Herald.

## The Real Problem.

"Well, dear," said the young husband to his bride, "I'll make out the deposit slip in your name and all you have to do is to take it to the bank."  
"Yes," she responded, "but suppose I want to draw out some money some day, how will they know which is my money?"—Harper's Bazar.

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

Some people fail to win because others do not lose.

Life is a grind, but it at least sharpens a man's wits.

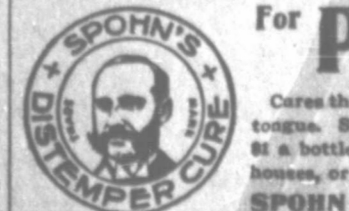
She is indeed a clever woman if she is too clever to show it.

Mamma Says It's Safe for Children  
CONTAINS NO OPIATES



# FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

For PINK EYE  
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for broad masses and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; 50c and \$1 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturer. SPONN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA



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

# Death Lurks In A Weak Heart

If Yours is fluttering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Hamfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00

### Bought S. A. Wilson Place

Enoch Boucher returned Tuesday from various points in Texas where he had been with a bunch of horses. Enoch says he disposed of his stock to good advantage, in fact, to such good advantage that he has bought the two hundred acre tract of shallow water land formerly owned by S. A. Wilson, of west of town. This is a choice piece of land and one that is worth considerable money. Mr. Boucher says that about all he hears while away is the Portales Valley and the shallow water; that nearly everyone he meets wants to come here and would do so if they could dispose of their holdings where they are now and that he is satisfied that this country has at last gotten on the map and is there to stay, and he thought he had put off getting some of this land just about as long as it was safe to do so.

### Baptist Church Services.

There will be regular church services at the Baptist church Sunday. The pastor, E. P. Alldredge, has not resigned and has no intentions of doing so and no occasion to do so. Neither has the church disbanded or considered doing so. Sunday before last there were 87 in the Sunday school and good crowds at the church services. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the Sunday school in the morning at ten and the preaching services at eleven o'clock in the morning and at 6:30 at night. The pastor will have for his morning theme: "The Record of the Old Year" and for his evening theme: "God's Remedy for Depressed Feelings."

### Mr. Wright, of Nowata, Okla. Here

Mr. Wright, of Nowata, Oklahoma, an experienced oil and gas man and a brother-in-law of H. W. Reed, who owns 320 acres of land he purchased of Joe Howard & Sons, was here this week looking over the land Mr. Reed owns with the view of returning soon and sink a deep well. He states that the indications are as good as at Nowata where there are numerous oil and gas wells, some delivering over 300 barrels per day. While here he investigated the Smith well on the old H. place and says the gas in that well will be fine if developed.

Joe Howard, Chas. Dennis and Jack Pritchard, the latter two of Clovis, were in quite an auto wreck this week. Mr. Howard was probably injured more than the others. It appears that the driver was not acquainted with the road and made a wrong turn and ran into an abandoned cattle guard. As the machine was going about thirty miles an hour, it is difficult to imagine just how the accident failed to terminate the lives of all three of these gentlemen.

George Washington Alexander, of Rocky Ford, Colorado, last week purchased from the New State Development company, forty acres of the William Mc-Minn place, two miles west of town. This is one of the most desirable shallow water farms in the valley and Mr. Alexander secured a bargain. He will at once put in a pumping outfit and get busy on an intense farming proposition.

A. A. Rogers, manager of the Portales Irrigation company, who has for the past two months been in various of the eastern cities, returned the latter part of last week to spend the holidays with his family. Mr. Rogers says that he is plumb tickled to death to get back.

For Sale or Trade—About 1400 yards of 26-inch hog wire. See or write M. F. Fowler, Portales.

### Band Entertainment.

On Tuesday night, January 7th, the Portales Concert band will give one of their popular entertainments and they should be greeted with a large audience. Portales has the best band in eastern New Mexico and one of which the entire town should feel an honest pride. The best way to show the boys that you appreciate their efforts is to give them a liberal patronage. The program is as follows:

- March—Solid Front, by H. C. Miller.
- Colonel Miner's March, by Geo. Rosenkrans.
- Medley Overature—Yankee Hash, arranged by H. C. Miller.
- Reading by Mrs. D. Hardy.
- Minerva Waltzes, arranged by H. C. Miller.
- March—Rapid City, by H. C. Miller.
- The Little Giant March, by Moon.

### Land Sales Made.

Joe Howard & Sons have this month made the following land sales:

The Portales Drug company store to Thomas Jones, of Childress, Texas. Invoice \$9,000.00.

Three hundred and twenty acre farm five miles east of town, belonging to W. S. Bolivar, to W. A. McSpadden, of Amarillo, Texas.

The residence lots belonging to Dr. W. W. Penn.

The five roomed house of C. F. Anderson and seventeen acres of land.

The Judge H. F. Jones 320 acre farm and a school section to S. Worrell, of Oklahoma.

### Methodist Church Service.

Regular services at the Methodist church next Sunday both morning and evening. To visitors in the city, strangers and all not elsewhere engaged, a cordial welcome is extended.

### SEBA KIRKPATRICK, Pastor.

The Times office has within the past two weeks printed something like fourteen thousand envelopes. These were, for the most part, a special order that carried a group of cuts representative of scenes in the Portales Valley. They came a little high but the people did sure appreciate them and bought liberally.

Lawrence Connally and Sam Osborne, who have been attending the agricultural college at Las Cruces, arrived home Saturday for the holiday vacation.

John Moseley, of Hereford, Texas, was in Portales this week. Mr. Moseley owns some valuable Portales Valley property.

J. W. Puckett, an old resident of Portales but now of Amarillo, Texas, was a Portales visitor Saturday of last week.

Portales and vicinity is now covered with some three or four inches of snow which fell Saturday night and Sunday.

Lost—In Portales, ladies brown muff. Finder will please leave at the Times office. 1tp

Leon Jones left Wednesday for Atoka, Oklahoma, to spend the holidays with his parents.

Coe Howard and Claude Anderson made a business trip to Texas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reid went to Amarillo Sunday to spend Christmas.

G. V. Johnson returned last week from a business trip to Kansas.

Judge George L. Reese made a business trip to Roswell last week.

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

Big line of art squares just received at Neer's furniture store.

### PORTALES VALLEY

A new district, lately come into cultivation by artificial irrigation, a Portales Valley, lying in the eastern half of Roosevelt county, New Mexico. It is not in the watershed of the Pecos river, but in that of the Brazos river, which flows eastward, emptying into the Gulf of Mexico. However, it is in the group of counties traversed by the Pecos Valley line of the Santa Fe railway, possessing the same community of interest, and since it is an irrigated district, it belongs in the Pecos Valley folder. The head of this Valley, or arroyo, is near Melrose, northwest, a station on the Santa Fe's Eastern New Mexico line. Here the same store of water has been found, and drillers have traced it down to Portales on the other line, where 10,000 acres have been put under irrigation by pump. The water is abundant and a central plant, generating and conveying power, has reclaimed a tract of land which lies within a radius of sixteen miles.

**Co-operative Electric Plant**—This plant is a co-operative enterprise, equipped with two Westinghouse producer gas engines of 750 horsepower each, fed by three 500 horsepower producers. From this central plant, the power is transmitted to the several tracts of land on a total length of 73.75 miles of lines. All of the lines are of the bare copper wire. The power is delivered to sixty-nine farms of 160 acres, severally, where water is pumped and distributed over the surface. These pumps lift 1,000 gallons per minute. The water lies in three strata of gravel; the first between levels of 7 and 35 feet; the second 35 and 98 feet; the third, 260 and 285 feet.

**Productive Soil**—The soil here is a rich sandy loam, in its native state covered with prairie grass. As elsewhere in these altitudes, it is very productive, if it be given artificial irrigation, or, fairly so, if it gets only the natural rainfall, and is given scientific cultivation, or "dry farming." In 1909 cultivation here was wholly by "dry farming," but, since the pump has come to lift water cheaply, only settlers whose farms lie outside of the irrigated area, employ this means. With abundant water for irrigation, the "old way" is good enough here, although the more intelligent and foresighted farmers usually employ scientific soil culture, no matter what the natural rainfall may be.

**New Settlers Coming In**—Since the settlers began to pump this water many new farms have been opened. Some settlers have planted alfalfa. In 1911, the first cotton was planted, and the yield was about one-half bale per acre. Other products are wheat, rye, kafir-corn, milo-maize, sorghum, Indian corn, sweet potatoes, onions, celery, cabbage, asparagus, sugar beets, watermelons, cantaloupes, beans, peas, cloverpeanuts etc. Alfalfa and the nutritious wild grasses make fine pasture for the dairy cow. The alfalfa and forage make fat hogs. The range makes pasture for cattle. Nature has done much for this district, and electricity and the pump are doing the rest.

**Town of Portales**—Water, already, has transformed the town of Portales. From a shanty settlement of inhospitable aspect, it has become a well kept town, full of local pride and comfortable homes. The federal census of 1910 gave it a population of 1,292, and it has grown some since. It has a modern courthouse, high school, five church edifices, well built business blocks, waterworks, sewers, electric lights, and all of the comforts of a progressive community.

First—We have good soil with just enough sand to prevent it from baking or caking.

Second—We are underlaid with disintegrated calcium carbonate or limestone, which is an elegant base for tree roots.

Third—We have an ideal slope to our land, so that it is just right for irrigating purposes and does not have to be graded.

Fourth—Our water is located under us and any surplus drains back to the water supply.

Fifth—We have not yet had a single soil expert to turn this proposition down or say anything derogatory to it, and the soil and water have been carefully examined by government engineers, by soil experts hired by the Westinghouse interests, and by soil experts employed by sugar companies and commission houses.

Sixth—We have a market provided for our products, through the organization of the Portales Cantaloupe & Produce Association incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. We are not committing the error of raising stuff first and trying to market it afterwards. As a result of a careful examination, we have completed a five-year contract with Crutchefield & Woolfolk for cantaloupe and have already planted 320 acres this year.

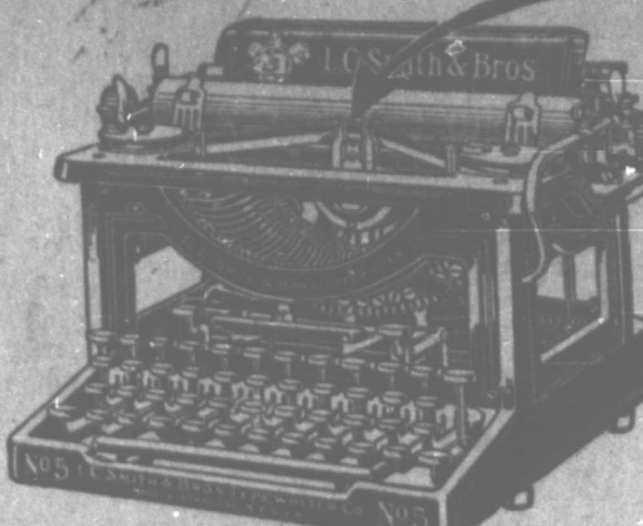
Seventh—We are planting over 100,000 sweet potato plants and a great number of acres of green beans, in addition to alfalfa, sugar beets etc.

Eighth—We have a number of orchards already bearing, which has proven the soil and climate to be suited to fruit. One apple orchard contains fifty acres in one block. We therefore know we can raise fruit and accordingly have planted thousands of trees this year.

Ninth—We have one of the most economical power plants in the world. It is the largest power plant of its kind serving irrigation work. We have 75 miles of transmission lines and 69 complete pump plants on the project.

Tenth—We have an altitude of 4,000 feet, a dry climate and invigorating atmosphere always, and more sunshine than any other portion of the United States in each year. People come here for their health. Well ones get fat. It is a most delightful climate to live in.

—From Bulletin of Pecos Valley Lines.




**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 Gearing Carriage-Ball Controller and the Ribbon Color-Switch.

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



Write for the FREE Book of Model Five.

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

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

**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 Automobile Owners**

The closing down of the irrigation plant for the winter months does not, in any manner, interfere with the auto and gasoline engine repairing work which is a part of their business. They have the same corps of careful and efficient mechanics, and your work will receive their prompt and best attention.

**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.

**For Sale**

2 Range stoves. 1 Heater. Furniture, all as good as new. Team, wagon and harness, \$150.

FRANK J. HEILMANN.

**Onions and Sugar Beets.**

Leave orders for onions and sugar beets at the W. B. Reid Land Co.'s office. Will deliver them in town.

**Wanted.**

Relinquishment in shallow water belt. Must be good irrigable land.

New State Development Co.  
DAN VINSON.

**Money to Loan.**

I am again prepared to negotiate loans on choice farms.

T. J. MOLINARI,  
Portales, N. M.

**FIRE!**

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

**CORN BROS.**  
In Hardy Building. Successors to A. G. Troutt.  
Telephone No. Office 79, Residence 115.

**Mr. Property Owner!**

We will wire your house at cost until January 1st, 1913. Electric lights means contented and permanent tenants, lighter insurance rates and added conveniences.

**TOWN OF PORTALES,**  
Department of Water, Light, and Sewerage



**POPULAR MECHANICS**  
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"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"  
A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.  
250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES  
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Ask your newsdealer, or WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY.  
**POPULAR MECHANICS CO.**  
316 W. Wabash St., CHICAGO

**THAT LITTLE GIRL OF YOURS**

She'll soon be having her hair "done-up" and too, she will be outgrowing her childish ways—and you haven't had her picture taken since she was in long dresses. You don't exactly want to keep her as she is, but you do want to keep the memory. Secure the shadow ere the image fades.

**SEE ZINN STUDIO**

**For Sale**

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

**For Sale**

One good young horse, buggy and harness. Horse is gentle, will work anywhere. If house is not sold would rent at a bargain. Call on or address: J. A. CASADY, Phone 133. Portales, N. Mex.