

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

The Official Paper of the City of Portales and the Only Newspaper in Roosevelt County that is Read by the People

Volume II

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1915

Number 34

Commissioners Proceedings

Proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at a recessed session of the regular April, 1915, term thereof, held at the court house in Portales, Monday, June 7th, 1915. Present, C. V. Harris, chairman; S. E. Johnson and D. K. Smith, commissioners, and J. W. Ballow, clerk.

The board met as a board of county commissioners, after which they rose as a board of county commissioners and sat as a board of equalization for the purpose of examining the tax schedules for the year 1915. The board continued in session as a board of equalization from day to day until Saturday eve, June 12, 1915, when they rose as a board of equalization and sat as a board of county commissioners. It is the order of the board of equalization that all corner lots on the public square be reduced in valuation to the amount of \$480.00, and that all inside lots on the public square be reduced in valuation to the amount of \$320.00 from the 1914 assessment.

It is now ordered that the court take a recess until Monday, June 14, 1915.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1915

Court convened pursuant to recess of June 12, 1915. Present, C. V. Harris, chairman; D. K. Smith, commissioner; and J. W. Ballow, clerk.

The following accounts were examined and approved and the clerk was ordered to draw warrants in payment of same, to-wit: Mountain States T. & T. Co., L. D. phone calls and rent \$20 35

Geo C. Deen, expense for sheriff's office 310 70

Mrs. S. F. Culberson, office expense 10 00

D. K. Smith, expense, May 14 to June 14, 1915 57 66

A. Knapp, auto hire, small box cases 31 00

L. O. Benson, witness fee and mileage 4 50

J. H. Brewer, witness fee and mileage 3 40

J. S. Knighten, viewing road 4 50

J. H. Powell, viewing road 4 50

Chas. Goodloe, painting and supplies 81 05

C. A. Coffey, supplies for J. H. Blankenship, indigent 4 25

Humphrey & Sledge, supplies 4 15

J. L. Fernandes, jail repairs 2 00

D. W. Wiley, labor on probate judge's office 5 30

C. L. Carter, stamps 2 00

C. L. Carter, survey road 10 00

C. P. Mitchell, office exp. 5 20

C. P. Mitchell, recording B. and D. certificates 7 00

Miss Myrtle Moore, taking and transcribing testimony 40 10

S. G. Bridges, work on delinquent tax list 10 00

Charles Goodloe, painting and material 22 30

G. W. Robertson, judge of election 2 00

H. P. Hardt, judge of election 2 00

Dr. N. F. Wollard, medical services 10 00

A. S. Bramlett, repair on court house and jail 1 00

Addie Chenworth, taking and transcribing testimony 12 00

J. E. Morrison, commission on taxes 7 30

P. M. Fortner, judge of election and delivering box 4 00

It is the order of the board of county commissioners that Moses B. Jones, treasurer, be, and he is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of \$1700.00 from general county "A" fund and place same to the court house and jail fund, reimbursing the C. and J. fund for a like amount transferred from it to the general county "A" fund, April 13, 1915.

The butcher's bond of W. W. Jones was examined and approved and same was ordered made a matter of record.

No further business appearing it is now ordered that court take a recess until the next regular meeting unless sooner convened by order of the chairman.

C. V. HARRIS, Chairman.

Attest: J. W. BALLOW, Clerk.

James Ryther has this year's cabbage on the market.

Woman's Club Notes

The closing reception of the year, held at the home of Miss Bryant last Wednesday, was largely attended. The older and charter members of the club were well represented. A short business meeting was held in which some important changes in the constitution and by-laws were made. The principal one perhaps being the change in programs for the year. There are to be two club meetings each month in which three departments will have twenty minutes each of the program. These parts are to be rendered in entertaining and instructive manner, a finished product. The study will come in special meetings of each department, but not in the regular club meeting. Business will occupy the first half hour of each meeting from 2 to 3 p. m. and the period from 3 to 4 p. m. given to program.

Another important change is that the treasurer shall collect dues as well as disburse funds. All members are hereby notified that your dues were payable the 1st of January and you are therefore requested to pay the treasurer, Mrs. Hightower, at once. New members are required to pay initiation fee and dues, together amounting to \$2.00, within two weeks of election to membership in the club.

The executive board met Thursday morning and named the following standing committees and chairmen:

Club Courtesy committee—Mrs. Humphrey, chairman; Mesdames Bailey, Williams, Howard, Carr and Stone.

Membership—Miss Bryant, chairman; Mesdames Hightower, Carr, Jones and Thompson.

Entertainment—Mrs. Nixon, chairman; Mesdames Connally, Hardy, Wyly, Harold Rogers, Hough and Jordan.

Social—Mrs. Jordan, chairman; Mesdames Molinari, Priddy, Hall, Puckett, Williamson, Hoagland, Mears, Amos, Deen and Oldham.

Program—Mrs. Lindsey, chairman; Mesdames Long and Stone, and Miss Bryant.

School—Mrs. Dunaway, chairman; Mesdames Reese, Lindsey, Hightower, Rogers, Stone, Nixon, Humphrey, Merrill, Harris and Miss Bryant.

Printing—Mrs. Hall, chairman; Mesdames Pew and Nixon, and Miss Bryant.

Lyceum—Mrs. Nixon, chairman; Mesdames Neer, Puckett, Deen, Harris, Harold Rogers, Ward, Jordan and Hightower.

P. E. Jordan this week bought the first one of the Wilson-Leach registered Hereford bulls. It was a yearling and it separated him from \$250.00 lawful money of the United States. Mr. Jordan has a considerable bunch of near registered stuff and he intends that the breeding shall have an upward tendency so long as that object may be attained.

John W. Puckett and David T. Beals, representing the Interstate National bank, of Amarillo, were Portales visitors Thursday of this week. Mr. Puckett has large cattle interests near Portales, and Mr. Beals was here in the interest of his bank.

E. N. Smith bought the second one of those registered bulls from the Wilson-Leach company for which he drew a check for \$200.00. He is a splendid individual, not a better yearling anywhere.

John Stephenson last week bought a new Case touring car. Mr. Stephenson is a cow man and now days cow men are able to buy most anything they want without missing the money.

Judge G. L. Reese this week bought ten head more of those high grade Hereford cows. Judge is fast getting a nice little bunch of cattle started.

Mrs. Cora Cunningham has leased the Portales Hotel dining room and will, from this time on, serve meals to transient and home people.

J. B. Priddy has just completed a large store house for grain at his alfalfa and Poland China hog farm, which joins the town on the south.

Place your orders for cherries with Mrs. W. E. Lindsey.

WILSON-LEACH COMPANY GET TWO CARS REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS AND HEIFERS

These Cattle Represent the Choicest Selections From Missouri Show Herefords and are the Offspring of a Long Line of Illustrious Ancestry Dating to Anxiety IV

This Bunch of Stuff is the Result of a Long Hunt by a Man Who is Well Qualified to Know the Right Kind of Stuff When He Finds It. Will Sell the Bulls and Keep the Heifers and Cows to Endow an Exclusive Registered Rancho

After much delay and annoyance on account of the quarantine laws of the state and the nation, Mr. F. E. Wilson has succeeded in getting in two cars of registered Hereford cows, heifers and bulls. These cattle are the property of Mr. Wilson and Postmaster C. O. Leach, and there is not on earth a purer bred bunch of white faced stuff. The cows and calves were bought in Iowa and the heifers were bought at a Hereford sale at Savannah, Missouri, and were made up from the show herds of the northern part of that state. The car of bulls, twenty-eight in number, they are offering to the stock men of this section. They were all bought from the breeders of Missouri by Mr. Wilson after careful selection, and they represent the best Hereford blood of old Missouri, through sires and dams running back through the Beaumonts, Beau Brummell and Don Caalos to Anxiety IV, the fountain head of the world famous Anxiety strain of Missouri Herefords. There is not, probably, anywhere in the United States, a purer bred bunch of cattle than those above described. As individuals, they are perfection. Mr. Wilson traveled many miles on a hunt for royal bred Herefords whose individuality was, in every way, equal to their an-

cestry, and he found a great number that came very close to his ideals, but he was determined to bring nothing back with him that was lacking in any essential, consequently, he kept on going, visiting every stock show and every community where registered Herefords were to be found. That he found what he was looking for none who have seen this stock will doubt. It is as clean and fine a bunch of cattle as was ever put on exhibition. The intention of the owners is to keep the cows and heifers for the purpose of building up a permanent industry. This will make two such Hereford herds in the Portales Valley, Mayor E. B. Hawkins owning the other. As a matter of fact, it was the unprecedented success achieved by the Hawkins herd that led to the starting of this one. Every addition of pure bred stock that is brought into the Valley brings us one step closer to the standardization of our live stock interests. The addition of these registered males, alone, is worth much to the cattle industry of the county. There are many high grade cows in this vicinity and so long as we continue to improve these grades, so long will we progress. Every stock man in the county should have a look at this bunch of stuff.

"Trail of the Lonesome Coyote"

Last Sunday G. M. Williamson, W. O. Oldham and Ed J. Neer, went to Clovis in Mr. Williamson's Ford. At Clovis they picked up Alex Shipley and started out in the country to look at some grass land. Some little distance out from the "Windy Wonder" a coyote was started and Mr. Williamson took in behind it across the turf. Mr. Coyote made a mighty good race for about seven miles and then the gasoline buggy got his goat. He laid down and stretched out, all in from the little jaunt across the prairie. Coming up with him, it was learned that there was not a gun or weapon of any description in the party, except an old case knife that was not sharp enough to cut hot butter, whereupon Mr. Oldham planted his foot upon the head of the thoroughly conquered brute and proceeded to crush its brains out. No claims have, as yet, been made to "Teddy the Terror" but it is not believed that Abernathy, the Oklahoma United States marshal by reason of having choked a coyote to death, has anything on this bunch.

"Slim" Snell has bought the restaurant of J. F. Gardner and has opened the same for business. Mr. Snell has made many improvements and has cleaned and put the place in fine shape. Yes, he will appreciate some of your trade.

A Poisoner Abroad

Is it possible that there is in Portales a person so lost to all human feeling, so deficient in honor and so cowardly that he will wantonly put out poison to kill the dog of his neighbor and friend. Such a person would not hesitate to set fire to your home at night or to poison any member of his own family whom he might have a spite against. There have been three or four dogs that have fallen victims to poison and it is believed that it was put out intentionally to encompass the death of dogs that this individual was too cowardly to kill openly. It is understood that a big sum of money is being collected for the purpose of finding and prosecuting the guilty party and it will go hard with him otherwise if his identity is ever learned.

Presbyterian Church

The Sunday school will begin promptly at 10 o'clock and is immediately followed by a short sermon on the Sunday school lesson. The theme for the morning is "Temperance." We invite all the friends of temperance who can and will to come and worship with us. We also extend a cordial invitation to the public generally to come worship with us. HUGH M. SMITH, Pastor.

Says It's a Splendid Stock Country

Mr. A. Cunningham, of Fort Worth, Texas, representing the Lee Live Stock Commission company, of that place, was in Portales Saturday and called at the News office. Mr. Cunningham stated that this was his first visit to Roosevelt county, that it was, in fact, the first visit of any representative of his house to this portion of the state. He further said, that in all probability, he would not have come at this time had it not been for the two cars of hogs that were shipped by Mr. J. B. Priddy some three or four weeks ago. These hogs were not shipped to the Lee company but Mr. Cunningham saw them, inquired about hog raising in the Portales Valley, and he became so enthused over the proposition that he took the matter up with his people, with the result that he visited Portales at the earliest possible moment. In speaking about the Portales Valley, he said that he had visited all the hog and cattle districts of Texas and some other states and that he had the first locality to find yet that had anything on this country as an ideal stock raising proposition. He appeared to be highly interested and impressed with our irrigation system. He said that with our alfalfa fields, our cheap feed and our abundance of pure water, we had the world beaten for the raising of good hogs. He also told many interesting stories of other localities that had been induced to go into the hog raising business. Many of these districts had been given their first start by commercial clubs, which had shipped in a car of good brood sows and put them out among the farmers, one or two in a place, and how, in every instance, the experiment had been a success. He appeared to think that the banking institutions of the county had exercised splendid judgment in encouraging, in every way, the purchase of high grade cattle and hogs, and was not backward in his praise of their enterprise for not waiting for action by commercial bodies, as was done in many places. Mr. Cunningham says that the farmers of the Portales Valley have started right and that it will not be long until this will be one of the greatest cattle and hog shipping districts in the southwest. Also, he would be much pleased to have our farmers remember his company when making shipments. A trial consignment will soon, he thinks, convince them that their business will be in the best of hands. Mr. Cunningham is an expert in the hog business and commendation from him means much to our growing industries.

Jeff Hightower Gets New Position

Jeff Hightower has accepted a position with the Texas Harvester company, traveling out of Amarillo. The News is glad to know that Jeff has secured a good situation at a nice salary, but it hates like the dickens to have him take one that calls for so much of his time away from Portales. He had accepted this position before going to work for the Deen-Neer company, and only started in there subject to call by the harvester people. J. P. Deen, the manager, said that he missed Jeff sadly; that he was one of the best mercantile men he had ever known; that he had more friends in Portales than "Carter had oats." He also said that when the harvester season was over Jeff would again be found with the Deen-Neer company.

The Suffrage club will meet at the home of Mrs. Merrill next Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. All members should be on hand.

Methodist Church

Our theme last Sunday morning was "Hope." There was splendid attention and all seemed to obtain good out of the service. Our prayer meeting was well attended on Wednesday evening, there being more than forty present. Brother Walters was the enthusiastic leader. Our theme next Sunday morning will be "Strong Womanhood." We hope to make the service evangelistic and helpful. There will be no service at night because of the revival in progress at the Baptist church. Your presence will be greatly appreciated at our church next Sunday morning. A. C. BELL, Pastor.

Notice to Automobile Owners

From and after this notice the speed automobiles will be allowed to travel within the corporate limits of Portales will be, around the square or within one block thereof, twelve miles per hour; in other portions of the town, fifteen miles per hour. The ordinance reads for eight miles per hour, but the town council has agreed to amend it to conform to the above. All violations of the twelve or fifteen mile speed limit will be prosecuted. No further notice will be given.

BENT B. CLAYTON,
Town Marshal.

Card of Thanks

We desire to thank the kind people of Portales for their kindness in the last hours of our loved one's sufferings. We are glad to know that we live among such good people as live in Portales, so willing to help in time of need. We cannot express with words how we do appreciate your kindness. May the blessings of God be with you.

WILL ROMAN,
MRS. E. S. BOUCHER.

U. D. C. Meeting

The U. D. C.'s met with Mrs. Priddy on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. A large number were present. Mrs. R. K. Puckett and aunt, Mrs. Webster, were visitors. "Suwanee River," by Mrs. Prue Connally, and a piano solo by Miss Patterson were greatly enjoyed by all present. Delicious cream and cake were served. Reporter.

The High school annuals have arrived and are now on sale at Dobbs' confectionery. This is the most creditable publication of the kind the News man has ever seen that was devoted to the school interests of the state of New Mexico. The book, itself, is a work of art, while the contents are in no way behind the mechanical skill displayed. Every parent and every citizen of Portales should buy, at least, one of these annuals.

R. G. Tupper, traveling reporter for the El Paso Morning Times, was a Portales visitor this week. Mr. Tupper is a booster for his paper, and he has a splendid paper to boost for. It is the best paper that comes to Portales that gives this mornings news today.

Leo Braley has written to authorities in the east to find out whether or not there is any rule of base ball that would prohibit him from wearing a glove on his face. He says that those high flies hurt when pocketed in the mug.

Ursi Keen this week unloaded about twenty-four cars of cattle which will be put in the Keen pasture. The News man has not seen these cattle but Ursi says that they are all right.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moon, of Hagerman, this state, arrived Wednesday and will make their home in Portales.

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green
Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
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SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Algernon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Folly and she shows him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whittling a stick and wearing a long peaked cap. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home. Deborah and her lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the judge. Deborah sees a portrait of Oliver, the judge's son, with a black band painted across the eyes. That night she finds, in Oliver's room, a cap with a peak like the shadowed one, and a knife with a broken blade-point. Anonymous letters and a talk with Miss Weeks increase her suspicions and fears. She finds that Oliver was in the ravine on the murder night. Black warns her and shows her other anonymous letters hinting at Oliver's guilt. In the court room the judge is handed an anonymous note. The note is picked up and read aloud. A mob follows the judge to his home. Deborah tells him why suspicion has been aroused against Oliver. The judge shows Deborah a statement written by Oliver years ago telling how he saw her husband murder Spencer at Spencer's Folly on the night the house was burned.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

Claymore tavern did change owners. When I heard that a man by the name of Scoville had bought it, I went over to see Scoville. He was the man. Then I began to ask myself what I ought to do with my knowledge, and the more I asked myself this question and the more I brooded over the matter the less did I feel like taking, not the public, but my father, into my confidence.

I had never doubted his love for me, but I had always stood in great awe of his reproof, and I did not know where I was to find courage to tell him all the details of this adventure.

There is one thing I did do, however. I made certain inquiries here and there, and soon satisfied myself as to how Scoville had been able to come into town, commit this horrid deed and escape without any one but myself being the wiser. Spencer and he had



He Found Deborah Standing Guard Over an Ill-Conditioned Fellow.

come from the West en route to New York without any intention of stopping off in Shelby. But once involved in play they had got so interested that when within a few miles of the town, Spencer proposed that they should leave the train and finish the game in his own house. Whether circumstances aided them, or Spencer took some extraordinary precautions against being recognized, will never be known. But certain it is that he escaped all observation at the station and even upon the road. When Scoville returned alone, the storm had reached such a height that the roads were deserted, and he, being an entire stranger here at that time, naturally attracted no attention, and so was able to slip away on the next train with just the drawback of buying a new ticket. I, a boy of fifteen, trespassing where I did not belong, was the only living witness of what had happened on this night of dreadful storm, in the house which was now a ruin.

I realized the unpleasantness of the position in which this put me, but not its responsibility. If I were going to do anything I should have done it at first—so I reasoned, and let the matter slide. I became interested in school and study, and the years passed and I had almost forgotten the occurrence, when suddenly the full remembrance came back upon me with a rush. A man—my father's friend—

was found murdered in sight of this spot of old-time horror, and Scoville was accused of the act.

I was older now and saw my fault in all its enormity. I was guilty of that crime—or so I felt in the first heat of my sorrow and despair. I may even have said so—in dreams or in some of my self-absorbed broodings. Though I certainly had not lifted the stick against Mr. Etheridge, I had left the hand free which did, and this was a sufficient occasion for remorse—or so I truly felt.

I was so affected by the thought that even my father, with his own weight of troubles, noticed my careworn face and asked me for an explanation. But I held him off until the verdict was reached, and then I told him I had not liked his looks for some time; they seemed to convey some doubt of the justice of this man's sentence, and I felt that if he had such doubts, they might be eased by this certainty of Scoville's murderous tendencies and unquestionable greed.

And they were; but as Scoville was already doomed, we decided that it was unnecessary to make public his past offenses. However, with an eye upon future contingencies, my father exacted from me in writing this full account of my adventure, which with all the solemnity of an oath I here declare to be the true story of what befell me in the house called Spencer's Folly, on the night of awful storm, September 11, 1898.

OLIVER OSTRANDER.
ARCHIBALD OSTRANDER.
BELA JEFFERSON.
Shelby, November 7, 1898.

CHAPTER XIV.

The Telegram.

This was the document and these the words which Deborah, widow of the man thus doubly denounced, had been given to read by the father of the writer, in the darkened room which had been and still was to her, an abode of brooding thought and unfathomable mystery.

No wonder that during its reading more than one exclamation of terror and dismay escaped her. There were so many reasons for believing this record to be an absolute relation of the truth.

Incoherent phrases which had fallen from those long-closed lips took on new meaning with this unveiling of an unknown past. Repugnances for which she could not account in those old days, she now saw explained. He would never, even in passing, give a look at the ruin on the bluff, so attractive to every eye but his own. As for entering its gates—she had never dared so much as to ask him to do so.

Then the watch! Deborah knew well that watch. She had often asked him by what stroke of luck he had got so fine a timepiece. God! was her mind veering back to her old idea as to his responsibility for the crime committed in Dark Hollow? Yes; she could not help it. Denial from a monster like this—a man who with such memories and such spoil, could return home to wife and child, with some gay and confused story of a great stroke in speculation which had brought him in the price of the tavern it had long been his ambition to own—what was denial from such lips worth? The judge was right. Oliver—whose ingenious story had restored his image to her mind, with some of its old graces—had been the victim of circumstances and not John Scoville.

Her thoughts had reached this stage and her hand, in obedience to the new mood, was lightly ruffling up the pages before her, when she felt a light touch on her shoulder and turned with a start.

The judge was at her back. How long he had stood there she did not know, nor did he say, but when upon feeling his hand upon her shoulder she turned, he was there; and while his lips failed to speak, his eyes were eloquent and their question single and imperative.

"What do you think of him now?" they seemed to ask, and rising to her feet, she met him with a smile, ghastly perhaps with the lividness of the shadows through which she had been groping, but encouraging withal and soothing beyond measure to his anxious and harassed soul.

"Oliver is innocent," she declared, turning once more to lay her hand upon the sheets containing his naive confession. "The dastard who could shoot his host for plunder is capable of a second crime holding out a similar inducement. Nothing now will ever make me connect Oliver with the crime at the bridge. As you said, he was simply near enough the hollow to toss into it the stick he had been whittling. I am his advocate from this minute."

Her eyes were still resting mechanically upon that last page lying spread out before her, and she did not observe in its full glory the first gleam of triumphant joy which, in all probability, Judge Ostrander's countenance had shown in years. Nor did he see, in the glad confusion of the moment,

the quick shudder with which she lifted her trembling hand away from those papers and looked up, squarely at last, into his transfigured visage.

"Mrs. Scoville, I love my boy. I—what's that?"
The front doorbell was ringing.
In a flash Deborah was out of the room.

When the judge at last came forth, it was at Reuther's bidding. A gentleman wished to see him in the parlor. With a dark glance, not directed against her, however, the judge bade her run away to the kitchen and as far from all these troubles as she could, then, locking his door behind him, as he always did, he strode towards the front.

He found Deborah standing guard over an ill-conditioned fellow, whose slouching figure slouched still more under his eye, but gave no other acknowledgment of his presence. Passing him without a second look, Judge Ostrander found Mr. Black awaiting him.

There was no bad blood between these two, whatever their past relations or present suspicions, and they were soon shaking hands with every appearance of mutual cordiality.

The judge was especially courteous. "I am glad," said he, "of any occasion which brings you again under my roof, though from the appearance of your companion I judge the present one to be of no very agreeable character."

"Judge, I'm your friend," thus Mr. Black began. "Thinking you must wish to know who started the riotous procedure which disgraced our town today, I have brought the ringleader here to answer for himself—that is, if you wish to question him."

Judge Ostrander wheeled about, gave the man a searching look, and failing to recognize him as any one he had ever seen before, beckoned him in.

"I suppose," said he, when the lounging and insolent figure was fairly before their eyes, "that this is not the first time you have been asked to explain your enmity to my long-absent son."

"Now, I've had my talk wherever and whenever I took the notion. Oliver Ostrander hit me once. I was jest a little chap then and meanin' no harm to any one. I kept a-pesterin' of 'im and he hit me. He'd a better have hit a feller who hadn't my memory. I've never forgiven that hit, and I never will. That's why I'm hittin' him now. It's just my turn; that's all."

"Your turn! Your turn! And what do you think has given you an opportunity to turn on him?"

"I'm not in the talkin' mood just now," the fellow drawled, frankly insolent, not only in his tone but in his bearing to all present. "Nor can you make it worth my while, gents. I'll not take money. I'm an honest, hard-workin' man who can earn his own livin', and you can't pay me to keep still, or to go away from Shelby a day sooner than I want to. I was goin' away, but I gave it up when they told me that things were b'ginnin' to look black against Ol Ostrander—that a woman had come into town who was a-strivin' up things generally about that old murder for which a feller had already been lectrocutted, and knowin' somethin' myself about that murder and Ol Ostrander. I—well, I stayed."

The quiet threat, the suggested possibility, the attack which wraps itself in vague uncertainty, are ever the most effective. As his raucous voice, dry with sinister purpose which no man could shake, died out in an offensive drawl, Mr. Black edged a step nearer the judge, before he sprang and caught the young fellow by the coat-collar and gave him a very vigorous shake.

"See here!" he threatened. "Behave yourself and treat the judge like a gentleman or—"

But the judge was not ready for this. The judge had gained a new lease of life in the last half-hour and he felt no fear of this sullen bill-poster for all his air innuendoes. He, therefore, hindered the lawyer from his purpose, by a quick gesture of so much dignity and resolve that even the loud himself was impressed and dropped some of his sullen bravado.

"I have something to say to this fellow," he announced. "Perhaps he does not know his folly. Perhaps he thinks because I was thrown back today by those public charges against my son and a string of insults for which no father could be prepared, that I am seriously disturbed over the position into which such unthinking men as himself have pushed Mr. Oliver Ostrander. I might be if there were truth in these charges or any serious reason for connecting my upright and honorable son with the low crime of a highwayman. But there is not I aver it and so will this lady here whom you have doubtless recognized for the one who has stirred this matter up. You can bring no evidence to show guilt on my son's part"—these words he directed straight at the discomfited poster of bills—"because there is no evidence to bring."

Mr. Black's eyes sparkled with admiration. He could not have used this method with the lad, but he recognized the insight of the man who could. Bribes were a sign of weakness, so were force and counter-attack; but scorn—a calm ignoring of the power of any one to seriously shake Oliver Ostrander's established position—that might rouse wrath and bring avowal; certainly it had shaken the man; he looked much less aggressive and self-confident than before.

However, though impressed, he was not yet ready to give in. Shuffling about with his feet, but not yet shrinking from an encounter few men of his stamp would have cared to subject themselves to, he answered with a re-

mark delivered with a little more civility than any of his previous ones:

"What you call evidence may not be the same as I call evidence. If you're satisfied at thinkin' my words no good, that's your business. I know how I should feel if I was Ol Ostrander's father and knew what I know."

"Let him go," spoke up a wavering voice. It was Deborah's.

But the judge was deaf to the warning. Deborah's voice had but reminded him of Deborah's presence. His tone had escaped him. He was too engrossed in the purpose he had in mind to notice shades of inflection.

But Mr. Black had, and quick as thought he echoed her request: "He is forgetting himself. Let him go, Judge Ostrander."

But that astute magistrate, wise in all other causes but his own, was no more ready now than before to do this.

"In a moment," he conceded. "Let me first make sure that this man understands me. I have said that there exists no evidence against my son. This I aver; and this the lady here will aver. You have probably already recognized her. If not, allow me to tell you that she is the lady whose efforts have brought back this case to the public mind: Mrs. Scoville, the wife of John Scoville and the one of all others who has the greatest interest in proving her husband's innocence. If she says, that after the most careful inquiry and a conscientious reconsideration of this case, she has found herself forced to come to the conclusion that justice has already been satisfied in this matter, you will believe her, won't you?"

"I don't know," drawled the man, a low and cunning expression lighting up his ugly countenance. "She wants to marry her daughter to your son. Any live dog is better than a dead one. I guess her opinion don't go for much."

Recalling before a cynicism that pierced with unerring skill the one joint in his armor he knew to be vulnerable, the judge took a minute in which to control his rage and then addressing the half-averted figure in the window said:

"Mrs. Scoville, will you assure this man that you have no expectations of marrying your daughter to Oliver Ostrander?"

"With a slow movement more suggestive of despair than any she had been seen to make since the hour of her decision had first struck, she shifted in her seat and finally faced them, with the assertion:

"Reuther Scoville will never marry Oliver Ostrander. Whatever my wishes or willingness in the matter, she herself is so determined. Not because she does not believe in his integrity for she does; but because she will not unite herself to one whose prospects in life are more to her than her own happiness."

"She's a goodun," he sneered. "And you believe that boss?"

Mr. Black could no longer contain himself.

"I believe you are the biggest rascal in town," he shouted. "Get out, or I won't answer for myself. Ladies are not to be treated in this manner."

Did he remember his own rough handling of the sex on the witness stand?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MATTER OF OFFICE HOURS

Diverging Opinions of Two Managers as to Attaining Results Area of Interest.

Two men with offices in the Wall street district, each employing a clerical force of a dozen persons, were talking shop at luncheon the other day and one said he was an early riser and usually was at the office before any of the clerks.

"I'm an early riser, too, and get up because I like to," said the other, "but I never get to my office before nine o'clock, a half hour after the office opens for business. I do this because after considerable experience and observation I found that it is more effective with the employees."

"They are shrewd folk, they are, and have their own methods of sining up the boss, and I find that they conclude that the employer who gets to his office early either needs the extra time to do his work in or he wants to see that his employees are not beating time on him. Either of these conditions is, in my opinion, not to the interest of the employer."

"Therefore, I let them see that I trust them to be on hand promptly and also that I can do my part of the work in less time than they can. I can't always, but when I can't I do it at home, where they can't see me or know anything about it. I respect my people and they respect me, and I don't have to get to the office early to do it, either."

Origin of Old Joke.

Haiper Pennington has revealed the origin of the "standing room only" joke: It appears that there was hardly ever any furniture in Whistler's house. He was peculiarly parsimonious in the matter of chairs. This led to a remark of Coryn Grain's which became famous. "Ah, Jimmy! Glad to see you playing to such a full house!" said Dick (Coryn) Grain when shaking hands before a Sunday luncheon, while glaring around the stude with his large, protruding eyes in search of something to sit on. "What do you mean?" asked Whistler. "Standing room only," replied the actor.

So Say We All.

Landlady—How do you like your eggs, Mr. Newcomer?
New Boarder—Fresh, please.

PROPER TIME TO PLANT STRAWBERRIES



Crating Strawberries.

In the prairie region west of the Mississippi, spring planting gives best results.

In the middle Atlantic states the work is divided between spring and August planting with the balance in favor of the latter in some localities.

In New England the work is chiefly confined to the spring months, although there are enthusiastic advocates of fall planting, especially among those who combine strawberry growing with the trucking business on expensive lands near the large cities.

In the Atlantic Coast states south of New York, August and September planting is extensively practiced, particularly upon the more retentive soils.

In the trucking region on the islands about Charleston, S. C., the spring planting is extensively practiced, as it results in a paying crop the following year, while only a small crop can be harvested from fall set plants.

On the heavier soils of South Carolina, however, fall planting with the paying crop one year from the following spring, is the most profitable method.

The particular time during the summer or fall when the planting should

be done will be governed by the occurrence of the seasonal rains. If in July and August plant them; if in September and October, plant at that time. If the earlier date can be taken advantage of so much the better.

Progress and Improvement.

It is a mistake to get the idea into your head that you know all about dairying. Study the improvements and progress made by your neighbors' methods. Bear in mind that this is an age of progress and discovery and no one man has all the good cows, nor a patent right on producing them. Forget not the old maxim, "What one man has done another man may."

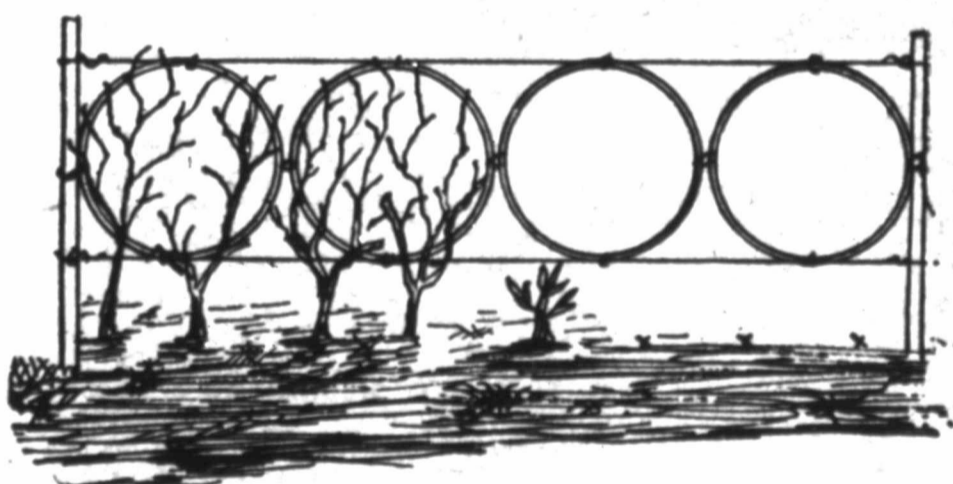
The Dust Mulch.

A dust mulch would prevent evaporation of the moisture in the orchard just the same as in the open field. Then why not use it? Some men do not put a knife or saw into their orchard for four or five years, then in a fit of enthusiasm they cut and slash, doing more harm than good.

Profit in Farming.

Under ordinary circumstances, it is the home-grown feeds that put the profit in farming.

TO SECURE PROFITABLE TOMATO CROPS



Hoops in Single Row—Trellis for Tomatoes.

(By M. N. EDGERTON.)

The tomato is essentially a seedbed plant. To secure a long period of ripening, the seed must be sown in forcing beds several weeks in advance of the time when it may safely be set in the open field. Our rule is from eight to ten weeks.

To secure profitable crops in the northern latitudes, it is essential that large, stalky plants be used, and that they be set in a well prepared, fertile soil, the transplanting being done in such a manner as to insure the minimum check in growth.

Two or three transplanting while in plantbeds are essential to secure short, strong, stalky plants, with a compact, fibrous root system.

In transplanting we move a chunk of earth about four inches square with each plant. We make rows three and a half or four feet apart, and space the plants sixteen to eighteen inches in the row.

Each plant is confined to a single branch, and trained to a stake. Strong twine is used to secure the plant to the stake, one such support being used just below each cluster.

The string is first made secure to the stake, a single knot will usually answer, and then the stalk enclosed, a double knot being necessary in this case. Ample allowance should be made for subsequent growth of stalks.

A lateral will appear at each leaf joint, and these must be removed at once in order that the entire strength of the plant be directed into the growing of the single stalk, and the development of the fruit cluster thereon.

In our own experience, we have found that this method of culture has

decided advantages over other methods. First a gain is made in securing early maturity of fruits, second, the fruit is larger and finer in quality.

While there are not so many individual fruits as where permitted to branch freely, there is a gain in size, and a very decided gain in the number of perfect specimens.

The fruit being held suspended, the influence of the sun's rays reaches every portion of its surface, resulting in higher and more perfect coloring than is ever secured when the fruit comes in contact with the ground, or its mulched surface.

Furthermore, air and sunlight have free access to every portion of leaf surface, promoting activity in cellular tissues, and health in these tissues as well. We find that grown by this method there is scarcely any inclination toward rotting in the fruit.

To secure the greatest benefit from this method through earlier maturing fruit, it is essential that the plants be extra large and strong.

I have transplanted, with scarcely any check in growth, plants that were eighteen inches in height, and one cluster set with fruit. A ball of earth is removed with each plant, however, from four to six inches square.

It is essential, too, that the soil moisture be conserved by sufficient maintenance tillage, and that the ground be well fertilized in order that there be no hitch in the process that makes for the maximum growth both in foliage and fruit.

While this method is certainly the one for us under our conditions of soil and climate, it may not give same results under other conditions.

66 HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs
Their Care and Cultivation



Chrysanthemums Make a Good Plant for Borders.

PLANTS FOR THE BORDER

In choosing plants for the border, try to get those varieties which give a succession of bloom. The majority of ornamental shrubs come into bloom early in the season, but there are many which give fine effect during the summer and well along into the autumn months. While some shrubs are a foot or less tall, others reach a height of ten or twelve feet, and this should be considered in determining location.

Many seedling plants found growing about the roots of old plants may be lifted and potted, sinking the pot in the soil and keeping the young plants growing until cool nights, when they should be brought indoors, gradually accustoming them to the new conditions until cold weather, when they will give the finishing touches to the chaser of the living room. The busiest housewife may have a few plants, and there is nothing more encouraging than a bit of thrifty greenery in the house when the storms are raging on the outside.



Willowherb in Quaint, Low Shapes Makes Attractive Receptacles for the Flowers for the Centerpiece.

SUMMER AMONG FLOWERS

By BESSIE L. PUTNAM.

If the porch box was fully enriched at planting time with well decayed material from the cow stable it will probably not require additional fertilizer, although so many plants blooming in so contracted a space may prove too hard a strain.

If the growth becomes less thrifty, try using liquid manure once every week or two.

The salvia bed is now in its glory. If a few slips are placed in water in a sunny window and allowed to take root they will be a fine foundation for the winter window garden.

Plant flowers in the back yard. Then if the drainage problem has never been fully worked out, the plants may thrive upon the kitchen waste during the summer months, and there will be no trouble about cess-pools.

If you have occasion to paint plant stands or boxes avoid the bright and conspicuous tints. Olive green and black are both colors which harmonize well with almost anything else and are not in themselves conspicuous. Keep the blossoms closely clipped as soon as they begin to fade.

Many complained last spring that seeds did not come up, three successive plantings being necessary in some instances to obtain a show of plants.

Here again, in an adverse season, or when old seed is used, comes the advantage of generous sowing.

Then, if the heavy rains come and wash the ground out, there is still a chance that enough seeds are left to make a good showing.

Most flowers will not succeed in a shady yard. If you have such a location, make the most of it, taking your pay in panicles, ferns and plenty of comfort. But the flowers must be given a place in the garden where they will get sunshine during at least a portion of the day.

While the fragrance of the mignonette is highly enjoyable, we question whether it is not better when only a few flowers are grown to depend upon for fragrance upon some of the flowers which are also beautiful in form and color, as the sweet pea and the carnation.

The rose-geranium slip planted early in May will soon become an immense plant with most luxuriant foliage, which is just the thing for encircling the base of your bouquet, be the flowers what they may.

The leaves are also used in scenting the handkerchief or note paper box.

Another year you may decide to border your bed of geraniums with this scented rose, or better to alternate the green with the white edged variety.

SOME FLOWER NOTES

Pot your callas early in September. Sprinkle powdered borax around plants that are bothered with ants.

Mark the native plants when in bloom, and this fall transplant them to your border. Many of them are worth having in the garden.

The spotted calla will die down after blooming and should be left in the ground until late autumn, when it can be taken up and stored until January. Store like gladiolus bulbs.

For rose mildew spraying with sulphide of potassium, using one ounce to three gallons of water, is much more effective than the old-fashioned method of dusting the foliage with flowers of sulphur.

Try making climbers of your choicest petunias. Trim out all but three or four branches and keep these tied up to a stake or trellis. Give them rich soil and plenty of water, if you want something beautiful.

Bird Houses and How to Build Them

By Ned Dearborn, Assistant Biologist Bureau of Biological Survey

BIRDS may be gathered about us in all seasons of the year with ease and certainty merely by offering what they desire.

In winter they are often pushed for food, and if we supply this need they will report daily at the lunch counter and help to relieve the tedium of our indoor life. In summer they care less for food provided by their human friends, and other means must be sought to attract them about the home. They appreciate fresh water for bathing and drinking. A shallow pool of varying depth, if only a foot across, becomes on hot days a center of attraction for all the birds in the vicinity, and it may be made with little effort and material; only a small amount of cement is required, or, if that is lacking, a pan with stones in it set in the ground will be equally serviceable. Trees, shrubs and vines bearing fruit related by birds are great attractions in their season.

Birds are desirable about premises not only on account of their beauty and song, but because of the economic value. There is, therefore, a double purpose in offering them special nesting facilities. If mud is available, swallows, robins and phoebes will find and wait their nests with it. If we put out feathers, bits of wool, or twine, a dozen different kinds of birds will make use of them. If we furnish safe retreats in which they can rear their young comfortably, most of them will be occupied. In fact no attraction for summer birds is more

and, in one instance, by a song sparrow.

The number of house birds may be still further augmented as time goes on. All of the commoner woodpeckers are likely to be included, as are several of the small owls and wrens, and a few of the wild ducks, as the golden-eye. The wood duck is already known to use nesting boxes. Houses set close to streams in the western mountains will probably be occupied by ouzels or dippers. Florida grackles sometimes breed in flicker holes and may be expected to occupy houses now and then. In every locality having trees there is a group of birds ready to appropriate houses when they have the opportunity.

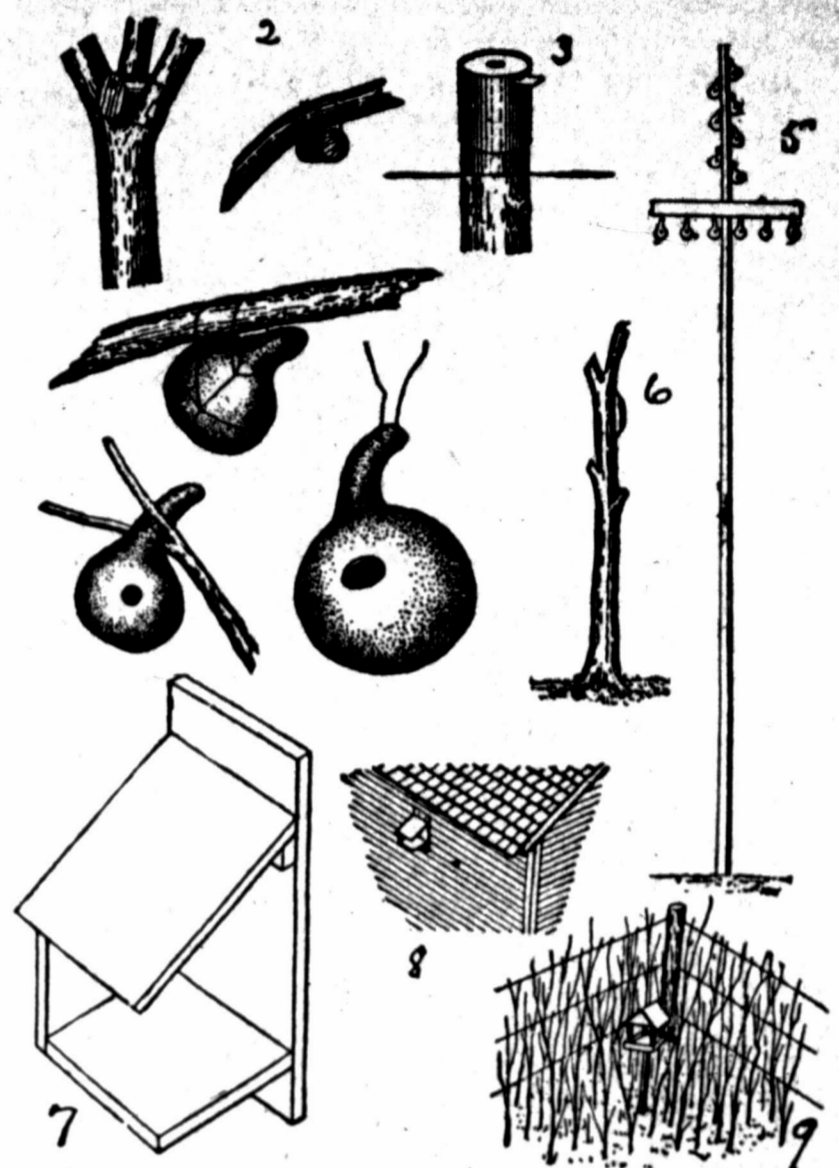
House birds differ decidedly in their requirements. For those which usually excavate homes for themselves, the diameter for the entrance and the depth and diameter of the cavity must be in accord with their specific standards. Some birds are satisfied with almost any sort of a lodging. Bluebirds and wrens, for example, are content to build in tomato cans, although chickadees and nuthatches disdain them. Wood is a better building material than metal or earthenware. Entrance holes should be countersunk from the outside to exclude rain. Heads of nails and screws should be set rather deeply and covered with putty. All houses should be easy to open for cleaning. A perch at the entrance is unnecessary and may even be an objection, as it is frequently used by English sparrows while they twitter exasperatingly to more desirable occupants. To provide for proper ventilation a row of small holes is sometimes bored just beneath the eaves, but there should never be a ventilating hole lower than the entrance, and joints should be made tight, as drafts of air are dangerous. In case there is danger that rain may be driven in through the door, a small drainage hole, which will be covered by the nest, may be made in the middle of the floor.

The appearance and durability of houses are improved by a coat of paint. A neutral shade of green or gray is suitable for houses mounted in trees, while those on poles, being conspicuously placed, lend themselves harmoniously to the landscape when painted white.

Possibilities in the way of improvising bird houses with very little work are suggested in this article. Ordinary tomato cans arranged as nests will quickly be tenanted by wrens and bluebirds. The cans ought always to be placed in shaded places, as the metal becomes very hot in the sun.

Bird houses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in figure 4. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather they are easily replaced.

Ordinary wooden boxes, if clean, can be made into bird houses by merely nailing on a cover and cutting out an entrance hole. Such makeshifts are rarely weatherproof and are



Nos. 2 and 3, Tomato Can Nests for Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 4 and 5, Nests Made of Gourds for Martins, Wrens or Bluebirds. Nos. 7 and 8, Outdoor Nest Shelf. No. 9, Nest Shelter Mounted on Pole.

never pleasing to the eye. Branches containing real woodpecker holes, when obtainable, are perhaps the best attraction that can be offered most house birds in the breeding season. By carefully fitting such a branch to a fruit or shade tree its foreign origin will scarcely be noticed.

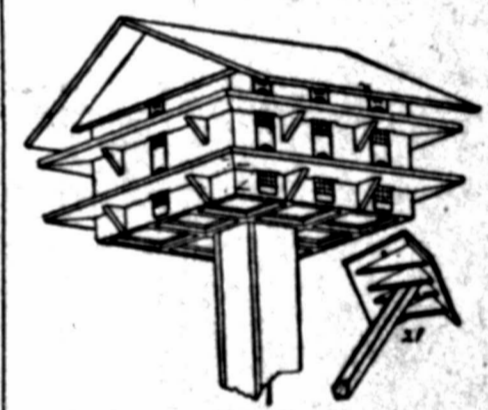
A good house may be made from a log or large branch, hollowed by decay, if it is fitted with a top and bottom. The cover should be put on after the log is fastened into place. Either the top or bottom should be removable. Another way of making a log house is to split a straight-grained log two feet or more in length through the middle and then to cut out a cavity with a gouge. The excavations in the two halves can be made to match exactly by means of a pattern or template having the size and shape desired for the proposed cavity through the plane of cleavage. The top of this house should be covered with tin or zinc to keep out moisture. The halves should be fastened together to be taken apart and cleaned. Phoebes like to nest about buildings, and a simple shelf under the roof of a porch or shed is all they require.

A nest shelter designed to be placed in shrubbery for catbirds, brown thrashers and song sparrows requires little lumber or labor, and one may well be placed in every patch of weeds or brush frequented by these birds. Fastened to a large horizontal branch or in a crotch of a tree it is likely to be used by robins.

Houses placed on poles are especially suitable for swallows. Blue-

birds and wrens also like this kind of a house, but they prefer one with a rather deep cavity. In building a house for flickers it should be so arranged that the roof can be lifted in the same way as a stopper is removed from a bottle. A house suitable for members of the woodpecker family may also be used for nuthatches, titmice and chickadees.

A house designed for wrens and house finches may be placed on a tree or fence post. It should be attached near the eaves of a building.



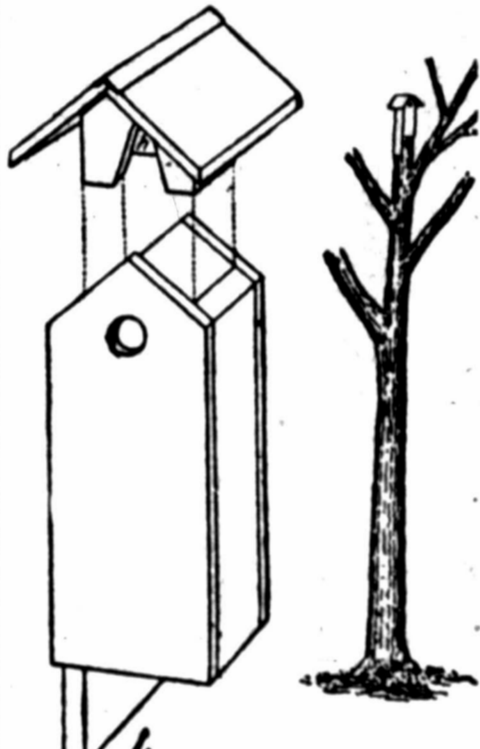
Martin House, No. 21, Showing Roof of Martin House Attached Solidly to Pole.

The front gable is open, entrance to the room below being through the rear of the upper floor. This house can be opened for cleaning by lifting out the upper floor.

Martin houses are built on the apartment plan to satisfy the social instinct so marked in martins but so conspicuously lacking in most other birds. They usually contain not less than 10 to 12 rooms and for this reason are relatively complicated, especially if they are miniatures of elaborate buildings, as is often the case. Like the single-room houses, they should be easy to inspect and clean from top to bottom and, if possible, should be made proof against the English sparrow. When a martin house is exposed to strong winds it may be advisable to attach guy wires to corners of the roof. The pole may be made of a single piece of four-inch galvanized pipe, set in a concrete base. In this case the house should be a cylinder and the roof a cone.

Each spring before birds return from the South all fifth and litter should be carefully removed from bird houses. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swallows take possession of a martin house it is a good plan to put up a one-room house in the vicinity and remove the nest from the martin house. Interlopers, thus evicted, often transfer their housekeeping to the small house. Houses designed for woodpeckers should always have an inch or so of sawdust in the bottom for the reception of eggs, as woodpeckers do not gather nest materials. Due attention should be given to repairs. It is easier to keep houses in good order than to build new ones.

Birds have numerous enemies from which a careful landlord will try to guard them. Among these is the English sparrow, whose persistent attacks too often drive more desirable birds away from their nests and from the neighborhood. European starlings, which at present are not distributed beyond a narrow strip of the Atlantic coast region centering about New York, are to be condemned for their pernicious interference with native house birds.



Flicker House Mounted on Post or Stub of Tree.

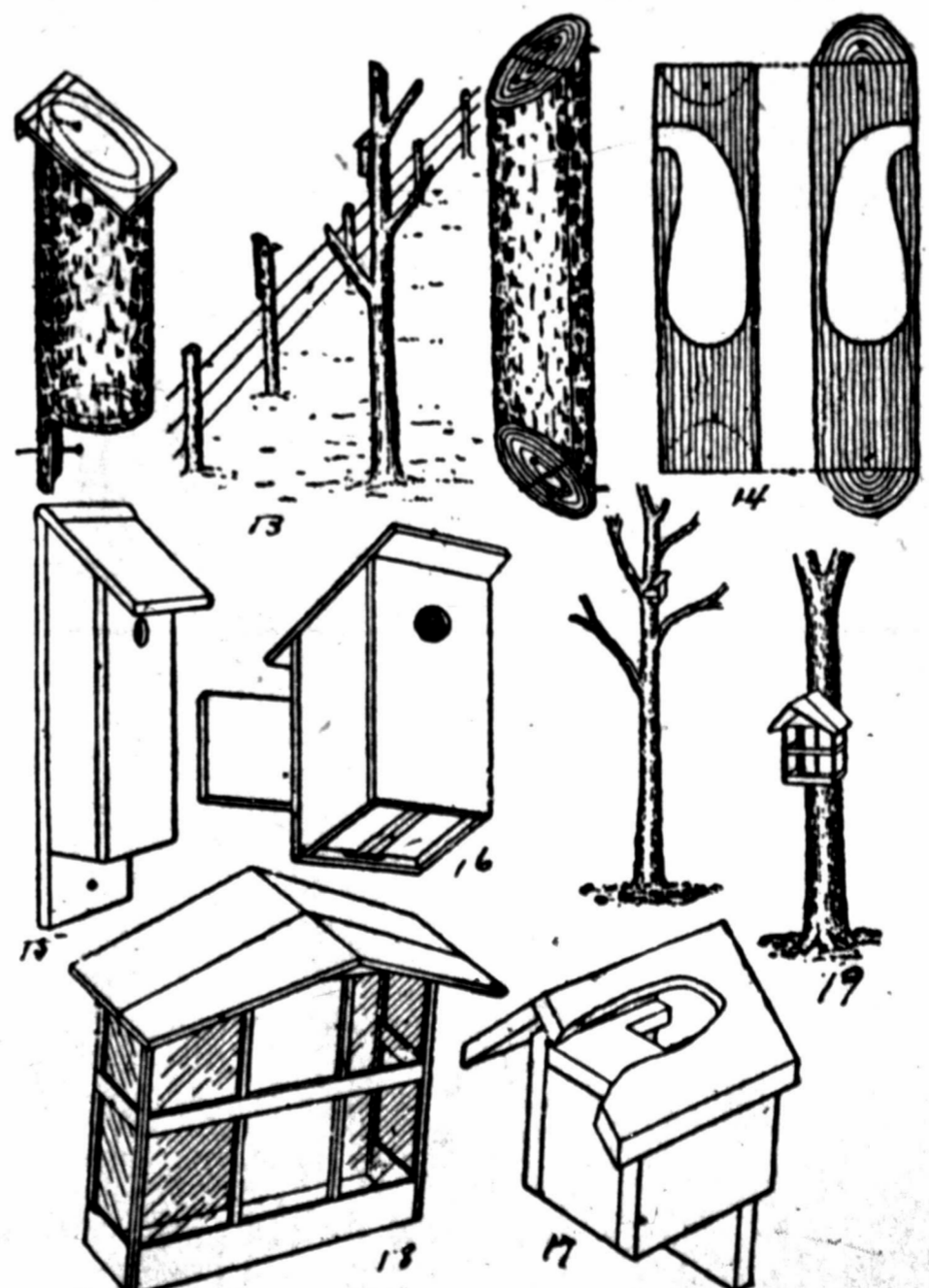
effectual than a series of houses suited to the needs and habits of the various kinds of house birds.

A few years ago only four species were commonly regarded as house birds—the house wren, the bluebird, the tree swallow, and the martin. Since the movement to protect birds and make neighbors of them began, however, their natures and needs have become better understood, and it is now known that many other species will avail themselves of houses constructed for them by their human friends. The practice of erecting bird houses in this country, while now nationwide, is not so common and uniformly distributed as it should be, and more extended provisions of this nature cannot fail to result in a largely increased number of house birds.

The habit of nesting in bird houses has been adopted by individuals of many species which would not ordinarily be expected to make use of such homes, and this may be taken as an indication that it will become more general from year to year as facilities are afforded and as the number of birds hatched in houses increases.

That western wrens and bluebirds should take as naturally to artificial shelters as did their eastern relatives was to be expected. On the other hand, the use of houses by birds which until recently had persistently ignored them is surprising and must be considered a victory for those who have studiously attempted to enlarge their circle of feathered neighbors.

Woodpeckers, nuthatches, and titmice excavate their own houses, usually new ones each year, leaving the old homes to less capable architects. Builders of artificial houses generally go to the woodpecker for designs, and by varying styles to suit the tastes of different kinds of birds, have been rewarded by such tenants as chickadees, tufted titmice, white-breasted nuthatches, Bewick and Carolina wrens, violet-green swallows, crested flycatchers, screech owls, sparrow hawks, and even some of the woodpeckers, the master builders themselves. Flickers readily accept houses built according to their standards. Red-headed and golden-fronted woodpeckers are willing occupants of artificial houses, and even the downy woodpecker, that sturdy little carpenter, has, in one instance at least, deemed such a home a satisfactory abode in which to raise a family. Shelters having one or more sides open are used by birds which would never venture into dark houses suited to woodpeckers. They have been occupied by robins and brown thrashers,



No. 13, Nests Made From Hollow Log. No. 14, Interior of Hollow-Log Nests. No. 15, House For Woodpeckers, Chickadees, Nuthatches or Titmice. No. 16, Style of House Suitable for Sparrow Hawks, Screech Owls, Bluebirds and Wrens. No. 17, For Finches, Roof Broken to Show Interior. Nos. 18 and 19, Food Shelter and Method of Attaching it to Trunk of Tree.

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

J. E. HENDERSON, Editor and Proprietor

Entered as second-class mail matter November 14, 1913, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published weekly at Portales, New Mexico, and devoted to the interests of the greatest country on earth, the Portales Valley and Roosevelt County.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR

Proceedings of the County Commissioners

Are Strangely Silent on the Letting of the Delinquent Tax List to the Highest Bidder

The News last week published the two bids submitted for the publishing of the delinquent tax list, and it fully expected that in the proceedings of the county commissioners, furnished for publication, their doings in the matter of letting this contract to the highest bidder, would be recorded as a part of their records. It was a matter of some surprise that when these proceedings were presented for publication, that no mention was made of this transaction. The attention of the county clerk was called to this omission, and he stated that he had mentioned the matter to the chairman of the county commissioners, and that the chairman had informed him that it was not necessary to make any mention of it. Why was it not necessary to make a record of the awarding of a county contract? For what purpose is a record of the doings of the county commissioners made a necessity under the law? For what purpose does the law require that this record must be published within fifteen days after the doings were had? Manifestly, that the people may know what has been done by its county board. It seems to the News that this law was made for the express purpose of not permitting county commissioners to cover up any transactions they may have had. If this matter of requiring bids for the publication of this delinquent tax list was of sufficient importance to omit it from the public records, then it was of sufficient importance to have it brought to the attention of the tax payers of the county. Heretofore, when the News has bid on the county printing, the commissioners have taken some trouble to explain, in their minutes, why they turned its bid down and gave the work to the highest bidder. Why didn't they do so in this case? Why didn't they give you some reason for giving this job to the highest bidder? Why is there no record of this transaction? Would the true reasons, if put into cold type, look good to the tax payers of the county? In this case no reason could be assigned, and there is no record in evidence. You are left to draw your own conclusions. Certainly, the commissioners recognized the fact that this work was not let in the regular way to the official organ because, had that been true, it would have been given to it at the same old price, two-thirds of the full legal rate, or sixty cents per hundred ems for the four publications, instead of forty cents. Then why is the record silent on this transaction? The law requires that all transactions be recorded. Your action in this matter is equivalent to saying that you don't give a damn for the rights of the people or the law, that so long as you hold office you will suit your own convenience as to county matters. What is the interest that this board of county commissioner seems to have in the welfare of the official organ that it so persistently contributes the county work, at exorbitant prices, to its support and maintenance? Do they own any of it? Is its welfare of more importance to them than is the welfare of the citizens and farmers who have the bills to pay? Why did you go to the trouble of having bids submitted if the work was to have been let in the regular way and in such a manner that it was unnecessary to mention it in your record? Why keep a record of the proceedings of county commissioners if the most vital transactions may be omitted? If the new law repealed the old one that required this tax list to be published in the official county paper, and required that it be let to the lowest bidder, then please explain to the tax payers of Roosevelt county why you did not perform this duty in accordance with the provisions of that law and in conformity with the instructions of the district attorney. Also tell the citizens of Roosevelt county why, if this transaction is an honest one, it was left out of the record. The columns of the News are open to you for the purpose of explaining these matters to the tax payers, and they are entitled to, and will expect, some information from you.

What steps are being taken toward holding a county fair this fall? Albuquerque and Roswell will each hold state expositions and Roosevelt county should be represented liberally at both. To maintain the supremacy of Roosevelt county over all competitors we should get in the game now. Make preparations for a larger and better exhibit. Last year it exhausted the resources of the stores at Albuquerque to furnish enough blue ribbon to make the awards to Portales Valley products. They are willing this year to double last year's supply if we will get the stuff there to tag. Why not get busy on this proposition now? Make arrangements for preparing these exhibits.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the 22nd day of February, 1915, in Cause No. 1064, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Ida Koenig is plaintiff and John R. Jones and Anna Jones are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage executed and delivered by the defendants to the plaintiff on the 18th day of March, 1910, in the sum of \$111.00 together with costs of suit, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage, given for the security of said sums and amounts, against the defendants, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section three in township two south of range thirty-one east of the New Mexico meridian in New Mexico; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$102.75 with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree, the undersigned, P. E. Jordan, was appointed special commissioner, and directed by the court to advertise and sell said property according to law, and to apply the proceeds to the satisfaction of said judgment and costs; Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 10th day of July, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the northeast front door of the court house in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest, costs and accruing costs. Witness my hand this 26th day of May, 1915. P. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the 9th day of February, 1915, in Cause No. 1064, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Ida Koenig is plaintiff and Andrew Maloney is defendant, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage executed and delivered by the defendant to the plaintiff on the 11th day of March, 1910, in the sum of seven hundred thirty-two dollars and sixty cents, together with costs of suit, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage, given for the security of said sums and amounts, against the defendant, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of section thirty-five in township one south of range thirty-one east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$765.81, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree, the undersigned, A. W. Freeman, was appointed special commissioner, and directed by the court to advertise and sell said property according to law, and to apply the proceeds to the satisfaction of said judgment and costs; Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 10th day of July, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the northeast front door of the court house, in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest, costs, and accruing costs. Witness my hand this 26th day of May, 1915. A. W. FREEMAN, Special Commissioner.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the 9th day of April, 1915, in Cause No. 1063, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Ida Koenig is plaintiff and M. A. Hunter is defendant, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage executed and delivered by J. L. Hunter and Myrtle E. Hunter, his wife, to the plaintiff on the 11th day of May, 1911, in the sum of \$291.50, together with costs of suit, and a decree foreclosing said mortgage, given for the security of said sums and amounts, against the defendant, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The north-west quarter of section seven in township two south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, containing 162.56 acres and all improvements thereon; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$216.81, with all costs of suit; and, Whereas, in said decree, the undersigned, P. E. Jordan, was appointed special commissioner, and directed by the court to advertise and sell said property according to law, and to apply the proceeds to the satisfaction of said judgment and costs; Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 10th day of July, 1915, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the northeast front door of the court house, in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest, costs and accruing costs. Witness my hand this 26th day of May, 1915. P. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

No. 1065
District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.
J. L. Fernandes, plaintiff,
vs.
C. B. Kyte, defendant.
Whereas, on the 13th day of May, 1915, the plaintiff, J. L. Fernandes, recovered a judgment against the defendant, C. B. Kyte, in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, for the sum of \$145.33, bearing 6 per cent per annum from said date until paid, and for the further sum of \$14.53, bearing 6 per cent per annum from said date until paid, and costs of said suit accrued and to accrue, and a foreclosure of plaintiff's lien upon the east one-half of the southeast one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section three in township two south of range thirty-five east of New Mexico principal meridian, and all improvements thereon situated and located on said land, to-wit: It was further ordered and adjudged and decreed by the court in said judgment, that the above described land and improvements thereon should be sold to satisfy the said judgment and costs, and the undersigned, James A. Hall, of Portales, New Mexico, was appointed special commissioner, and directed by the court to sell the above described land and improvements thereon situated and carry into execution the orders of the court in said judgment, and to report to the court after advertising and giving notice required by law. Therefore, by virtue of the power conferred upon me as special commissioner in said cause, I will, on the 21st day of August, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on said 21st day of August, 1915, at the southwest front door of the court house in Portales, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described land and improvements situated and located on said land, to satisfy the judgment and interest and costs as provided in the said decree. JAMES A. HALL, Special Master.
30-32

Notice of Pendency of Suit

No. 1106
The state of New Mexico, to J. S. Ballard and Martha W. Ballard, greeting:
You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Susie L. Cheney is plaintiff and the said J. S. Ballard and Martha W. Ballard are defendants, said cause being numbered 1106 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendant to foreclose a mortgage deed executed and delivered by the defendants to the plaintiff on the 19th day of October, 1909, the plaintiff claiming that there is due thereon the sum of \$465.00, with interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 19th day of October, 1912, until paid, ten per cent additional upon said amount as attorney's fees, the sum of \$55.86, paid by plaintiff for defendant for taxes assessed against the land conveyed by said mortgage, and for costs, and general relief, said mortgage being upon and conveying to the plaintiff the following described property, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section thirty-four, in township one south of range thirty-five east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, with all improvements thereon; to have said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and costs of suit.
You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 26th day of July, 1915, judgment by default will be rendered against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his post office address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 26th day of May, 1915.
(SEAL)
J. W. BALLOW, Clerk.
32 4t By GUY F. MITCHELL, Deputy.

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Dr. Swearingin, of the firm of Doctors Presley & Swearingin, specialists, Roswell, New Mexico, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 20th, 21st and 22d of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.
Will, also, be in Elida the 25th of each month. 1-tf
Say, U had auto se how fast Wiley hangs paper. Yes, and he can paint a little, too. 30-tf

Notice of Pendency of Suit

No. 1107
The State of New Mexico to Jacob Bewley, Emley S. Bewley and C. Allison, Greeting:
You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Susie L. Cheney is plaintiff and Jacob Bewley, Emley S. Bewley and C. Allison are defendants, said cause being numbered 1107 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants to foreclose a mortgage deed executed and delivered by the defendants, Jacob Bewley, under the name of Jacob B. Bewley and Emley S. Bewley, to the plaintiff on the 9th day of November, 1910, the plaintiff claiming that there is due thereon the sum of three hundred fifty dollars with interest from the 9th day of November, 1910, at twelve per cent per annum, less forty-six dollars paid as interest on the 1st day of November, 1912, ten per cent, additional upon said amount as attorney's fees and for costs, said mortgage being upon and conveying to the plaintiff the following described property, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section seven in township five south of range thirty-six east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, containing 160 acres and all the improvements thereon; to have said mortgage foreclosed and superior to the rights of the defendant, C. Allison, who is making some claim to said property, to have said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and costs of suit.
You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 17th day of August, 1915, judgment by default will be taken against you and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his postoffice address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and seal of said court this 26th day of May, 1915.
34-4t (seal) J. W. BALLOW, Clerk.

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We always carry a complete line of Fresh Meats and Pure Lard
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Complete line of Boye machine needles, bands, shuttles, bobbins and hand needles. Machine threader given with bottle of machine oil sold.

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Portales, New Mexico

GEORGE L. REESE

Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts. Office up-stairs Reese Building

JACK THOMPSON

Auctioneer
For dates, call at the News office / Portales, New Mexico

DR. W. E. PATTERSON

Physician and Surgeon
Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone 67 two rings, Residence 65

DR. N. F. WOLLARD

Physician and Surgeon
Office in Sam J. Nixon building. Residence Phone 159. Portales, New Mexico

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DR. L. R. HOUGH

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COMPTON & COMPTON

Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey & Sledge Hardware. Portales, New Mexico.

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Howar week fro and relat

Misses Moore le with frie

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Kodak Moore's Sweet Mrs. Ali

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STEEL FARM TRUCKS,
AVERY LISTERS, all sizes.**

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Whole Truth

"The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth"

"The Truth," by itself may be false because of what it leaves unsaid, or because while, technically correct, it is designed to mislead. "The Whole Truth" may be ineffective because it leaves one asking—"Is there something covered?" "Nothing But the Truth" comprehends all three in one. This is another of our hobbies. We have heretofore eradicated all dirt and unsanitary methods, banished forever the flies and now we want you to know the line above in italics, is one of our most iron clad rules. We want you measure every one of our advertisements by that standard and hold us to a strict accounting.

Next week we will make an announcement on flour. We are after the best, a flour that will please each day in the year and one that we can guarantee to do that. We believe that we have found it but will wait until positive before making announcement.

We have made arrangements with the Buchanan Brothers whereby they are to deliver to us, twice a day, all the eggs from their farm. This means that we guarantee them fresh and good. We have also contracted with Mr. L.W. Carleton for his output of butter. You all know the quality of the Carleton butter. We believe our customers will appreciate these arrangements and take advantage of this opportunity to get the best fresh butter and eggs.

Deen-Neer Company

Telephone 15, Formerly Portales Drug Company Building

Soda Water

Send us an order for a case of assorted soda, packed expressly for family trade. Three dozen large pint bottles delivered to your home for \$1.50. Send us a trial order now.

..Purity Bottling Co..
Roswell, New Mexico

Rural Carriers Examination

The United States Civil Service commission has announced an examination for Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to be held at Portales, on July 10, 1915, to fill the position of rural carrier at Redlake, and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Howard Leach returned this week from a visit with friends and relatives in Elston, Missouri.

Misses Myrtle and Hazelwood Moore left this week for a visit with friends at Cleburne, Texas.

Goodloe has not quit hanging paper or painting. Let him figure on your work. 1t

Kodak finishings a specialty at Moore's Gallery. 33-2t

Sweet peas, 5c per dozen. See Mrs. Alice Pew.

Notice

All persons are warned not to hunt nor fish within the enclosure and pasture of the following lands, to-wit:

Northeast quarter, west half of northeast quarter, south half of northwest quarter, section 3, township 2 south, range 34 east. OWNER.

Aviso

Todas personas son avisadas de no casar ni pescar adentro mi propiedad y tierras de pastura, esto: Norte este 1-4, poniente 1-2, de norte-este 1-4, sur 1-2, de norte poniente 1-4, 3 pueblo-fuque 2, sur rancho 34 este. Esto 16 dio de Junio, 1915.

DUENO. North half section 35, township 1 south range 33 east.

LESSEE.

Norte 1-2 seccion 35 pueblo-fuque 1, rancho 33 este.

RENTADOR.

East 1-2 northeast 1-4 of southwest 1-4 southeast 1-4 of northwest 1-4 section 4 township 2 south range 34 east.

LESSEE.

Este 1-2 norte este 1-4 de sur-poniente 1-4 sur-este 1-4 de norte-poniente 1-4 seccion 4 pueblo-fuque 2 rancho sur 34 este.

RENTADOR.

Southeast 1-4 of northeast 1-4 of southeast 1-4, north 1-2 of northwest 1-4, west 1-2 of southwest 1-4 section 3 township 2 south range 34 east.

LESSEE.

Sur-este 1-4 de norte-este 1-4 de sur-este 1-4, norte 1-2 de norte-poniente 1-4, poniente 1-2 de sur-poniente 1-4 seccion 3 pueblo-fuque 2 rancho sur 34 este.

RENTADOR.

Northwest quarter section 2 township 2 south range 34 east.

LESSEE.

Norte-poniente 1-4 seccion 2 pueblo-fuque 2 rancho sur 34 este.

RENTADOR.

W. O. DUNLAP, Owner and Lessee. 34-3t

E. W. Stafford and family, of Farwell, Texas, were in Portales the first of the week the guests of E. L. Kohl and family.

See the new patterns of wall paper and other new things at C. Goodloe & Company's. 1t

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morrison, Wednesday, June 16, 1915, a fine baby girl.

Notice of Special Election

Whereas, the Board of Education of School District No. One, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, has duly requested the mayor and board of trustees of the town of Portales, New Mexico, to call an election for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said school district the proposition as to whether or not the negotiable bonds of said school district to the amount of \$30,000.00 shall be issued for the purpose of erecting and completing a school house in said district; and, whereas, said board of trustees, by resolution duly passed, has ordered such election to be held, as required by law;

Therefore, notice is hereby given that a special election is hereby called and will be held in said school district on the 5th day of July, 1915, so that the proposition as to whether or not the negotiable bonds of said district in the amount of thirty thousand dollars, bearing six per cent interest, due thirty years after date, for the purpose of erecting and completing a school house in said district shall be issued.

The place for holding said election shall be at the sheriff's office, at the court house, in the town of Portales, New Mexico.

The following persons constituting the registration board have been appointed: Joe Beasley, G. W. Carr and W. H. Ball.

The following named persons have been appointed judges and clerks of said election: Judges: J. E. Morrison, F. T. McDonald and J. A. Fairly. Clerks: A. J. Goodwin and J. L. Reid.

Witness my hand this the 3rd day of June, 1915.

[SEAL] E. B. HAWKINS, Mayor.
Attest: W. H. BRALEY, Clerk.

Notice

Those who will take boarders, or who have furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent during the normal institute, will please register same with the county superintendent.

E. S. Boucher has a first-class grocery in connection with his wagon yard. Open at all hours, day or night. Your patronage will be appreciated. 32-4t

S. E. Moore is back at his old stand, doing all kinds of photo work. Nothing but the best leaves my gallery. 33-2t

I am now with the J. B. Sledge Hardware company and am prepared to do all kinds of windmill well and plumbing work. Would be pleased if you would call and get my prices before letting contract. Geo. E. Johnston. 34-tf

WANTS

HAY—All hay prices greatly reduced to move out stock. See Portales Utilities Company. 27-tf

FOR SALE—Three dozen nice young turkeys, also three turkey hens. Bargain if taken at once. See J. A. Saylor at Saylor's Cafe. 32-tf

FOR TRADE—Will trade a good piano for maize or kafir in the head or threshed. Taylor & Cochran. 33-tf

WANTED—All kinds of poultry. Pay the highest cash price. J. A. Saylor, at Saylor's Cafe. 12-tf

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn big pay, easy work, travel over the world. Correspondence course in twelve lessons taught by the Fidelity Detective Training School. For full particulars write representative, Charles Vernon, Inez, New Mexico. 34-8tp

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Five head of mares, aged three, four and five years respectively, all with foal. Will sell or trade for work stock or dairy cows. See or write Clyde F. Moon, P. O. Box 7, Portales, New Mexico.

Spot Cash Store.....

I have just put in a new and up-to-date line of groceries and provisions. SELLING FOR CASH I will be able to make very attractive prices. Will deliver all orders in the city where purchases amount to \$5.00 or more. You are invited to call and inspect the goods and get prices.

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Before sending your son or daughter a long way from home to college or university in a distant state, at heavy expense, into changed climatic conditions and uncertain environment,

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Strickland & Bland

Some Good Advice

If the times look kinder gloomy. And your chances rather slim: If the situation is puzzling. And your prospects awful grim: 'Tis a sign you need a policy In the old AETNA line. Which organized in Connecticut In eighteen forty-nine.

T. A. BELL, Agent. 31-4t p Aetna Insurance Co.

Dr. L. R. Hough will be in Elida on Friday before the first Saturday in each month, and at Melrose three days preceding the last day of each month to do all kinds of first class dental work.

The Portales Bank and Trust Company

There is just enough "fellowship" in our bank to make you feel that you are amongst home-folks when paying us a visit. We always like to meet you for a little talk-fest.

Portales Bank & Trust Co.
Portales, New Mexico, U. S. A.

For a Limited Time

WE WILL SELL AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

No. 8, 18 inch Oven, Cast Coal Cook Stove,	\$10.00
Four Shovel Riding Cultivators.....	\$17.50
50 Tooth Drag Harrow.....	\$6.00
60 Tooth Drag Harrow.....	\$8.00

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(Successor to Portales Drug Company)

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..Same Store in the Same Location..

SEEING LIFE with JOHN HENRY & George V. Hobart



John Henry On Home Dinners

SAY! did you ever get ready and move into a new apartment? Take it from me it's an occupation that makes the burning of Rome look like an election-night bonfire. I'm going to talk harshly about it some day when I recover the use of three fingers, disfranchised by the unexpected closing of a folding door which had previously refused to fold. However, here we are in the "cozy little nest" that Peaches sopranoed so canorously for many weeks before we finally flew up into this tenement tree.

Now that we are in "the nest" she sings a different tune, poor girl, because she finds it mighty hard to hit a high C of joy when she has to put in eighteen hours a day waiting for the dumb-waiter to be fixed, and the hot water to be turned on, and the knob introduced to the dining room door, and all the other thousand and one pre-election promises, so earnestly given and so eagerly unkept.

Now we come to the plot of the piece.

Peaches invited a few friends to a house-warming dinner and an hour after they had vociferously accepted our cook got mad because he found out the Persian rug on her boudoir floor was made in New Jersey and quit—left us flat with a bunch of friends on our hands who had already gone in training for a long heavy feed; catch as catch can, strangle-hold barred, but go to the mat with everything from clams to the printer's name.

For twenty-four hours Peaches spent her time hurrying between the intelligence offices and the depths of despair, and that dinner party began to look like old turkey.

And the next day, just as I was about to send out the S. O. S. signals, a tramp cook arrived with the milk-man, prepared to pour oil on our troubled kitchen stove.

The name of the new cook was Helga. She was half Swede and half deaf.

Peaches asked her for recommendations, and Helga said that her only recommendation was her face, but that she tripped the night before and broke it just above the chin.

Peaches engaged her—what else could she do with kind and loving friends eager to exercise our silverware and gurgling their hunger at our outer walls?

Helga was shown to her room. She kicked a little because there wasn't a Southern exposure, but subsided when Peaches promised her a bunch of fresh cut flowers every morning. Then the



Helga Floated into the Room Clad in a Low-Neck Gown.

procession started for the kitchen, halting for a moment in the butler's pantry so that Helga could inform herself as to whether we voted the Prohibition or Progressive ticket.

Helga discovered four bottles of beer coyly reposing on the ice in the refrigerator, whereupon her face became lighted up with the joys of anticipation and she rushed out and embraced the gas stove.

When, later on, Peaches joined me in the front room she looked woe-begone and frightened. "It's an awful risk," she sighed; "I feel that the friendship of years may be interrupted because we have a new and uncertain cook in the kitchen—do you get me, John?"

"Sure!" I said; "but what are we going to do about it, kid? It's too late to cancel your bookings now. These friends of ours have been saving up their hunger for three days. We can't send them a buttered biscuit on a postal card and pass them up. Let's go through with it and hope for the best—maybe Helga is a good cook."

"I'm afraid not, John," Peaches moaned. "She picked up a bowl of radishes just now and said she thought strawberries were out of season. When I asked her if she knew how to cook chicken-a-la-king she wanted to know which King—Denmark or Germany!"

During the rest of the day Peaches worried so much about the new cook

that she almost had an attack of nervous postponement. She walked around the apartment with her fingers crossed, murmuring little prayers to herself and making wishes that Helga's idea of potato salad wouldn't turn out to be imitation chop suey.

Our guests arrived promptly and we could see from their eager faces that they'd fight that dinner to a finish. Under ordinary conditions the arrival of friends with hearty appetites is a compliment to be cherished, but with a visitation like Helga in the kitchen, likely at any moment to kick over the can containing the milk of human kindness, I felt like eight cents' worth of God-help-us.

The ladies in the party began to chat pleasantly while they sized up our furniture out of the corners of their eyes, and the men glanced carelessly around to see if I had a box of cigars which could be attended to after dinner.

At least I imagined that's what they were doing—having qualified as a bum sport from the moment Helga began to rehearse a dishrag.

Presently dinner was announced and the entire cast jumped to their feet as though they'd stepped on a third rail.

The first round was oyster cocktails, and everybody drew cards.

This was Helga's maiden effort at oyster cocktails and she had original ideas about the cocktail, consisting chiefly of salad oil and tabasco.

The salad came from Italy, consequently the oysters were extremely foreign to the taste.

After exploring her cocktail glass with a fork Mrs. Fitzensstanz politely inquired if we raised our own oysters, but just then a gill of tabasco struck Mr. Fitzensstanz between the thorax and the epiglottis and he spent the rest of the evening screaming for the fire department.

The next round was mock turtle soup, but nobody under the wide canopy of heaven can ever guess where Helga found the mook.

Sometimes I think I may have surprised her secret, because later on, when I looked for my rubber boots, one of them was missing.

Then we had fish—blue fish. It had arrived in the kitchen just a simple, plain, kind-hearted fish with the blues, but after watching Helga's work it had developed acute melancholia.

Then came the roast turkey, and right here was where Helga stepped to the footlights and clamored for the Victoria Cross.

Peaches had told Helga to stuff the turkey with chestnuts, but Helga was

firm in her belief that a chestnut is an old wheeze, so she stuffed the turkey with peanut brittle.

Helga had noticed several other things around the kitchen which appeared to be bored and lonely, so she stuffed them in the turkey—one of which was the corkscrew.

When I started to carve the turkey the first thing I struck was a horse-shoe which Helga had put in for luck.

It made Peaches extremely nervous to see the can-opener, a pair of scissors and seven clothespins come out of the interior, but when Mrs. Fitzensstanz said that their latest cook had tried to stuff their latest turkey with the garden hose friend wife felt better.

The next round was some salad which Helga had dressed in the kitchen, but the dress was such a bad fit that nobody would speak of it.

Then we had some home-made ice cream for dessert.

The ice was very good, but Helga forgot to add the cream.

Consequently it tasted rather insipid.

Then came the last round—and the knockout.

Helga had been told to serve the coffee demi tasse.

When the cue came Helga floated in the room clad in a low neck gown such as the merry-marries wear in the Bat Tabarin scene in the second act just before the police break in.

Then she splashed down in front of all assembled a cup of brown cough mixture and floated out again, while Peaches turned red, white and blue and I had all I could do to keep from becoming a murderer.

It afterwards transpired that in the shredded wheat which Helga was using as a brain the words demi tasse and decollete had become mixed and, having taken the low-neck as a souvenir of a former employer, she had decided demi tasse meant "Enter from kitchen, smilingly, with anatomical display; place coffee on table, center, and exit, showing vertebrae."

However, the house warming dinner came to a finish, without any casualties and the guests went home, hungry but unpoisoned.

The next morning Peaches gave Helga Helga and she left as abruptly, followed by the prayers of all present, including the gas stove.

The only thing about the house that loved Helga was a diamond brooch belonging to Peaches and it followed Helga out into the land of adventure.

We've made up our minds, friend wife and I have, that we'll give no

more dinners till we get a cook who knows the difference between breaded lamb chops and the coal scuttle.

Even the friendship of a lifetime isn't proof against a brass key-ring in the stomach, which lies there, tossing restlessly for weeks and weeks, sometimes.

P. S.—Helga's contract called for \$35.00 per month, Sundays and Thursdays evening out, and six on the wash.

Have you a little fairy in your home?

JAPANESE WOMEN IN POLITICS

Although Not Voters, Without Doubt They Are Making Their Influence Felt.

The participation of the women of Japan in a public election is a most striking instance of the progress of the woman movement throughout the world. Women in oriental countries have for centuries occupied a menial or subordinate position, and while Japan as the most progressive of eastern people cannot be compared in this respect with many of the other oriental nations, the Japanese woman has been accorded the social freedom and influence exercised among the more progressive western nations. It must be understood, of course, that the women of Japan have not yet been given the ballot, Frances Frear writes in Leslie's, but in the recent election of a new house of representatives the wives of several of the candidates made a home to house canvass in behalf of their husbands. The election was of the greatest importance, as the last house was dissolved on last Christmas day by the emperor because of its refusal to ratify the military program of the cabinet. Comment was made by the Japanese press upon the entrance of the "new woman" into politics, but the fact that women in Japan, contrary to all national traditions, have begun to take an active part in political affairs is a significant instance of the leavening process of the movement for woman's emancipation. The development of modern Japan shows that when that country does begin to move she moves with great rapidity. Even more tremendous will be the revolution in the great Chinese republic when the progressive principles of the West begin to work themselves out.

A Blace for Everything.

The auto owner: "No, I don't want your book. I would much rather forget my car troubles than perpetuate them in black and white."

The book agent: "But this little book is so universally handy, don't you know. It's not merely a record, it's a lot of other things. I don't suppose there's anything that could happen to an automobile without someone of these departments covering it. You see, there are headings here for virtually everything. Take a look at it."

"A heading for everything eh? Don't you believe it. Here, suppose I'm driving a car along a country road Sunday afternoon. A parachute jumper goes up in a balloon from a nearby recreation park. He swings off squarely on my auto top and crushes it. What's the heading for that financial item, eh?"

"Just a minute, sir. Now you are. Put it down here, sir. 'Overhead expenses.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PREPARING BABY BEEF FOR MARKETING



The Owner of These Calves Has Learned the Art of Making Baby Beef.

(By L. MILLER.)

There is good profit in making baby beef; that is, in preparing animals for market when they are from twelve to eighteen months old, but not every man can make it. Many things enter into the preparation of baby beef which very few farmers possess.

In the first place he must have on his farm an abundance of foods that are well adapted for the particular purpose of making growth and fat in the youngsters. He must not feed foods that are so coarse that they will not be suitable for young stock, if he does he will produce paunchy animals and fail to get on their ribs the necessary fat and to make them profitable.

Foods, especially fodder, which may be suitable for older animals are often entirely unfit for the production of baby beef. There is a tremendous waste in feeding young animals although a pound of grain fed to the very young calf may produce a pound of gain, but with this there is more or less waste, mainly water, and the first thing to do is to start the fat going on the youngster.

If the calf is allowed to become thin he can never again be properly fattened. Baby beef must be started from the moment the animal is able to take his first meal from his mother and he must be first every moment from that time until he is sent to market.

Dry straw fattens calves particularly when they lie on it and sleep a great deal. Young calves are much like young babies, they must be stuffed as much as they will in peace and quiet.

Sunshine and plenty of fresh air are almost as necessary as food because they help digestion wonderfully.

The farmer who has plenty of skim milk, alfalfa, clover and corn may produce baby beef at a profit. Calves can be raised on skim milk until about six months of age, provided they are fed on grain, clover or alfalfa at a comparatively small cost. Some experienced feeders say they can make 350 to 400 pounds of baby beef at six months at a cost of less than \$8 per head. In this cost the skim milk has been put at 50 cents per hundredweight. Roughage figures at \$4 per ton, and all grain at 50 cents per hundredweight. Labor is put in at 10 cents an hour. At the

Kansas station a lot of skim milk calves which were placed in the feed lot at once and finished with alfalfa hay and corn made an average gain of 440 pounds per head, consuming 34 bushels of corn during the second period. Adding this to the average amount fed to the skim milk calves up to six months of age, the total is 38 bushels of grain when the calves were sent to market weighing a little over 800 pounds.

Another lot of skim milk calves was placed in the feed lot and finished as baby beef on cut alfalfa and 35 bushels of grain per head. They were sold when they weighed 740 pounds at 12 months. The calves in this experiment, however, were of very low breeding and were well suited for the purpose. If they had been well-bred calves, Professor Wheeler states they might have been brought up about a 100 pounds of weight on the same amount of grain. These are some of the things that the baby beef feeder must thoroughly understand before he undertakes to start in the business.

Another thing to be figured in the cost of making baby beef is the cost of feeding the dam while producing the baby beef for market. If the cow has given no other return she is certainly worth at least \$15 per year, and this should be charged against the calf when he is sent to market. Too many feeders fail to take this important item into account, overlooking the fact that they must feed the cow while she is producing milk to give the youngster a start. If she has furnished milk which has been sold or made into butter or cheese then, of course, this item may be very much reduced.

The calves should be allowed to suckle the dams as long as possible in order to keep what is known as "calf fat," that is, the natural fat which is on their bodies when born, and they must be taught to eat grain as soon as possible. This should be in the form of oats, and corn ground and if fed with one-half bran the ration is an excellent one.

It is a mistake to feed very young calves cottonseed meal as it is too strong for their digestive organs and is liable to upset them and prevent them from laying on fat.

CAREFULLY ADJUST COLLAR OF HORSES

Sore Shoulders Are More Easily Prevented Than Cured—Rest the Team Often.

I have found that sore shoulders on horses at plowing and cultivation time are due largely to a lack of humane thought and to neglect on the part of the driver. We cannot be too careful about fitting the collars. The trouble lies there. The collar should be fitted to every horse with precision and pains. It is cruel and a mistake to change harness from one team to another without carefully adjusting the collar each time, says a writer in Baltimore American.

The padding of the collar should be worked down with the hands until it conforms to the shape of the horse's shoulder. The surface of the collar should be clean and free from grit.

When the collars are removed after working it takes but little time to bathe the shoulders in cold water, and it counts a great deal. It toughens the shoulder and removes all sweat and dirt. Galling will never occur if the horse is not overheated beneath the collar. It takes some thought and care to prevent this, especially on sultry, humid days.

Cultivation is very strenuous and heating, and upon sultry days the team should be rested often, the collar being lifted from the shoulders to allow them to dry and cool.

Many think galled shoulders a necessary evil, but sore shoulders can be prevented and are more easily prevented than cured. If I think I cannot avoid galling upon a hot, humid day, I prefer to put the team in the barn.

Site Prevents Loss.

The silo is not the only way of preventing the usual loss from the corn fields, but it is the only way, and the best way, for preserving the feeding elements of the corn plant. The silo adds nothing to the feeding nutrients. On the other hand there is a slight loss through fermentation, but it does increase the palatability greatly.

No matter how well our cattle are bred, or how intelligently they are fed, if the environment does not correspond with their breeding and feeding, our efforts are in vain.

Our lives are too short for us to try to perfect a herd of improved cattle from a bunch of scrubs. Neither can we keep our herds up to a profitable standard unless we employ well bred animals.

POULTRY FANCIERS' NEED OF INDUSTRY

Men Wanted to Create Breeds and Perfect Old Ones—Speculator Is Passing.

(By M. K. BOYER.)

It has been asked: Will the fanciers eventually be driven to the wall by the progress made in growing market poultry? Certainly not. We need fanciers—real fanciers. We want men to create breeds and to perfect the old ones. But the speculator and the huckster is fast seeing his finish.

The man with a string of breeds is not a fancier. He is a speculator. It would be next to impossible for him to give each of these breeds his best attention. To thoroughly know a breed, and to get out of it all that is good it would require an ordinary lifetime.

Amateur fanciers will often buy culs from a breed well advertised and then advertise eggs for hatching from so-and-so's strain. The man is a worse enemy of the fancier than the man who breeds dunghill fowls.

A wonderful interest has sprung up in poultry matters. Large sums of money are being invested, and poultry farms by the score are started.

These new farms are on the lookout for utility stock. The man who can advertise big egg records generally gets the trade. They want carcasses and egg records—business poultry.

So the best advice to the beginner is to join the utility ranks and raise poultry and eggs for market.

Then in after years he can, if he feels so inclined, gradually creep up into the fancier's fold. It is a step that cannot be taken hastily.

About Cows.

No matter how well our cattle are bred, or how intelligently they are fed, if the environment does not correspond with their breeding and feeding, our efforts are in vain.

Our lives are too short for us to try to perfect a herd of improved cattle from a bunch of scrubs. Neither can we keep our herds up to a profitable standard unless we employ well bred animals.

Backache Spells Danger

Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 72% in 20 years. People can't seem to realize that the first pain in the back, the first disorder of the urine, demands instant attention—that it may be a signal of coming gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. The best prevention of serious kidney disorders is prompt treatment—the best medicine is Doan's Kidney Pills.

An Oklahoma Case

Mr. H. W. Thorpe, Gracemont, Okla., says: "I was in such bad shape with kidney trouble that walking made my back ache. Often I was laid up for several days. The kidney secretions were unnatural and I had rheumatic pains in my arms and shoulders. I felt tired nearly all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me as soon as I used them and three boxes restored me to good health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, Or a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

kills gnats, mosquitoes, house flies, etc. Kills all flies. Fast, clean, odorless, convenient, safe. Made of natural, vegetable matter; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.00. HAROLD SOMERS, 110 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF YOU HAVE

an appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run downs" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging nerves.

MACHINE TO TEACH MUSIC

After-School Practice Hours May Be Lightened as Result of New System.

As the result of a system of musical time-recording records for talking machines lately developed by Jules Louis-Elson of Far Rockaway, N. Y., the prospect of after-school practice hours on the piano stool may be lightened for juvenile music students.

The principles contained in what the inventor terms his "scenario" may be interpreted on six double-disk talking machine records, or, the same result may be obtained in a condensed form by combining all of the musical counting or time recording on one record only.

On one side of the record are examples cited by the instructor in oral text; on the other side is the oral count of beats, as 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. A concluding specimen of the oral instruction text is as follows: "For example, let us take the Presto form (the record plays 12 bars). Now, when you consult the printed music you will notice that the quarter, or C (as it is printed), is barred. This serves to indicate that one should count in two. To record now sings as a teacher does—previously played bars of the Presto, emphasizing the count: 1, 2; 1, 2. Thank you."

Few Sailors Row or Swim.

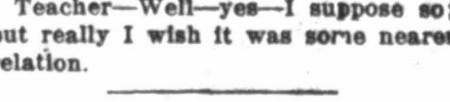
A survivor from one of the torpedoed ships says: "We had no men in our boat who could row. I had never rowed a boat before, but I can do so now." The smallness of the number of men in our mercantile marine who can handle a rowboat would surprise the majority of people, and those who can handle a sail are an even smaller band. They get almost no opportunity of learning. As for swimming, very few are experts, and battalions of them cannot swim a stroke. Just last summer I sailed with a British cargo boat officered by nonsailors, and having on board only four men in all who believed that, unaided, they could keep themselves afloat.—London Chronicle.

Uncharitable.

Pupil—Teacher, may I be absent this afternoon? My aunt's cousin is dead.

Teacher—Well—yes—I suppose so; but really I wish it was some nearer relation.

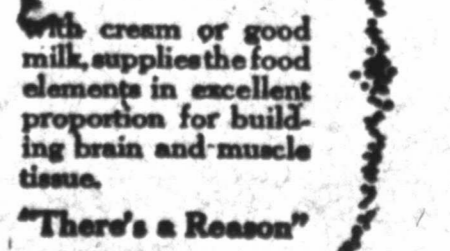
A man who is tied to his wife's apron string certainly isn't fast.



Grape-Nuts

With cream or good milk, supplies the food elements in excellent proportion for building brain and muscle tissue.

"There's a Reason"



There's a Reason



An All-Season Street Suit



Admirers of the shepherd's check in cloths for tailored suits—and these are many—were given a very great variety in models this spring to choose from. Those suits for which small checks were chosen, cut on simple, but carefully thought out lines, proved to be the most successful. A great many of them were made with short-waisted box coats. A less number had short jackets, and some of the smartest were designs in which semifitting coats figured. Skirts were nearly always plain, moderately wide and somewhat flaring. The advance of the season proved that the suits of shepherd's check received a merited appreciation. The pretty spring suit becomes the crisp midsummer suit by a variation of the shoes and hats worn with it, and is a paying investment for street wear.

The jacket is among the modest number made with normal waist line, which rises a little at the back, where plaits are depended from the belt. It is cut in points at the front, is longer than at the back and is shaped by small plaits laid in at each side. The belt terminates at these plaits. The shoulders are somewhat long and so are the plain coat sleeves. The flaring turnover collar is cut in three pieces and unusually well adjusted. Ball buttons in three sizes are used for fastening and trimming. The suit is worn with low shoes and black cloth gaiters, to be changed to white for midsummer wear. The sailor hat, of black taffeta, with collar and border in black and white stripe, is trimmed with small pompons of black feathers with long curving ribs extending from them. White neck ruffs of malines or combinations of white and black look well with these check suits.

One of them is illustrated here. The perfectly tailored skirt is plain with moderate flare and cut instep length.

Transparent Hats and Others for Midsummer



Early in the season hats having transparent brims made their appearance. These brims were flat and mounted on braid crowns. They were made of malines, net, chiffon or thin crepe. Nearly always, embedded between layers of such airy materials, flowers, with petals spread flat, added touches of lovely color. The effect is very pretty—and gave the hats their distinguishing name—that of "halo" hats—the embedded wreaths encircling the head like a halo.

with a wreath of rose foliage against a background of ribbon with a narrow border in black. Little June roses are set in the wreath. The ribbon band is extended into sash ends at the back. Near the brim a little cluster of roses is tied into the sash with a bow. The coloring is pale pink with the narrow black border of the ribbon and dark, natural green of the foliage adding depth and character. The roses are shaded and deeper in tone than the body of the hat.

So good an item of art in millinery was destined to quiet the early season and to introduce many transparent hats for midsummer. The latter are made, crown and all, of the thin fabrics, and brims have grown wider. Flower and feather trimmings—but mostly flowers—are mounted on the outside or underbrim instead of being embedded in the material.

A beautiful hat of this character is shown in the picture. It is of black malines made over a frame of fine silk wire. The edge wire and one other are outlined on the underbrim by fitter jet. There is an immense pompon of malines at the front with two long jet ornaments thrust in it. Nothing could be prettier for midsummer wear than this exquisite piece of millinery.

Hemp and leghorn hats, with facings of crepe on the upper or under brims are among the loveliest offerings in dress hats. Light pink crepe is the favorite color and hats of this character are among the best designed for bridesmaids at June weddings. One of them is shown in the illustration. It has a crown of hemp and its upper brim covered with crepe stretched smoothly over it, leaving the hemp as a facing. It is trimmed

with a wreath of rose foliage against a background of ribbon with a narrow border in black. Little June roses are set in the wreath. The ribbon band is extended into sash ends at the back. Near the brim a little cluster of roses is tied into the sash with a bow. The coloring is pale pink with the narrow black border of the ribbon and dark, natural green of the foliage adding depth and character. The roses are shaded and deeper in tone than the body of the hat.

Smart Costumes. One of the smartest costumes for young women, exhibited on a living model at a recent opening, was of very pale tan worsted and mohair mixture, made with short, flare skirt, revealing the new slim black leather pump, gutless of buckle or bow, and stockings of natural silk. A little coat, buttoning high to the throat, was surmounted by a very tall choker collar of white organdie with points reaching up over the cheeks and a broad stock of black satin holding it in place. The coat had a belt and a plaited coattail at the back. This knowing spring costume was completed by a tiny black satin hat with slashed sailor brim and a floating veil of black mesh with an allover violet pattern.

Dotted Chiffon Gown. Chiffon figured in large polka dots of contrasting color is used for some very smart looking frocks, but models of such pronounced material must be very graceful and conservative in line, and utterly without elaboration. A good example of such treatment is a frock of sand color chiffon polka dotted largely in dark blue.

CALOMEL SICKENS! IT SALVATES! DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you can have your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

If you are bilious, feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of vigor and ambition.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist or storekeeper about me.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone.

Let's not gouge other people while carving out our fortunes.

Get it to the bottom of the affected part. Adv.

The edition of the New York telephone directory has reached more than 600,000 copies.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Ball Blue on wash day. All good grocers. Adv.

One-thirtieth of the entire Jewish race is embodied in the population of New York.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging. Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Day. Sold Everywhere.

A Bad Guess.

Panhandler—Mister, I appeal to you— Passer-by—Not in the least, bo! Excuse my dust!—Puck.

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

The Gentle Hint. "May I kiss your hand?" said he. "Wouldn't that be rather out of place?" quoth she. And he agreed with her to the fullest extent.

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, supercreamy emollients for skin and scalp troubles. Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Easy. "How did you manage to win the hand of an heiress?" asked the envious friend of a "dancing man." "Oh—er—I gilded into her affections."

CHANDLER, OKLA., WOMAN TELLS OF ILLNESS

Mrs. Mary Bray of Chandler, Okla., suffered for years with stomach and liver troubles. She tried all kinds of treatments and medicines in vain.

At last she came upon Mayr's Wonderful Remedy and got immediate results. Part of her letter is given here: "I have been sick with gall stones for over three years. I must say that your wonderful stomach remedy completely cured me.

"I took all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. I had heart trouble and malaria so bad that I thought I would have to change climate. I took all kinds of pills and got no relief and I suffered agony. I saw your advertisement in the paper and sent for a bottle. I must say that I am well. I have gained in weight and look and feel fine."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

Satan and the Cerulean Deep. "I'm in a quandary." "What about?" "I have two invitations to dinner, and I can't decide—" "Which one to accept?" "No, which one to refuse. One is to a home where a young lady has just come home from a piano conservatory, and the other is where a five-year-old boy knows a lot of recitations."—Farm Life.

WESTERN CANADA SEEDING FINISHED

Wheat and Other Grains Have Had an Excellent Start.

The seeding of spring wheat was pretty general this spring about 7th of April or about as early as in Illinois and Iowa. Oats and barley followed. Information is to hand that on first of May all seeding was practically finished. Farmers will now be busy at their breaking, and the land for summer fallow will be entered upon. Some who did not get their land prepared last fall, will be later than the others, but as the spring in Western Canada has been very open they will be only a few days later. At the time of writing rain would be welcome, but at seeding time, the ground contained a splendid lot of moisture and the lack of rain at the present time will not be serious. The number of farmers who have gone into the raising of cattle has been considerably increased, and the preparation for extensive cultivated grass pastures is in evidence everywhere. The cultivation of fodder corn is being largely entered upon in Manitoba there being upwards of 25,000 acres in corn. In Saskatchewan there will be a large increase in the area planted, and in Alberta many of the more progressive farmers are taking hold of it. The yield varies according to the cultivation it receives, and runs from five to nine tons per acre. In some portions of Manitoba where it has been poor for some years, success has been achieved in ripening and it is expected that a variety will soon be developed that will provide seed for the entire West, that will at an early date give to Western Canada a fame for the growing of a marketable corn equal to that it has now for the growth of smaller cereals.

A trip through Western Canada reveals field after field of alfalfa, the growth of which in any portion of the country is now absolutely assured. When these facts are made known to the farmers of the corn and alfalfa growing states, where their value as wealth makers is so well known, there will be no hesitancy in taking advantage of the splendid gift of 160 acres of land made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, where equal opportunities are offered. Besides these free grant lands, there are the lands of some of the railway companies and large land companies, that may be had at low prices and on reasonable terms. During the month of February a large number of inquiries were received, asking for farm lands.

An encouraging feature of the farm land situation in Canada is the large percentage of sales made to settlers in the country who desire to increase their holdings or to others who will take up farming in place of different occupations previously followed.—Advertisement.

CHEERFUL ROGUES.

"Human nature presents queer contrasts." "For instance?" "Men who have a sunny disposition and a shady character."

Stick to Your Intentions. Don't put off getting Hanford's Balm until something happens. Get it now and be prepared for accidents. You will find frequent use for it in your home and in your stable for cuts, burns, bruises and any sore, any lameness. Adv.

After a woman becomes the wife of a great man she wonders what causes his greatness to evaporate.

Happy is the home where Red Cross Ball Blue is used. Bure to please. All grocers. Adv.

Germany leads all the other countries in the number of members of the International Council of Women.

Canadian Wheat to Feed the World

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high price, where for some time it is liable to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

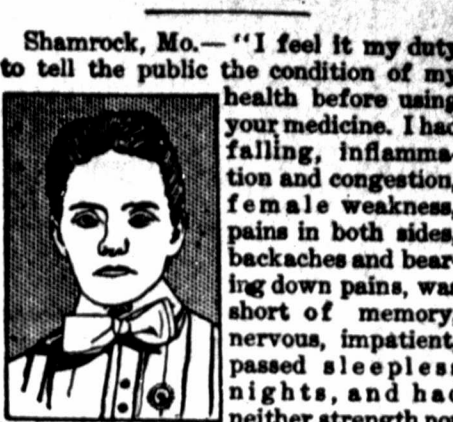
Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

G. A. COOK, 25 E. 6th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agents

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.



Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had failing, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JORIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

More So Than the Panama. Bix—Which do you consider the most important canal in the world? Dix—The alimentary is to me.

Advertisement for Certain-teed Roofing, featuring a logo and text describing their products and services.

COTTON BOLL

A white laundry soap, pure and economical—free from lye. Will not destroy the clothes.

KING NAPHTHA

Do not boil your clothes. Perfect results obtained by using in cold or tepid water. Use cold water and keep cool.

WATER LILY

A white, pure scented toilet and bath soap. Can be used with safety on flannels, woollens and fine fabrics. Will not shrink goods. The best soap value ever offered for 5 cents.

IT FLOATS—PREMIUMS of real value given for wrappers and coupons—write today for free catalogue.

PROUDCTS MANUFACTURING CO. OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

SUDAN Grass, choice pure, dependable seed. Special price cash in advance only 11¢ per lb. C. & L. Lubbock, Tex. Mutual Trading Co. W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 22-1915.

Large advertisement for hair dressing with the headline "You Look Prematurely Old" and a sub-headline "Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use 'LA ORELE' HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail."

SOMETHING CHARACTERISTIC



There's something characteristic of vigorous young manhood in our "Schloss-Baltimore" clother that appeals very decidedly to the young man, the business or professional man. Models like these shown here, for instance, are good examples of what we mean.

These two models are among the most popular of "College Clothes." They were designed by a college man, today among the leaders of crack custom tailors. Their clean cut lines and brisk, snappy look is not an accident, it was designed and worked into them by the highest grade tailoring skill that money can employ. The result is that indefinable thing called "class." It is put there, and put there to stay, by men who know their business, men who know how to get the finest possible results from cloth, thread and linings. The finished job measures up to the best known in tailoring craft.

So, when we recommend and tell you to buy these beautiful models, it's not just because we sell them, but because WE KNOW, and know that YOU OUGHT TO KNOW, they're the very best "BUY" there is. Come in for your new summer outfit and let us show you why.

We have now on display a splendid showing in white goods and everything for summer wear. Don't fail to take a look at our ladies' and gent's furnishings. we are certain we can please you in price and quality

Where Quality is Supreme
And Where Price is Right

Warren-Fooshee & Co.
PORTALES
THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS

Every Day is Bargain Day
We Satisfy Our Customers

Portales Utilities Company

We desire to call the attention of the farmers in this Valley to a statement we published last fall, which was, in effect, that we would set out trees on the Bethel Boulevard and be glad to furnish the water for the same, with the understanding that the farmers would take care of them.

MR. FARMER:---Have you done anything on your trees since they were originally planted? We have three men and a team working now, and have had them working several days. Might we expect a little co-operation from you?

Help us show the twelve new farmers, who are going to move into this Valley this fall on land they have bought, that we, the citizens of the Valley, are wide-awake people, and not lacking in enterprise or energy.

...Portales Power and Irrigation Company...

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