

# 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 III

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1916

Number 37

## Life Is a Gamble, But If You Are Looking for a Cinch Put Your Money in a White-Face Cow

### The International Farm Congress, El Paso, Texas

Cash prizes and trophies of unusual value are offered by the International Farm Congress (the Dry Farming Congress), which will hold its annual sessions and exposition at El Paso in October. The exposition is known as the International Soil-Products Exposition, and is recognized as the leading event of its kind in the world. It was held at Denver last year.

In addition to the splendid offerings designed to interest individual farmer exhibitors, there are premiums hung up for collective exhibits by states, counties, districts and experimental or demonstration stations which should call forth a most lively effort in this line, and result in the staging of a line of exhibits, especially of the southwestern states, counties and districts, which will demonstrate the advantages and illustrate the resources of this section most convincingly.

Dry-farmed products grown west of the 100th meridian, or in sections having less than 25 inches annual rainfall, will have the privilege of entering in two separate classifications. There is a special list of premiums for this class of products, not open to other competition, but the products of the dry-farmer can enter the general classes.

The best state exhibit will be awarded a silver trophy cup valued at five hundred dollars, \$200 in cash and an engraved certificate. The second best state exhibit will draw down \$150 in cash, a \$200 trophy cup and an engraved certificate. The third prize in this class is a certificate and \$100 in cash.

Nearly a thousand dollars in cash and trophies are offered in the county collective classes.

The farmer exhibiting the best half-bushel of wheat will receive \$100 in gold, in addition to the regular class prize of \$15, while the best collective exhibit by an individual farmer will win cash and trophies to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars.

The 1916 catalog and premium list is a most interesting little book. Copies may be had free by addressing the secretary at El Paso.

The exposition dates are October 17th to 26th inclusive. The annual sessions of the International Dry-Farming Congress will be held October 19th, 20th and 21st.

### Baptist Notes

Next Sunday will end my work as pastor of the Baptist Church of this little city. During my stay here I have met some fine Christian men and women, in our church, and other denominations. It has been a great pleasure to know them and enjoy their fellowship. My relationship with the pastors of the town has been especially pleasant to me. I go away with fraternal feelings for them. I cannot say any word too good for the fine professional and business men of Portales. They have treated me royally, for which I am truly grateful. I would not forget the many courtesies of the newspapers. I cannot mention all the kindnesses that have been shown me here, so here goes a good word for all. I will preach both morning and evening and say good bye, and all the harm I wish you is that the church may get a better pastor and the community a better citizen. Hoping to see you Sunday, I am yours with lasting gratitude.

W. E. DAWN, Pastor.

### New Mexico Beats Colorado for Summer Tourists

New Mexico is taking the honor from Colorado in the summer tourist business, especially from points in Texas and Oklahoma, says the Clovis News. Last year from May to September a monthly average of 950 automobiles, containing approximately 2850 passengers came from Texas alone, over the Texas-New Mexico Mountain highway. Officials of this new interstate highway advise the News that the number is being doubled this year, and that streams of automobiles are daily crossing the border.

### Creamery Machinery Arrives

Machinery for the Roosevelt County Creamery arrived yesterday and is being installed as rapidly as possible. The outside of the building is almost complete and every one is anxious to see the creamery in operation. The metal shingle roof is being laid this week and should be completed by Saturday, and after the machinery is installed and the inside completed Portales will again have an operating creamery.

### Damages for False Imprisonment

W. C. Crow, of Clovis has been awarded damages of \$100 in his suit against Night Marshal F. E. Sadler of that place for false imprisonment. Crow was arrested on a charge of violating an ordinance, and was placed in jail without a commitment from a magistrate. —New Mexican.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Greathouse and family are in Portales for a few days, visiting relatives and friends. They came up Thursday from their home at Roswell in their car, and went out that night to the Greathouse ranch west of town. They moved to Roswell last winter but are selling out there and will return to their old home in Ohio soon, going through in their car.

Mrs. Clyde Knapp gave a party for the friends of her little girls, Jaunita and Josephine, last Wednesday afternoon. The children had a fine time on the green lawn at the Knapp home, and look forward to the time when they may be treated to another party there.

W. H. Braley and family returned home last Sunday from a visit with Mrs. Braley's parents at Ardmore, Oklahoma. Mrs. Braley and children had been in Ardmore several weeks when Mr. Braley went up and spent a week, returning with them.

The Lakewood people have purchased an organ for use in their school and church. They raised the money for their organ with an entertainment at the close of school, and are getting an instrument that they will be proud of.

The southeastern part of the county is looking exceptionally well on account of the recent rains. This community Garrison, Causey, Roebuck, and Redland never fails to produce fine crops by the dry farming method.

Miss Vera Humphrey treated a bunch of her friends to a hay ride Thursday night. The entire crowd greatly enjoyed the outing.

Jim Garrison, one of the leading citizens of Garrison, is finishing up a nice eight room residence.

Today a week ago was branding day on the Greathouse ranch when all the last winter and spring calves were branded.

## "TIN"

By Frederick T. Cardozo

"Tin," that's what they called them, The chaps that serve in the guard, Who dance, play golf and dine at clubs And never have anything hard. Bending over counters and desks Has made them stoop-shouldered and thin And not as a regular's painted to look; That's why they called them "tin."

But stooping shoulders straightened, The dancing lost its charm, And golf and clubs were waved aside At the clarion call to arms, And not a mother's son of them Tarried to argue or lag; They put on their army suits of drab, Saluted and followed the flag!

Most of them paled at the order To shoulder the haversack— They knew that though the ranks were full, That all of them wouldn't come back— Yet out they filed with stiffened jaws, And, though drawing soldiers' pay, Some called them "tin" beneath their breath As they watched them march away.

There'll be thirst and heat and snipers, And rain to drip through the tent, But they'll eat the grub of the regulars And go where the regulars went; They'll dig their trenches just as deep And they'll ride and march as hard As regulars ride and regulars march, The chaps that serve in the Guard.

Though they watch the distant border, Each company acting as one, Till their hearts and eyes grow weary Of cactus, sand and the sun, No one will wonder or question How long they will have to stay; Because they are soldiers, christened "tin" By some—when they marched away.

### A. A. Rogers and Party

#### Returns from Fishing Trip

A. A. Rogers and family arrived home Monday from near Las Vegas, where they spent a week enjoying the mountain scenery and angling for the "wily bass" (or whatever kind of fish they find in that section of the state.) They made the trip in their Paige touring car. Miss Maurine Seay accompanied them.

### Methodist Church

We had quite an improvement in our attendance upon church service at the Methodist church last Sunday especially at night at which time the choir rendered most efficient service and Mrs. Knapp and Miss Taylor sang a beautiful duet. The people listened real attentively while we spoke upon the theme "The Man Who Fed His Soul Upon Corn." Come next Sunday and we will do our best again to interest you and help you. Come especially to the evening service and here us upon the theme "The Hell Gates of Portales."

A. C. BELL, Pastor.

### Sells Yearlings

This week Mr. Putman who recently bought part of Chas. Hart's ranch purchased several hundred head of steer yearlings from I. R. Greathouse and sons. We understand that the price paid was \$35.00 per head.

Carl McDermott this week accepted a position at Dobbs and will probably postpone his departure for Dallas a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin and family of Clovis were visiting friends in Portales Sunday.

### Unhyphenated

A thick-set man of oriental aspect walked into the babies' clinic of an uptown hospital accompanied by his wife, who carried a mite of humanity, whose large, dark eyes looked this way and that with curious interest.

For a while father, mother and child waited silently while a brisk young physician was busy with other patients, and then their turn came. The doctor stepped up to them with a merry glint in his eyes and proceeded to ask questions of the parents—who they were, where they lived, where they were born, and so on, quickly jotting down the answers.

He found that the father was born in Turkey, and the mother too. Then he held out his hands and said good-naturedly:

"Now, then, let's see the young Turk!"

Instantly the young mother drew back a step and the father's face grew red. He swallowed once or twice before pointing to his child.

"No, sir!" he explained, in broken English. "Him not young Turk—him young American!"

And this time it was the doctor whose face grew red. —New York Sun.

### Farm Residence

M. B. Jones is putting up a new house on his place east of town. When it is completed he will have one of the best residences in the county and also one of the best orchards. His fifteen acre orchard is already bearing.

Notice—Dr. L. H. Hough, the dentist, will be out of town from August 15th to the 25th.

### To More Strictly Censor News from Columbus

Columbus, N. M., July 18.—Announcement was made at military headquarters here today that General Pershing had issued orders that news emanating from Columbus and the Mexican field shall be more strictly censored than heretofore.

### Clovis News Changes Hands

With the issue of the 14th the Clovis News is taken charge of by C. C. Buckingham of Houston. Former publisher A. E. Curren severed his interest with the paper last week and will move to California in the near future. Mr. Buckingham continues to make the News a Democratic paper. He contemplates raising the subscription price from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per year.

### Accident to Small Child

Monday a very serious accident happened to little Florine, the year and a half old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Carter. Mr. Carter had gone to haul water and was returning with three barrels on the wagon, and as he neared home the child ran out to meet him, as was her custom, but as she started sooner than usual he did not see her. He was sitting with his feet up in the seat and his 22 rifle across his knees watching for rabbits, and knew nothing of the child's presence until the wagon jolted as the front wheel passed over her and he looked to see what it was just as the hind wheel struck her. He could not stop the team until the hind wheel had also run over the child. Mr. Carter jumped out of the wagon and carried her to the house, leaving the team which ran away, but a boy happened along in a car and caught the team. The little child was put in the car and brought to town immediately. Upon examination the doctor said no bones were broken and although it was a serious accident it is hoped that no lasting injury will result.

Our former townsman Joe Everett and wife were up from Redland this week.

Dave Shapcott painted the front of the post office this week, improving its looks greatly.

Burl Johnson and family returned from a two weeks visit in Texas. Mr. Johnson will resume his old duties at Joyce-Pruit Co.

Miss Neppie Greathouse was in town from her quarter section near Upton this week and made application to prove up on same.

Tuesday C. H. and C. S. Greathouse went to Hereford in the latter's Ford car with the idea of buying some registered white faced cattle. They returned home yesterday.

The W. C. T. U. ladies served dinner on the count house lawn Saturday. It was a very fine dinner and many requests are coming in for another dinner by the same ladies.

C. G. Redd, of Albuquerque, state agent for Milwaukee Insurance Company, and the northwestern National Insurance company, both represented by W. H. Braley and Son, was in Portales Wednesday in the interest of his companies.

W. F. Jabara is here this week looking over the town with an eye to going into the mercantile business here. Mr. Jabara is from Joplin, Missouri here but for several years past has been in Central America and reports business dead there on account of the war.

### Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Culberson Off to Mountainair

The ladies left Monday morning for Mountainair Chataqua and will be gone all the week. The Prohibition Convention convened Wednesday followed Thursday and Friday by the W. C. T. U. convention. While there these ladies will visit the noted old places of interest.

### Dr. D. B. Williams Locates Here

The family of Dr. D. B. Williams arrived here from Kansas city Missouri last week, and will become citizens of Portales. The doctor had preceded his family a few weeks ago in search of a home in this healthful climate and after looking over several places which they had contemplated, decided to locate here. He has secured an office in Neer's Drug Store.

### Chester Garrett Home

Chester Garrett, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Garrett arrived home Sunday morning from Albuquerque where he has been working in the creamery. Chester is a student at the A. and M. college at Mesilla Park, where he expects to complete his course in two more years. He is already a first class creamery man and may accept a position in the new creamery here, to work until school opens up. He went out to the Greathouse ranch Tuesday to stay a week.

### New Mexico Military Institute

Roswell, New Mexico, July 20.—The advantages of physical training as an adjunct to the academic education that is the foundation of all school work has become so generally recognized that the subject has ceased to be one on which any argument can be raised. The tendency everywhere is to enforce a certain amount of exercise along with the classroom work, and every well equipped college has a gymnasium as a necessary part of the furnishings of the institution.

Lack of regularity and systematic application of the training in physical development has been found to be the greatest drawback to the method in vogue in most of the schools and colleges of the country. Football and baseball teams, track gatherings and other athletic diversions succeed in developing a small portion of the student body, but the general physical training of the entire number of those in the institution is a matter that is yet far from being brought to its proper perfection.

It is in this respect that the military school stands pre-eminent in the educational world. From the day the cadet is put to work at his "setting up" exercises, until he is graduated as a perfect physical specimen, his daily routine of physical exercise is cut out for him. With clock-like regularity he gets the training that has been found best for muscular development, and there is no opportunity for him to escape its beneficial results.

What is accomplished by this military routine has been shown in the records of the New Mexico Military Institute at this place, where figures recently compiled show that the height, weight and general measurements of every cadet in school were materially increased substantially between the time of matriculation and the end of the school year. The institute has made a remarkable record in turning out manly young men, and stands high in the ranks of the educational institutions of the country.



**Summer Luncheons**

in a jiffy  
Libby's splendid chefs follow you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry daily with

**Libby's Sliced Dried Beef**  
and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

**Kill All Flies!** They Spread Disease  
Daisy Fly Killer  
NAROLD SOMERS, 150 Duane Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Not Harmonizing.**  
The man I am engaged to is being terribly wild, but is going to turn over a new leaf.  
"Don't trust such a bad color scheme. Rosy futures seldom grow on purple past."

For proud flesh use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

**Flag for Old Vincennes.**  
The city council of Vincennes, Ind., is considering the adoption of a flag for Vincennes to be used as the city's official emblem during the coming Indiana centennial celebration, says the Indianapolis News.

The suggested design is intended to set forth the British rule of Vincennes by an old English red "V" in the blue center and the French control by a white fleur-de-lis, which was the national emblem of France during the time this territory was under the French government.

Radiating from the center there are 18 white stripes, indicating that Indiana was the 18th state admitted to the Union. There also are 48 small white stripes, indicating the number of states now in the Union.

**Hippopotami Can Run.**  
In spite of its clumsy build, the hippopotamus can trot fast. That is why he was given the name of river-horse. The hippo's feet are kept far apart by the wide body and make paths with a ridge down the middle, so as to be recognizable at once. They swim well, but go at their greatest speed when they can gallop along the bottom in shallow water. They can stay under water a long time, and when they come to the surface they send little jets of spray from their nostrils. The cow is devoted to the calf. The young one stands on her back as the mother swims.

**Wield Pen and Sword.**  
The report of the Authors' club of London gives some eloquent figures. Out of 644 members resident in Great Britain, many of whom are far past military age, no less than 171 are in active service in connection with the war. Six have died in action or of wounds and 13 votes of sympathy with members in the death of sons or brothers upon the field of heroism have been adopted. The same hand, it is clear, may wield both pen and sword.

**A Sensible Thing To Do**  
When the drug, caffeine—the active principle in coffee—shows in headache, nervousness, insomnia, biliousness, jumpy heart, and so on, the sensible thing to do is to quit the coffee.  
It's easy, having at hand the delicious pure food-drink

**Instant Postum**

It is made from wheat roasted with a bit of wholesome molasses and is free from any harmful substance.

Thousands who prefer to protect their health, use Postum with comfort and delight.  
Made in the cup—instantly—with hot water. Convenient, nourishing, satisfying.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

**The KITCHEN CABINET**

Ordinary men live among marvels and feel nothing new about them. Then comes an independent mind which sees; and it surprises us to find how servile we have been to habit and opinion, how blind to what we also might have been had we used our eyes.—G. H. Lewes.

**HOT BREADS.**

A half cupful of soaked cereal, rice or hominy may be added to almost any gem or muffin recipe to its improvement. A hot muffin is always welcome and a variety also.

**Nut Muffins.**—Mix a cupful of grated crumbs, two egg yolks, a half cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of chopped nuts and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt; beat in a tablespoonful of softened butter and fold in the stiffly beaten whites the last thing. Bake 15 minutes in gem pans in a moderate oven.

**Graham Muffins.**—Beat an egg light, add a cupful of milk, a cupful and a half of graham flour and a half cupful of flour, beat well and add a teaspoonful each of butter and lard and another fourth of a cupful of milk. Bake in muffin pans in a moderately hot oven about twenty minutes.

**Fruit Gems.**—Take a cupful of whole-wheat flour and a half cupful of cornmeal; add a cupful of mixed fruits, currants and raisins or dates. Beat two egg yolks and add with a cupful and a half of milk, lastly fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake 20 minutes or more.

**Hominy Pone.**—Take a cupful of boiled hominy, a half cupful of cornmeal, butter the size of an egg, a teaspoonful of salt, well mixed while hot. Cool and add a cupful of milk, two eggs beaten well. Bake in muffin pans or in a thin sheet in a very quick oven.

**Breakfast Muffins.**—Take a pint of flour, a tablespoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, all sifted well together; add a beaten egg, and a cupful of milk, stir in two tablespoonfuls of softened butter; beat well and bake in muffin pans 20 minutes.

**Popovers.**—Take a pint each of flour and milk, two eggs, a half teaspoonful of salt. Beat the eggs until very thick, add milk and flour alternately until it is as smooth as cream. Bake in a moderate oven 40 minutes. Do not open the oven for the first half hour. If put into deep granite cups it makes a very light cake.

The expectation that you actually can be one thing and appear to be another is doomed to disappointment. Hypocrisy is the saddest fallacy in the world. The disguises of the pretenders are so thin that the simplest can see through them.—H. F. Cope.

**VARIOUS SAUCES.**

Sauces made of cucumber are delicious served with fish. Grate a large peeled cucumber, allow it to drain while chopping a green pepper very fine. Add to them one teaspoonful of onion juice, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and a very little strong vinegar.

**Cucumber Sauce No. 2.**—Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan until brown, add a tablespoonful of vinegar, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, an eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne and a large cucumber grated; use at once.

**Universal Tomato Sauce.**—Mix a tablespoonful of cornstarch with cold water and cook five minutes. Add a pint of stewed tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, a teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of butter. Finish with other seasonings as desired using thyme, parsley, onion, bay leaf, mixed spices, celery or garlic according to the dish with which it is to be served.

**Orange Sauce.**—Cut into thin strips the peel from one orange, cook until tender in a very little water; add the juice of two oranges. Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter with three tablespoonfuls of flour; add three-fourths of a cupful of stock, a half teaspoonful of made mustard, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne, three-fourths of a cupful of currant jelly. When all is smooth add the orange juice and the peel. Serve with game like duck or with mutton.

**Mustard Sauce.**—Mix together two teaspoonfuls of dry mustard, a teaspoonful each of flour and salt, a tablespoonful of soft butter, a teaspoonful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Mix in the order given; add a half cupful of boiling water and stir over the heat until smooth. Serve hot or cold.

**Nellie Maxwell**

**Work and Leisure.**  
There is room enough in human life to crowd almost every art and science in it. If we pass "no day without a line"—visit no place without the company of a book—we may with ease fill libraries, or empty them of their contents. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have.—Hae-llit.

**Optimistic Thought.**  
Minorities have their rights as well as majorities.

**DEPENDS ON SAVINGS**

INDUSTRIAL WORLD GETS CAPITAL FROM WAGE EARNERS.

Workers, Through Medium of Banks, Own Securities of Concerns Which Employ Labor.

The savings banks of the country are the collectors of capital. Into them the people put their funds and it is through them that enterprises, bent on enlarging the industrial activities of the country, secure the funds with which to do this work. The savings banks of the country hold in their vaults securities approximating \$10,000,000,000 in value. It will thus be seen that the savers of the country, who are largely from the wage-earning class, own the securities which represent the capital investments of the concerns which pay wages. This degree of mutuality between capital and labor is too frequently overlooked.

It grows without saying that if the savings bank depositors of the country should undertake simultaneously to withdraw from the banks the funds they have on deposit, they would wreck not only the banks but the country. Counting all kinds of money and currency in the country there is a trifle over \$4,000,000,000. This includes gold, silver, greenbacks, gold and silver certificates, national bank notes and federal reserve notes. The deposits in savings banks alone are two and one-half times as great as the total amount of money of all kinds in the country. The difference between these two amounts marks to some extent the degree to which credit is utilized and credit is measured by the confidence of the people in the financial system.

The wealth that reposes in a bank, therefore, is not in the form of money but in the form of securities which represent capital investments.

If the country is to go on expanding commercially and increasing its industrial activity it is necessary that there be constant additions to the capital. In other words the deposits in the savings banks must be constantly enlarged if industrial and commercial progress is to be maintained. Before the great war in Europe started this country had access to the surplus funds which were produced by the thrifty peoples of Europe. That source of supply has been cut off and it is doubtful if it will be reopened for many years to come. There has been an enormous destruction of capital as the result of the war and when peace comes the belligerent nations will have their powers of thrift severely tested by efforts to replace what has been destroyed. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the people of this country to produce by the process of saving the funds which will be needed for the capitalization of all sorts of enterprises which will mark the development and progress of the country and give employment to its labor.

**POWER OF THRIFT IS SHOWN**

Governments of Europe Have Financed Great War Largely by Means of People's Savings.

Fundamentally, the cause for industrial and commercial progress lies in individual effort. Industrial effort depends in the main upon man's desire to acquire, and accumulation is the result. Thus accumulation becomes potent in turning the wheels of universal progress.

Thrift is but the expression of rational saving—of consistent accumulation.

It is manifestly important that a nation's people acquire the habit of saving, of conservation—the elimination of waste—of thrift.

In these days of expending huge sums for destructive as well as constructive purposes there is an increasing need of inculcating in the mind of the people habits of thrift. National efficiency cannot be secured without first obtaining the assurance of financial assistance.

During the perilous times of the Civil War, Jay Cooke was the one man who knew the power of thrift. He called upon the people for their savings, and out there poured into financial coffers one billion dollars in the aggregate.

The governments of Europe have called again and again upon their people for assistance to finance the war, thereby recognizing the tremendous value and the power of individual thrift. The chancellor of the exchequer's committee on small war loans testifies to the fact, for in every post office in the kingdom an agency is maintained and people invest in the government securities.

When the war broke out approximately 24,000,000 persons in Germany had on deposit in public savings banks \$5,500,000,000, an average of about \$229, and it is safe to assume that during the first year of the war this amounted to more than six billions. Of the first two war loans, amounting to more than three billion dollars, the German savings banks for themselves, and acting for their customers, subscribed a little less than 21% per cent of the total. And of the total of these subscriptions amounting to \$715,250,000, depositors were credited with 56 6-10 per cent on the first loan and 75 9-10 per cent on the second loan.

The power of thrift depends upon the most humble citizen.

**Tennis Suit of Cotton Ratine**



Something of a new departure in sports suits appears in the combination of plain and figured ratine. The rough surface of the material lends itself to brilliant colors and broad effects particularly well, and it is used with plain ratine and with other plain materials as well as for decorating one-piece dresses and for making the separate sports coat.

A suit like that in the picture presents a very wide choice of color combinations. The plain skirt may be any one of the several bright colors that appear in the coat, or it may be of gray, tan, or white. The choice of color rests with the wearer, since the collar, belt and cuffs of the coat are made of plain ratine like that in the skirt. The colors shown in fabrics for sports clothes are gay and beautiful and there are yellows, rose shades, greens, and blues that are wonderfully becoming.

There is nothing difficult or intricate about the construction of the suit pictured here. The skirt is plain and moderately full at the hem, with little fullness at the top, and the coat could hardly be more simple. Any of the standard fashion companies have paper patterns very like these garments.

Buttons, important items in the finish of sports coats, are well managed in the suit illustrated. They are a larger size than is ordinarily used and are made of a dark composition. They are set on simulated buttonholes made of flat folds of plain ratine, and only the one on the belt is of practical use as a fastening. Snap fasteners do the actual work of holding the coat fronts together, and the opening is a little to the left of the center.

White canvas shoes or regular tennis shoes are to be chosen with some reference to the suit and the hat worn with it. Among the most handsome of sports hats are those of ratine trimmed with fruits or conventional figures of the same fabric painted with vivid colors.

**Midsummer Hats for Little Maids**



The little miss must be supplied with sunbonnets and sunhats for play during the warm days of midsummer and with something pretty for the times when she is on dress parade. Here are shown three hats, selected because of their good style and presented because they may be successfully made at home at a considerable saving in cost. These are among the hats that anyone who knows something of sewing may undertake.

All of the hats pictured are made on frames of wire, to be bought ready made. The frame selected is to be covered with a very thin cotton or silk material. The top of the crown is covered with a circular piece cut large enough to extend part way down the side crown, where it is tacked to the wires. Next, a bias strip is cut wide enough to stretch over the under and upper brim and it is sewed to the wire at the base of the crown. Finally a bias strip is smoothed about the side crown, joined at the back and sewed to wires in the frame. This makes a foundation for the lace or braid covering.

The hat at the center, after the frame has been prepared as described, is covered with narrow val lace ruffles. The under brim may be faced with chiffon or crepe in a pale color, finished with a frill of lace at the edge. Beginning at the middle of the back brim the lace ruffles are sewed in a continuous strip about the hat until the center of the top crown is reached. Each ruffle overlaps the preceding one

a very little. A lace rosette centered with tiny flowers is placed at the front, and the hat is finished with a thin silk lining.

The other hats are covered with silk fiber braid sewed on flat. The poke bonnet at the left is trimmed with velvet baby ribbon in French blue and with small flowers set at intervals about the crown.

At the right the hat's under brim may be faced with silk or chiffon. It is trimmed with a fluting of ribbon about the crown and clusters of small fruit set in foliage.

*Julia B. Thornley*

**Girl's Dancing Frock.**  
For a little girl of modern taste is a dancing school frock, all of bright green pussy willow taffeta, with frills and frills up the skirt almost to the waist line, and a prim little square-necked bodice fastened to the ruffled skirt by a cording. A gumpie of white tulle drawn up on tiny black velvet ribbon at the round neck and having puffy, short sleeves, goes under the prim little green bodice.

**Summer Uses for Velvet.**  
White panne velvet is used for the tops of crepe chiffon hats and crepe Georgette with stripes of velvet is quite the latest word for ladies' day dresses and summer blouses.

**IS YOUR STOMACH IN A BAD CONDITION?**

**TRY HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**

IT IS FOR INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA, FEVER AND AGUE

Paradoxical Quality.  
"There is one queer thing about grass widows."  
"What is that?"  
"You seldom find a green one."

Natural Progression.  
"How did they get that disabled vessel to port?"  
"First, they buoyed her and then they manned her."

**HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF**

Nothing Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scalings.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

But Not Unpardonable.  
"Don't you bring that man here again. He's unspeakable!"  
"Why, did he insult you?"  
"No, but he's dumb and wants to talk with his fingers."

**The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak**

Old people who are feeble, and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to go through the depressing heat of summer by taking regularly Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.

Second Edition.  
Blox—Do you think Doctor Thirdly's sermons are as good as they were ten years ago?  
Knox—Sure. They are just the same now as he used them.

**FRECKLES**

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.  
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles. A prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Its Risk.  
"A kiss may often have deeper meaning than appears."  
"Perhaps, but it is a thing you have to take on its face value."

"Believe in the best thoughts and whisperings that visit thy heart."



**UNCLE SAM OPENS COLVILLE INDIAN RESERVATION WASHINGTON**

"So Great Northern" and Register at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Republic or Omak—  
July 6th to 22nd inclusive.  
350,000 acres of desirable agricultural lands open to homestead entry. Five registration points including Omak, only registration point actually on the reservation and reached only by the Great Northern Railway.

**Low Round Trip Fares**  
Round Trip Homeseekers' Fares to all registration points named in effect June 20th, July 4th and July 18th. Summer Tourist Fares to North Pacific Coast points, on sale every day permit stopover for registration at Spokane and Wenatchee. Stopovers allowed enroute at Glacier National Park either on going or return trip.  
Send Now for Colville Circular 50  
Fill out coupon below and mail today, for detailed information, map, folders and booklet.  
E. G. LEEBY, General Immigration Agent, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, P. O. Box 1100, St. Paul, Minn.  
G. E. STONE, Passenger Traffic Mgr., N. Pac. R.R., P. O. Box 1100, St. Paul, Minn.  
C. H. FRY, St. Paul, Minn.  
Send Coupon to: E. G. LEEBY, General Immigration Agent, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, P. O. Box 1100, St. Paul, Minn.



PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—'I was very irritable, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sensitive Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial.'

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Cautious Definition. "Pa, what is a figure of speech?" "Hi! Where's your mother?" "She's gone in next door."

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary. Adv.

One Exception. "A man who is any kind of a man should always have convictions to his credit."

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.

Very Obliging. "Miss Oldgirl is an obliging sort of person."

A FRIEND IN NEED. For instant relief and speedy cure use "Mississippi" Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 50c and 25c.—Adv.

New Measurement. "Scribble writes poetry by the yard."

Asthmatic Sufferers Read This: Mrs. Fannie Mayberry, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I have suffered for years with asthma and was told by three doctors in Columbia that there was no cure for me."

Diplomatic. "I was told that many people think hard of me."

The Cause. Mr. Fish—What was the cause of your husband's demise?

Widow Fish—The hookworm!

BREATH BAD! A sure sign of an inactive liver, biliousness, constipation, and indigestion. Remove the cause in its early stages, do not allow the organs to get in chronic state. A few doses of DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP will restore the affected organs to a healthy condition.

CALL TO ARMS FOR NATIONAL'S DEFENSE

The call to the militia of all the states was contained in the following statement of Secretary of War Baker addressed to the governors of the states:

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the president has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and the laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose.

"I am in consequence, instructed by the president to call into the service of the United States through you, the following units of the organized militia and the National Guard of the state of ... which the president directs shall be assembled at the state mobilization point ... (or at the place to be designated to you by the commanding general, eastern department), for muster into the service of the United States.

"Organizations to be accepted into the federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia. The maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted and to which they should be raised as soon as possible is prescribed in section No. 2, 'Tables of Organization,' United States Army.

"In case any regiment, battalion or squadron, now recognized as such, contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform to muster to regular army organization tables, the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camp and there inspected under orders of the department commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized by the war department.

"Circular 19, division of militia affairs, 1914, prescribes the organizations desired from each state as part of the local tactical division, and only these organizations will be accepted into service."

HOW THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN ARMIES LINE UP

Table with columns: ALONG BORDER, IN MEXICO, and various state/territory names with corresponding numbers of troops.

Events Leading to Mexican Crisis in Brief Chronology. The following brief chronology constitutes the highlights in the political history of Mexico, starting with the Madero revolution against President Porfirio Diaz, November 13, 1910, culminating in the present crisis, as follows:

NOV. 23—Francisco L. Madero proclaims himself provisional president, and two days later Diaz resigns, sailing with his family for Europe May 31.

OCT. 16—Second revolution started under General Felix Diaz. Two weeks later he is captured by federal troops and uprising apparently crushed.

FEB. 21—Third revolution takes place and Victoriano Huerta proclaimed provisional president, Gustavo Madero executed.

FEB. 21—Fourth revolution, this time against Huerta, started by Carranza, governor of Coahuila.

OCT. 14—Huerta proclaims himself dictator and abrogates constitution.

APRIL 9—Paymaster and seven sailors arrested in Tampico by Mexican soldiers. Though released a few hours later, Rear Admiral Mayo demanded an apology, punishment of the Mexican officer in charge and a salute of twenty-one guns. This was the start of the Tampico incident.

JAN. 5 to MARCH 5—Sporadic fighting between Villa and Carranza forces.

OCT. 19—United States formally recognizes Carranza de facto government. Wild jubilation in Mexico City.

JAN. 1—Villa atrocities against Americans become daily.

JAN. 13—Fifty Americans massacred by Villistas near Chihuahua City.

Condition of the National Guard in the Various States.

According to the latest war department records, the condition of the National Guard is as follows:

Alabama—Medical department, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, fair and good.

Arizona—Medical department, good; infantry, fair and good.

Arkansas—First Infantry Companies B, D, F and K, poor; others good or very good.

California—Medical department, good; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Colorado—Medical department, good; corps of engineers, fair; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Connecticut—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good and excellent; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and very good by companies; infantry, excellent and very good.

District of Columbia—Medical department, excellent; signal corps, fair; infantry, fair, good and excellent by companies.

very good. Second Infantry Companies C and K, poor; others good or fair.

Florida—Medical department, good; cavalry, fair; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and fair; infantry, fair or poor by company.

Georgia—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and poor by companies; cavalry, good; field artillery, very good; coast artillery, good and poor by companies.

Idaho—Infantry very good and good.

Illinois—Medical department, very good; engineer corps, fair; cavalry, excellent and very good; field artillery, very good and good; infantry, very good and fair by companies; Seventh and Eighth Infantry, Chicago, excellent and very good.

Indiana—Medical department, fair; field artillery, fair; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Iowa—Medical department, fair; field artillery, good; infantry, fair and very good by companies.

Kansas—Medical department, very good; field artillery, fair; infantry, very good and good by companies.

Kentucky—Medical department, fair; infantry, fair and good to excellent by companies.

Louisiana—Medical department, very good; cavalry, good; field artillery, fair; infantry, good, fair and poor by companies.

Maine—Medical department, fair; coast artillery corps, fair and good; infantry, good.

Maryland—Medical department, very good; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Massachusetts—Medical department, excellent; cavalry, very good; field artillery, excellent; coast artillery, good and very good by companies.

Michigan—Medical department, poor; engineers' corps, fair; signal corps, good; cavalry, good; field artillery, poor; infantry, good and very good.

Minnesota—Medical department, fair; field artillery, very good; infantry, good and very good by companies.

Mississippi—Medical department, poor; infantry, fair and poor by companies.

Missouri—Medical department, good; cavalry, very good; artillery, excellent; infantry, very good and fair by companies.

Montana—Medical department very good; infantry, excellent and good.

Nebraska—Medical department, very good; infantry, excellent, good and fair by companies.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

UGH! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.



Shipping Fever

Influenza, Pink Eye, Erysipelas, Diphtheria and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOON'S DIPHTEHRIC COMPOUND. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for blood poisons; acts on the blood. 50c a bottle, \$5 dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops or manufacturers sell it. Agents wanted.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Business. "What's in a name?" "There's money in it. Any man who can think up a good name for a breakfast food can buy sawdust in carload lots and sell it in pound packages at a handsome profit."

Their Use. "Is it true that battles are being won in Europe with cigarettes?" asked the reformer.

Keep it in Your Stable. For external use on horses nothing that we know of equals Hanford's Balsam. Many trainers use it as a leg wash because it keeps the skin in fine condition and should cure lameness. Adv.

"Oh, no," answered the contributor to a tobacco fund. "Cigarettes are merely used in the trenches to make a polley of 'watchful waiting' more endurable."

Changing Maps. Church—Maps of Greenland have shown it to be about 150,000 square miles larger than formerly believed.

DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART, so on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

Nothing But the Truth. Said He—Women will never be paid as much for lecturing as men are. Said She—Why not? Said He—Because they do too much of it for nothing.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE. That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, sold by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, grizzly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Particulars. "Were any in that row wounded?" "Well, not exactly."

For galls use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Qualifications. Stella—The ostrich doesn't see much and digests everything. Bella—What an ideal husband!

Self-important. "Isn't Higgins rather self-important?" "I should say so. He thinks he's doing a fish a favor to catch it and let it occupy the same boat with him."

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

Force of Habit. Judge—Discharged! Bridget—Without a reference? Judge.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Bitching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite, Tull's Pills will remedy these troubles. Price, 25 cents.

STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS "Femina" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c. Adv.

WANTED!! John Lucas (pseudonym) age 40, 5 ft. 6 in., heavy set, thick lips, formerly of Whiting Laysan Co., Texas Farm hand; important modern letters, G. F. BOSTWICK, Houston, Houston, Texas

Poverty enables a man to save a lot of money—by not having it to spend.

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices. Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses



The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Militia Below Peace Strength.

Records of the division of militia affairs of the war department show that the National Guard of the country lacks 22,000 men of the number required to bring it up to its supposed peace strength of 151,000. It is short by 185,000 men of its full war strength of 315,000.

Of the 36 brigades, on paper, making up these divisions only 28 have their headquarters organized. Due to the troops of many of the brigades and most of the divisions being from different states, and the war department having no regular officers to spare, there is no one available for these staffs.

The ordnance department had only 71 available. There were 67 others in the sea-coast defenses, but they were needed there.

Transportation is of the utmost importance in any field operation and this will be particularly true in Mexico. Yet the Sixth New York division is the only one with complete regimental and divisional wagon trains.

The Seventh Pennsylvania has complete regimental trains but needs 115 wagons to complete the divisional train.



THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

W. H. BRALEY, Proprietor and Publisher

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

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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 ON APPLICATION

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR  
• FOR ONE YEAR



NO PROGRESSIVES NEED APPLY

The hostility of the Republican party in the house and senate to any recognition of Progressives as candidates for office is completely shown in two recent episodes. George Rublee was appointed a member of the Trade Commission by President Wilson. Senator Gallinger, recognized as the leader of the Republicans in the senate in their vote for him as their president pro tem. of that body, opposed confirmation, ostensibly on the ground that Mr. Rublee was personally obnoxious to him, but the real issue was that Rublee was a Progressive and not a Republican. The real test vote in the senate came on a motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Rublee's appointment was rejected. The vote stood 38 to 38. The Democrats stood 33 to 10 for reconsideration, and the Republicans 28 to 5 against reconsideration of the vote, that is, against the confirmation of Mr. Rublee. The Republicans voting for confirmation were the small Progressive group composed of Clapp, Kenyon, La Follette, Norris and Poindexter. The second instance of the same hostility of the majority of Republicans to Progressive appointments was the vote on the Longworth amendment to the house revenue bill on July 10th. The revenue bill carries a provision for a Tariff Commission. The Tariff Commission is to be composed of six members "not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party." Mr. Longworth proposed an amendment in lieu of this as follows: "Three members shall be named from each of the two greater political parties as represented in congress." The amendment received 95 Republican votes to 109 Democratic votes in opposition, so the amendment was lost; but the debate indicates clearly, in the speeches of Mr. Longworth and Mr. Hill, that the object was to freeze out the Progressives. Said Mr. Longworth: "Under my amendment the President would first appoint a Democrat and a Republican to the two-year term, a Democrat and a Republican to the four-year term, and a Democrat and a Republican to the six-year term, insuring absolute fairness." Mr. Longworth seems bent upon completing the destruction of the Progressive party, so effectively begun by his father-in-law, Col. Roosevelt. Said Mr. Hill, of Connecticut: "I want to see a Tariff Commission so arranged that it shall not be as the Federal Trade Commission is, three Democrats and two original Progressives and now both of them Democrats." Under the Longworth amendment it is easily seen that no one who does not register this year as a Republican or a Democrat, no matter how able he might be, would have been eligible to serve on the Tariff Commission.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION AT HOME

Mexican laborers of the peon class are spreading over the southwest to an alarming extent. They will soon get fat and sassy in this country. They can live on half what the native American laborers are used to and the latter class, the bone and sinew of our nation, will suffer accordingly. Our country has long been the dumping ground for pauper labor and will suffer accordingly. No nation can assimilate all the human scum of the earth and prosper long.—Ft. Sumner Review.

This country has long been suffering on account of this same thing, and has been and is getting worse every day. There was a time when nearly all labor in this country was performed by native citizens of the United States, but now Mexicans, Japs and other foreigners are doing nearly all the common labor. For instance, there are no American section hands now. Some people have the nearsightedness to say that we Americans don't want a job on the section or any of the other hard jobs, and it is true that we would much rather hold down a high salaried position, sitting in a comfortable cushioned seat in the cool shade in the summer and near a warm stove in the winter, but there are thousands of tramps riding freight trains and bumming their way over these United States who would gladly work on the section, or anywhere else, if it was not for Mexican labor. This does not necessarily mean that they can not get the work—which generally they can't—but they will not apply for it. There are two reasons for this—the one generally considered is that of low wages caused by the Mexicans working for such little pay, but the most important one is that an American does not want to work with a bunch of Mexicans. The lowest American tramp feels that he is too good to work with a Mexican peon, regardless of the pay.

Democratic Ticket

For President  
Woodrow Wilson

For Governor  
Wm. C. McDonald

For State Senator  
R. G. BRYANT

For Representative  
G. W. STROUD

For District Attorney  
ROBERT C. DOW

For County Recorder  
SETH A. MORRISON

For Treasurer  
JOHN W. BALLOW

For Sheriff  
A. L. GREGG

For Assessor  
BURL JOHNSON

For Supt. Schools  
SAM. J. STINNETT

For Probate Judge  
J. C. COMPTON

For Commissioners  
DR. J. S. PEARCE  
ED WALL

JOHN G. TYSON

PRESLEY & SWEARINGIN  
Specialists

Roswell, N. M. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Portales dates, 20th to 22d of each month at Neer's Drug Store

GEORGE L. REESE  
Attorney at Law

Practice in all courts. Office up-stairs Reese Building

DR. N. F. WOLLARD  
Physician and Surgeon

Office in Hardy building. Residence Phone 199, office 103. Portales, N. M.

W. E. LINDSEY  
Attorney at Law

Office second door south of postoffice

DR. W. E. PATTERSON  
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone 67 two rings. Residence 65

DR. L. R. HOUGH  
Dentist

Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building over Dobbs' Confectionery. Portales, New Mexico

DR. J. S. PEARCE  
Physician and Surgeon

Office at Pearce's Pharmacy. Office phone 34. Residence phone 23. Portales, New Mexico

SAM J. NIXON  
Attorney-at-Law

Portales, - - New Mexico

DR. W. L. JOHNSON  
Chiropractor

Office at the Nash boarding house Portales, New Mexico

COMPTON & COMPTON  
Attorney at Law

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

Do You Want Roomers

Parties desiring to take boarders or roomers during the teachers institute, which opens here the 30th of this month, are requested to register at the county superintendent's office.  
MRS. S. F. CULBERSON.

For Sale or Trade

One half section good grass land 7 miles east of Portales, plenty of water, good fence, 2-room house, orchard. 2tp  
MISS RUTH BROADHEAD,  
Portales, N. M.

Quarterly Meeting

The pastor of Rogers (Methodist) circuit announces that the fourth quarterly meeting of Rogers circuit will be held at Arch, July 29, 30.

For Sale—De Lavel seperator, good as new. See Frank Beard. Will trade for hogs.

Nothing Concealed About Penitentiary Now, Says Governor

"There is nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now."

This is what Governor McDonald said in a letter to the Carrizozo News, which was prompted by insinuations against the penitentiary management, printed originally by the Taos Valley News, and reprinted by the Carrizozo Outlook, both Republican weeklies.

The governor made a clean hit with that word NOW, and certain Republican leaders have been squirming since his letter was made public.

History records that covering up and concealing was one of the principal occupations at the penitentiary during Republican control of that institution. History is brutally specific concerning the thoroughness with which some of this work was done.

The Republican bosses, painfully familiar with the miserable failure made by Secundino Romero, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, in his notorious scheme for the "investigation" of the state penitentiary while speaker of the last house of representatives—a scheme concocted through a wild desire to return brother Cleofes to power as superintendent—have been hoping that nothing would be said to promote comparisons between the past and present penitentiary administrations. They are now roundly scoring the Taos Republican organ for its break.

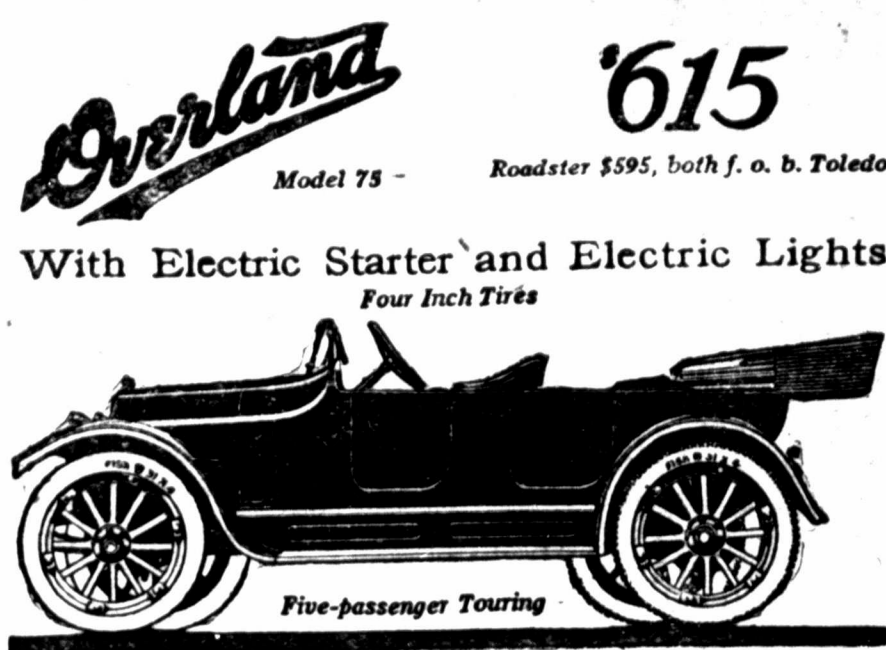
In his letter Governor McDonald took occasion to point out that the first state legislature was compelled to appropriate \$16,313.70 to cover penitentiary deficiencies during the last three years of territorial government, when the institution was in Republican hands; that there have been no deficiencies during the present administration, and that although the number of convicts has about doubled and the cost of all supplies increased, the penitentiary has been run with the same maintenance appropriation as fixed in 1905. In no uncertain terms he declared John B. McManus the most capable and efficient superintendent the penitentiary has ever had.

"Nothing concealed or covered up about the penitentiary now." No misuse of funds; no padded payrolls; no gross incompetency; no wasting of the people's money; no cremated records. Nothing but honesty and ability; nothing but care and economy and superior business management; nothing but Democratic efficiency.

Live Stock Show at State Fair

That the live stock show in connection with the coming state fair will be the greatest in the history of the southwest is the opinion of M. L. Fox, editor of the Albuquerque Journal, who has just returned from a trip into a majority of the stock growing counties of New Mexico. Mr. Fox has spent the past two weeks in the Pecos Valley where he had personal interviews with a majority of the men actively engaged in breeding high grade horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. He has received assurances of exhibits which will be several times larger in actual number of head displayed than at any previous state fair.

"It is not in the number to be shown that chief interest lies," said Mr. Fox today, "although that is very important as showing more general interest in the fair among stockmen. The real importance lies in the grade of the animals to be shown. I have seen many of the cattle, horses and hogs that will be shown at Albuquerque this fall and can say that there are no better to be found in the world. There will be at least four breeds of heavy horses, three of blooded range cattle and three representatives



LIKE larger and higher priced cars this new Overland is the latest streamline design. In point of appearance alone it has value far surpassing any other low priced car. And its equipment includes everything that riding comfort and driving convenience demands. It has the reliable Autolite two-unit starting and lighting system. There is a speedometer in the cowl dash, and a full set of tools. Large tires—four inches all around—insure greater mileage and comfort than can be obtained from the smaller tires used on other cars of similar specifications, and the rear springs are the famous cantilever type. It is in every respect a thoroughly equipped light weight car.

Call, telephone or write for demonstration

KOHL'S GARAGE

LOUIE KOHL, Proprietor

...The News Will do Your Printing Right...

USE A RED POLL BULL

Are You Raising Beef? A Red Poll bull will give you more scale and bone and more pounds of flesh for a given amount of feed than any other breed.

Are You A Dairyman? A Red Poll bull will not reduce your milk supply and he will get you calves that will be quickly salable at a much higher price than you can get from a dairy bred bull.

Are You A Farmer? The Red Poll is the ideal for your purpose because it is adapted to all conditions, of quiet temperament takes on flesh readily, and yields a liberal flow of milk, and has no horns. The Red Poll always works improvement. Send card for facts and figures. Bulls for sale.

GEO. E. RICE, Tucumcari, N. M.

of the dairy stock. The best sheep strains will be on display and I believe that every known breed of hogs will be shown."

The present prosperity of the whole eastern New Mexico. Mr. Fox believes, rests on the success of the stock growers. They and their enterprise have saved the situation for the dry farming sections and have done much to aid the irrigators.

Very elaborate preparation will be made during the next sixty days by the state fair commission to care for the livestock exhibited. More and better display pens are to be built, larger prizes are to be offered and because of the increased number of animals on display and the more active interest of southwestern stockmen in good livestock, attendance attracted directly by the livestock will be much larger than ever before.

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. 1-1f

For Sale—31 head of fine graded Holstein cows and 2 year old heifers, some fresh now, others will be fresh in the next 90 days. Priced to sell. Write for prices or come and see. A few heifer calves 4 to six weeks old for \$30.00, bulls \$20.00.

I. J. WILCOXEN, 3 miles northwest of Portales.

University Growth Creates a Boom Around the Campus

The New Mexico state university just now is furnishing a striking example of what a live growing educational institution can do for a community in which it is located, in the way of promoting growth in population and development of property. Two years ago on East Central avenue the main street connecting the university with the business district of Albuquerque, there were gaps half a mile long between the houses along the street. Today the longest unoccupied gap of the street is less than half a block and there are but one or two of these. Thirty nine homes have been built on East Central avenue in the university district during the past year and twelve are now under construction. These are exclusive of railroads under way on the university heights tract, opened to the public this spring. In addition one large sanitarium is under construction within a block from the campus, and enlargements are being made on two others. The electric line to the university is nearing completion and another two weeks will see cars running. In addition the university itself is helping on the building boom by construction of a new chemistry hall for which the contract was let last week by the regents. The contractors are Campbell Brothers of Santa Fe and their bid was \$30,384. The new building will be completed for use during the second semester of the coming college year, which opens August 22.

The News will do your printing a little better than it really seems necessary.



# ..YOUNG MAN..

You Propose to Win in Life

A college education will help you win.

You can get that education at the NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY in four years, for an actual necessary cost of \$195.00 per year.

In those four years you will form friendships with hundreds of other young men from every county in New Mexico, among whom will be the future commercial, industrial and political leaders of your own state.

Figure out for yourself what that acquaintance will be worth to you. Where else can you get it at the same expense of money, time and work?

## The University Opens August the 22d, 1916

Write Today for Catalogue and Complete Information, to DAVID R. BOYD, President, Albuquerque, N. M.

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## FARM LOANS

MONEY READY NOW

Coe Howard

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to the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and the most up-to-date hair cut you ever got when you get in one of the chairs at

The Sanitary Barber Shop

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Swat the Fly

Fly Swatters, Screen Wire, Hoes, Rakes, Sprinklers, Listers, Godevils, Wagons, Eclipse Windmills, and Repairs. Oil Stoves, three sorts to choose from.

A Full Line of Graniteware and Queensware

Pyrex Baking Dishes. We want your trade. Will deliver goods inside city limits. Call and see us.

INDA HUMPHREY

Telephone No. 104

## Carter-Robinson Abstract Company INCORPORATED

We have complete indexes to all real estate in Roosevelt and Curry counties. Abstracts made promptly. Office, upstairs in Reese building, telephone 63.

### 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

## ...MONUMENTS...

Agent for Sweetwater Marble works, Bills Brothers and Jones-Rapp Monument companies. Glad to show samples.

## ..Inda Humphrey..

Notice For Publication—Isolated Tract  
013427—Publisher

Public Land Sale, Department, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, June 20, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Sec. 2455, R. S., pursuant to the application of Herman Pieper, Texico, New Mexico, Route 3, Serial No. 013427, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but not less than \$1.50 per acre, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of August, next, at this office, the following tract of land: SE 1-4 Sec. 3, T. 1 S., R. 36 E., N. M. P. M. This tract is ordered into the market on showing that the greater portion thereof is mountainous or too rough for cultivation.

The sale will not be kept open, but will be declared closed when those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the Receiver the amount thereof. Any persons claiming adversely the above described land are advised to file their claims, on or before the time designated for sale.

RAYMOND HARRISON, Receiver.

### Notice for Publication

Non Coal—09263 010590

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., June 10, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that George F. Albert, of Inez, N. M., who, on January 26, 1911, made homestead entry No. 09263, for lots 3, 4, south half, northwest quarter section 4, township 4 south, range 37 east, and March 5, 1913, made additional homestead entry No. 010590, for southwest quarter section 33, township 3 south, range 37 east N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of August, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Tobe Grant, George A. Phillips, William T. Elrod, John W. Hawke, all of Arch, New Mex. A. J. EVANS, Register.

### Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, on the 15th day of March, 1916, in cause numbered 1152, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Susie L. Cheney is plaintiff and Eva M. Foster and J. V. Baird are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against the defendants in the sum of \$897.25, with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree and order of said court foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said sum upon the following described real estate, to wit:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-three in township two, south of range thirty-six, east of New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, said decree directing that said property be sold for the purpose of satisfying said judgment and all costs of suit; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$935.50 together with all costs of suit; and

Whereas, the undersigned, F. E. Jordan, was by said court appointed special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law, to satisfy 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 14th day of August, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the 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 and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this 12th day of July, 1916. J. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

Bedford Forrest camp Confederate veterans will hold an all day's meeting on the court house square at Portales Saturday August 12th. J. P. Henderson, Captain Commanding.

### Rabbit May Be Subject of Bounty

Depredations committed by rabbits in Curry county have been so serious that the county commissioners have been appealed to to place a bounty on rabbit scalps. The commissioners have the matter under consideration and the probabilities are that in a short time the bunnies will have a price on their heads. It is hoped that this will induce farmers and others to wage a systematic warfare on the rabbits so that the pests will soon be exterminated, or that the number of rabbits will be reduced to such an extent that crops will not be damaged as has been the case during the past year or two. Wheat and rye during the winter and spring months are the crops that suffer the most. Cases have been reported where rabbits ate ten to twenty acres out of certain wheat fields, and one man who lost eighty acres of rye solemnly avers that his grain drill, which is painted green, had to be protected by a rabbit proof fence to keep it from being eaten up. This may be, and perhaps is, somewhat overdrawn, but the cases of the wheat and rye being eaten up actually happened.

In the early days rabbits furnished the only meat for many a family larder, and during that time the supply just about kept pace with the demand. But of recent years the farmers have become so opulent that they shy at rabbit meat and, as the rabbits show no evidences of race suicide, they have increased at such a rate that they are becoming a menace to the country.—Lakewood Progress.

Last spring Taylor County, Texas, paid off bounties for jack rabbit scalps at three cents each, many farmers turning in one hundred to several thousand scalps. Rabbit drives were very popular there during the winter previous and many poor people helped out on their living expenses in this way.

### Socialists Nominate Ticket

The Socialist party met in convention at Portales July 15th and nominated the following men to fill the various county offices of Roosevelt county:

For senator, James Cyphers; for representative, R. E. McAllister; for sheriff, Charles Gunn; for treasurer and collector, J. R. Sanders; for assessor, J. D. Wooten; for clerk, J. J. Roberts; for probate judge, A. R. Page; for superintendent education, N. C. Howell; for commissioners—No. 1, Guy Mathews; No. 2, M. C. Carter; No. 3, H. B. Chapman.

### Do You Want Roomers

Parties desiring to take boarders or roomers during the teachers institute, which opens here the 30th of this month, are requested to register at the county superintendent's office.

MRS. S. F. CULBERSON.

For Sale—31 head of fine graded Holstein cows and 2 year old heifers, some fresh now, others will be fresh in the next 90 days. Priced to sell. Write for prices or come and see. A few heifer calves 4 to six weeks old for \$30.00, bulls \$20.00.

I. J. WILCOXEN, 3 miles northwest of Portales.

We have second hand Ford cars in good condition for sale worth the price asked.

Highway Garage.

Mrs. W. F. Daniels went to Clovis Friday of last week to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lea, for a few days.

Miss Freda Beason, who has been visiting friends in Portales, returned to Texico Monday of this week.

For Sale—De Lavel separator, good as new. See Frank Beard. Will trade for hogs.

The NEWS will do your printing a little better than it really seems necessary.

### The Man Who Sticks

By Chas. R. Barrett

The man who sticks has this lesson learned:

Success doesn't come by chance—it's earned

By pounding away; for good hard knocks

Will make stepping-stones of the stumbling-blocks.

He knows in his heart that he cannot fail;

That no ill fortune can make him quail While his will is strong and his courage high,

For he's always good for another try.

He doesn't expect by a single stride

To jump to the front; he is satisfied

To do ev'ry day his level best,

And let the future take care of the rest.

For the man who sticks has the sense

to see

He can make himself what he wants to be,

If he'll off with his coat and pitch right in—

Why, the man who sticks can't help but win.

### Carlington—Wagoner

Mr. Chas. Carlington of Vaughn and Miss Nora Wagoner of House were married in Tucumcari last week. The wedding took place at the Methodist parsonage and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Geo. H. McAnally. Miss Wagoner taught at Vaughn last year.—Tucumcari Sun.

### For Sale or Trade

One half section good grass land 7 miles east of Portales, plenty of water, good fence, 2-room house, orchard. 2tp

MISS RUTH BROADHEAD, Portales, N. M.

### Quarterly Meeting

The pastor of Rogers (Methodist) circuit announces that the fourth quarterly meeting of Rogers circuit will be held at Arch, July 29, 30.

H. E. Nelson with his son and his son's family, of Hollis, Oklahoma, were through here last week on a tour of the country in their cars. They left for Big Springs, Texas, after stopping over here one day.

## Preparedness

The nation's problem, is the vital issue in your life, young man!

Will you tackle life half awake, half developed, half efficient?

Or will you buck the line with your mind alive, trained, card-indexed for use as your opportunities call?

The untrained man may win—but the odds are against him.

Why take a chance?

## The University of New Mexico at Albuquerque

is ready to prepare you. In your home state university you can get a thorough college education, at an actual necessary cost of \$195.00 a year; and if you will you can earn the money as you go. Sixty per cent of this University's students are doing it.

### New Mexico Needs Trained Men

Opportunity waits for them. Eighty University students are in profitable jobs this summer, earning next year's college expenses—because the men with the jobs were eager for even half-trained men.

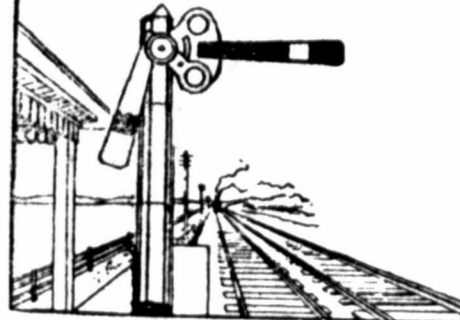
### The University Opens Aug. 22nd

Time enough to arrange for your course—if you act now.

For complete information, address,

DAVID R. BOYD, President, Albuquerque, N. M.

## SAFETY!



### ABOVE EVERYTHING

in the principles of good banking is that of safety. It is the one thing of all others that should influence the depositor as to placing a Bank Account. We call attention to the recent sworn statement, as to the condition of this bank, and know that it will convince you of the safety of your deposit with us.

## Portales Bank & Trust Co.

Portales, New Mexico, U. S. A.

## Portales Lumber Company

We handle all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL

## Portales Lumber Company

## YOUR DAILY TASK



of carrying up coal for use in the kitchen will not be so heavy if you burn our coal. For our coal is the free burning kind which leaves no clinkers and few cinders. It burns right down to ashes. That means you need less of it than ordinary coal. Order a ton or so and you'll have less to carry up daily.

Telephone 3 "Do It Now"

## THE LEACH COAL COMPANY

## J. B. SLEDGE, HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS

### WHY PAY MORE

Twelve Gauge Black Powder Shells, 50c  
22 Shorts, 15c

## J. B. SLEDGE, HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS

## W. H. Braley & Son

### EXPERT INSURANCE AGENTS

Avoid trouble by having your insurance written by men "WHO KNOW HOW."

The cost to you will be the same, but the protection given you will be of a superior quality, and the service rendered by this agency to its policy holders will be the unexcelled kind. We write Fire, Windstorm and Hale, Plate Glass, Automobile and Burglary.

...Insurance and All Kinds of Bonds...

"WE KNOW HOW"



# BENEFITS OF EXTENSIVE, INTENSIVE AND PRETENSIVE PLANS OF FARMING

Former Newspaper Reporter, Now Operating Farm Near Springfield, O., Relates Graphic Story of His Early Start and of the Trials and Tribulations Which Ultimately Lead to Success—Successful Improvement of Live Stock Based on Principles of Heredity.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Farm Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

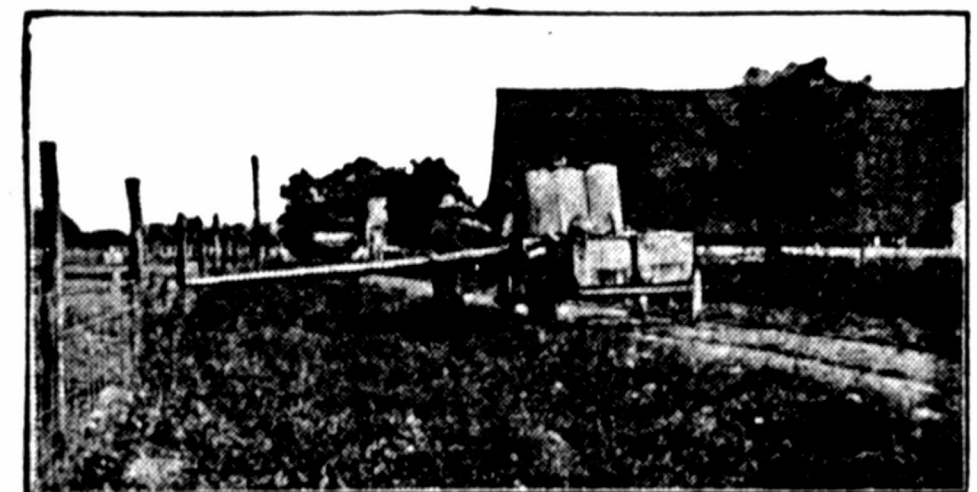
Riverdale farm, near Springfield, O., comprises 354 acres in two sections, one of 256 acres and the other of 98. This being a river bottom farm, and one peculiarly adapted to the growing of corn and alfalfa, these are the chief field crops.

The schedule for 1916 calls for 168 acres of corn, 60 acres of alfalfa, 30 acres of oats seeded to alfalfa, 15 acres of barley seeded to alfalfa. The remainder of the land is utilized for permanent pasture, buildings, lots, gardens, etc. Thirty acres of the corn is raised on shares by farmers living nearby. The balance of the regular work is done by the hired men.

Mr. Robbins normally employs two to three men during December, Janu-

ary and February, and five the rest of the year, not including threshers, corn cutters and huskers.

Cost of Labor. To the regular farm help he pays more than the usual wages, but is careful to employ only the best men obtainable. His cash cost as shown by the pay roll averages only 14 1/2 cents per hour of labor. The actual cost is always over 20 cents, the difference being taken up by house rent, milk, garden, meat, potatoes and other perquisites allowed to employees. In making advance estimates on work to be done, or the saving that may be accomplished by the installing of new devices and methods, he uses 25 cents per hour of labor as the basis figuring.



Filling Automatic Waterer From Road.

He considers it to be one of the privileges of operating a farm, that the boss is able to keep in close touch with the individual men who work with him.

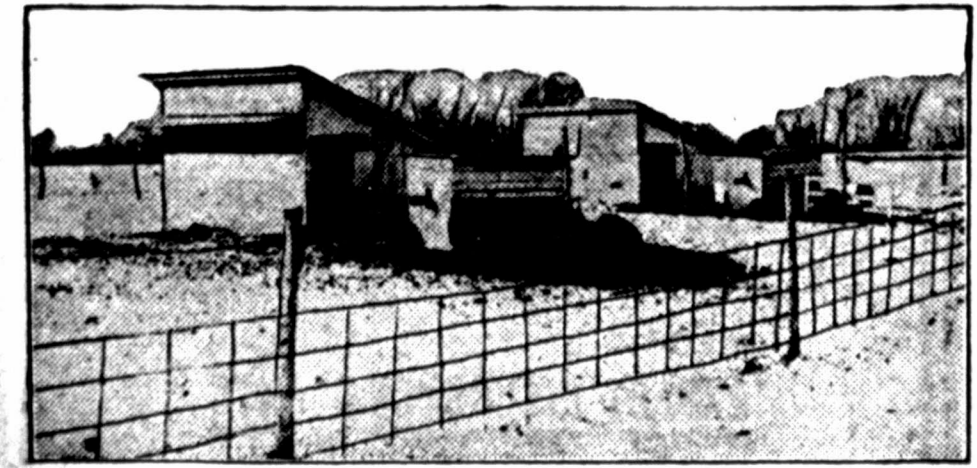
It is his observation that if a man does his work right and is paid fairly, he and his family live right. Right living is the most that there is to life anyway. He firmly believes that men who are employing as many workers as they can, teaching them to accomplish as much as possible, and treating them fairly, are each and everyone doing more for humanity than all of the fool agitation and misguided legislation in the world combined.

Interesting Statement. The following is a very interesting statement by Mr. William H. Robbins, the owner:

"It has been said that there are three kinds of farming, extensive, intensive and pretensive. All three have their advantages and I am inclined to the belief that the greatest appertain to agriculture of the pretensive variety. There is nothing that I would like better than to be able to run a model farm and not have to make it pay.

"Probably the less said regarding my earlier career as a farmer the better. My father presented me with a part of what is now Riverdale farm

when I was nineteen years old. I did not want it. What I did want was to continue working at reporting, which had been my job for over a year. However, he rather adroitly got me to promise to give up the newspaper work and handed me the farm at the same time. I found after I started in that it was a good deal like being pushed off the dock and told to learn to swim.



Fall Pigs at Self-Feeders.

My first venture was a trip through Iowa buying stock cattle. It was a sad experience, and one that I cannot think of to this day without a feeling of deep pain. What they did to me was certainly a plenty. However, I learned several things, among them how to tell the difference between good and bad stock.

There is considerable misunderstanding on the part of the general public regarding purebred cattle. It is not unusual for a customer to say to me that he is raising hogs for pork and does not want fancy stock. This is an appellation that I detest. I consider that there is no such term as "fancy stock," or at least that such a term cannot be rightly applied to our farm animals.

Good Points of Hog. "It might seem to some that the eyes, ears, feet and coat of a hog were fancy points, since they have no place in the pork barrel which is his ultimate end. However, a good and comparatively large eye is almost invariably accompanied by a good disposition, and good eyesight is essential, especially to the brood sow in caring

for her litter. For this reason, we do not want the ear of the hog to cover the eye so as to interfere with the vision. Likewise the fact that a hog's ears are muscularly well under its control is, to my mind, an indication of a well-balanced nervous organization. Good hearing is in itself necessary to the efficient brood sow, for if she inadvertently lies down on a pig, she will get up at once when she hears him squeal. It is also convenient to have hogs come when they are called. Regarding the feet, the hog that has good strong pasterns and is right up on his toes will willingly take the exercise which is necessary to his health, while a hog with weak pasterns will not. Also, the feet are an indication of the quality of the entire hog. It is difficult to clean properly the carcass of a curly-coated hog, curly coats showing under the microscope the corollary characteristic of viciously barbed roots. This last is a fact not generally known to hog men, and is by way of being a trade secret of one of the Chicago packing houses which saves money by discriminating in favor of smooth-coated hogs. I merely mention these minor matters in a general way. At first thought they might be termed fancy, but they are not.

"I want to differentiate between animal breeding as it is generally understood, even by many so-called breeders, and what I term constructive or statistical breeding as it is practiced by us.

Improvement of Stock. "Successful improvement of live stock is based on distinct principles of heredity, several of which I will mention in passing, without taking up the known and speculative biological reasons for them, or going into their discovery, which is exceedingly interesting and romantic.

"First, we have the principle of variation, which is that in the mating of animals of dissimilar characteristics some of these will appear in a part of the offspring, and others will appear in

the rest, so that a breeder can, in successive generations, retain those characters which are desirable and discard the undesirable.

"Second, the principle that like produces like, whereby man is enabled to mate animals of similar characteristics with a fair assurance of perpetuating them in future generations.

"The two foregoing principles are simple in their conception and easily understood, but the practical application is quite complicated, and you will find that they are utilized by men who buy and mate even high-class animals and sell the produce. They are not constructive breeders because they never get beyond their starting point.

confused with staviem, or the appearance of a characteristic once dominant in the ancestry, but for several generations recessive or dormant.

"In 1904 we started with a herd of Duroc brood sows. By 1907 we had replaced our grade herd with the progeny of these. Our present herd consists of 65 registered sows, with a normal annual production of about seven hundred pigs, all eligible to record.

"Each brood sow in the herd has a number. For identification purposes an aluminum band, stamped with her number, is placed in each of her ears. These seldom have to be referred to, but they are there if we want them, and make our breeding operations independent of any one man, including myself.

"A carefully tabulated record is kept of the conformation of every animal in the breeding herd, covering in all over thirty physical characteristics.

"Before the breeding season each sow is listed on a separate form in a loose-leaf book. This form is designed for the keeping of a complete record of the sow and her litter from the time she is bred until her pigs are weaned.

"Her name, age and herd number are entered, together with the date of mating, and her weight and condition at that time. Then, after careful consideration of her pedigree, conformation and the results of previous matings, we decide to what boar she shall be bred. This is indicated on the form, and also a second choice if deemed advisable. Subsequently the date of breeding is recorded.

Acts as Daily Tickler. "After the sows are all bred and safe in pig the pages of the loose-leaf book, which have heretofore been in numerical order, are rearranged chronologically with reference to the dates on which the sows are due to farrow. It then acts as a daily tickler as to when we may expect litters when we shall mark pigs, when turn them out and when to wean them, etc.

"Just before the sow farrows, her weight is again entered. We are thus able to tell just which sow gains the best on a given amount of feed. We keep our sows gaining an average of a pound a day each during the 112 to 118 days of gestation. We can accomplish this by proportioning the amount of feed to the weight of the sows, which are carried in bunches of about twenty. However, there is a considerable variation in individual gains. Of course, the sows lose in weight at farrowing and during the time they suckle their pigs.

"There is always an attendant with the sow when she farrows, which is frequently at night. All circumstances are noted, especially the number of pigs, and how many, if any, are farrowed weak or dead. The pigs are weighed when they are one week old, at which time they are also marked. We mark each pig by punching and nicking the ears in such a way that we can read the number of his dam almost as easily as if it were branded on his side. A nick at the root of the right ear means one, at the middle two, at the outside tip three, at the inside tip four, and a hole punched in the center five. A combination of the hole (5) and any one nick (1, 2, 3



Royal E. Nuff.

or 4) means six, seven, eight or nine. By using this same system for tens in the left ear, as well as for digits in the right, we can get any number to one hundred without having more than two marks in each ear.

System of Marking. "This is our own system of marking, and I believe is the only one that limits the number of marks in an ear to two and does away with the necessity of referring to a key. It is not necessary to identify pigs otherwise than with the number of the dam up to the time they come to breeding age.

"A history of the litter as such is kept up to the time the pigs are eight weeks old, when they are weaned, particular attention being paid to trouble or losses of any sort. There are about a thousand and one things that can adversely affect a pig, and the elimination of these requires constant study.

"At weaning each individual pig is weighed, as well as the sow. The conformation of each pig is tabulated on the attendants' record, and a score is given to the litter.

"We replace about one-fourth of our herd each year with younger animals, and it matters not how much we may think of a sow, she goes to the butcher if her production record puts her in the chute list.

"While this is useful in eliminating the least profitable breeding animals, its greatest value to us lies in its application to the scientific study of pedigrees in the selection of those that replace them."

Handling and Feeding Calves. More care and necessary attention is required in handling and feeding the calves after being weaned than in feeding the grown cattle and yearlings.

Have One Variety. To have every chicken on the farm of one variety looks better and does better than all varieties mixed together in each chicken.



CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

The Mexicans believe Upton has the emerald bell. They want it and have promised their prisoner, Lieutenant Kynaston, that if they get the jewel he will be freed. They send a messenger with the proposition to the American mine house.

Mr. Upton did so. The man came forward unhesitatingly and delivered his message.

"Ask him who he is," prompted the old man.

The soldier came forward, explaining haltingly in Spanish that he was the bearer of a note. Mr. Wilkes bent forward excitedly.

"Give 'em a dose of their own medicine!" he said bitterly. "Ev'ry minute that you can delay their proceedings is so much gain. Ask him what he comes for, but don't take his notes—see?"

Mr. Upton did not "see," but he did as he was bid. Presently the man with some difficulty explained that he had come as bearer of a note to open negotiations of the nature of which he did not understand. He held out the note.

Mr. Upton was about to take it when a word dropped by Dorothy made Wilkes jump as if a line of biting white ants had crawled up his leg.

"Wouldn't it be fine," said the girl, "if we could only make a couple of their officers prisoners and then exchange them for Mr. Kynaston?"

Wilkes patted her shoulder.

"And they tell me that woman ain't fit to vote," he said scathingly. "Don't take his note, Upton! Not on no consideration. What excuse—Oh, I don't know, Upton. Yes, I do, too."

"Tell 'em that you are a caballero of blood and that it stands not with yer honor to receive messages at the hand of a common soldier. He must have come on an important message. Tell him that you will not receive the note except at the hand of an officer—see?"

"Yes, I see. And then what?"

"Why, then he'll go on down the hill. They'll let him come because they've just passed him out through their lines. An' when he goes down I'll follow him with Manuel here, an' when we reach the line of cottonwoods we can hide in 'em till daylight. When they send an officer up to see you at daylight we can grab 'em as they come back."

"Of course they'll holler about bein' under a white flag, but they won't be no such thing 'cause they'll drop their white flag as soon as they are out of range comin' back—see?"

Taken aback at the refusal to receive the note, the soldado stumbled off down the hill, his lantern bobbing along among the mesquit-brush like a lightning bug in summer. No sooner had his shadow melted away in the dusk than Mr. Wilkes and Manuel, the Mexican "horse-wrangler," left the house. They followed the soldier stealthily down the slope to the line of cottonwoods which stood out, a lowering blot, against the dusk of the valley.

"We'll wait here, Manuel," said the old ex-deputy sheriff tersely. "We'll wait here till the next outfit sees fit to ask Upton to pow wow, it ought to be just about daylight. Wake me up when the light first shows."

The hours of the night passed with leaden feet. The eyes of the watchers were strained with looking for the dawn to break over the eastern ranges. After putting his papers in order all night long, Upton found relief—or at least surcease from worry—by working over his machine, tinkering here and there till he had built up a species of iron-clad automobile that would have sickened the soul of the maker.

He was called from his work by the insistent voice of Dorothy calling him to breakfast. While he was eating, a sandwich in one hand, his rifle in the other, a hall from outside the house brought him to his loophole. Three men stood within easy rifle range of the house, a dirty white cloth proclaiming them to be messengers from the rebels.

Hastily he laid his rifle against the house, and motioning the Mexicans to lay aside their arms, he signaled them to come forward. Then, with a caution to Nolan and Lewis to shoot on the first sign of treachery, he strode forward to meet them.

# A FOUL VILLA'S MEN

by Capt. George B. Rodney

CHAPTER IX.

yet again he stared at the headlines, as if they were unbelievable.

Walking like a man in a trance, he strode across the great main room. He opened the office door and entered—to face Dorothy, seated in a chair, a pile of ore samples in her lap as she held them one by one to her eyes. Galena, copper sulphates, gold and silver—she passed them over with a casual look.

A piece of brilliant azurite caught her fancy; she leaned forward to pick it up.

Upton grasped her roughly by the shoulder.

"What are you doing in here?" he demanded curtly. "It was the first harsh word she had ever received from her father."

"Oh! Let go, father; you are hurting me. I saw the door was open and I came in—"

The door is still open. You can go out—go!"

Tears came to her eyes, for the girl loved her father very dearly. She gathered over the samples that she had taken from the safe and replaced them carefully in the lowest compartment. As she rose to her feet her hand knocked from the shelf in the safe a little pasteboard box that fell to the floor, and, striking on a corner, rolled out into the room, opening as it did so.

Upton sprang forward to pick it up, dropping the open note from his outstretched hand. He seized the box, which he thrust roughly into the bosom of his shirt, and turned to find Dorothy facing him, the newspaper clipping in her hand.

"Oh! Oh!" she cried, and again, "Oh!"

She gulped.

"And they accused him of that! It cannot—must not—be! I will not have it! An American paper accuses him of that! Is there no justice in the world? Is all charity dead? Couldn't they wait to hear his side of it? What is it, father? What is it?"

There had come a burst of firing from outside the house. Upton had staggered back from the table, a stream of telltale blood from his shoulder showing how one at least of the hostile bullets was accounted for.

Reeling, he sat down suddenly in a chair, the supine body, the sick look upon his face, the sudden white about the nose and the corners of his mouth showing that he had succumbed to the shock of a high-power bullet fired from long range.

Dorothy sprang to aid him, laid him down upon the floor with a pile of papers under his head, and tore frantically at the collar of the brown flannel shirt that seemed to cut off his breathing. Speechless, he resisted her every effort to assist him. It was not till unconsciousness mercifully came to shut off the pain that she got a view



Unconsciousness Mercifully Came.

of the wound. It was not as bad as she had feared—simply a shot-hole in the shoulder at a spot where a bandage could be readily applied.

Hastily she called to Miranda to get her what little water remained in the bucket. Meanwhile she tore hastily some strips of linen for the bandages.

The pasteboard box interfering with her work, she laid it upon the table. The old, brown Mexican woman ran quickly back to the room and seized the roll of linen from the girl's hands.

"See, now! It is not so bad. So! There is no bone broken, thanks be to the saints! It is but a clean shot-hole and will heal in a fortnight. The fainting? Saints and angels! It is but the shock of a wound on a man who has no food in his belly."

So she gabbled on, oblivious to all save the man who lay upon the floor.

Dorothy picked up the note and read it carefully, drawing her breath hard. So that was it! His life was to be bartered for a stone—a green stone—a mere emerald! In that moment she knew that his life was more to her than the wealth of all the Indies—and that she had found it out too late!

If he were spared—if he could be spared, she would show him, if need

be she would tell him frankly. She would ask Marian.

She remembered now how Marian had jested in the cavalry camp with her over this very question—and she dropped her head upon her arms. A sharp corner of the pasteboard box struck her forehead. She gave it an impatient push and it dropped to the floor, making a sharp, tinkling noise as it landed. Dorothy glanced down casually at it, only to rise and stand as one petrified, her eyes upon the open box and its contents, now come to view.

For there, in the middle of the office floor, released from its wrappings—there lay at her feet, staring at her with green, unwinking eyes—the Emerald Bell!

MURDER.

For a moment the girl stood, gazing with horrified eyes at the jewel at her feet. At first she could not believe that she was awake, then, leaning forward, she picked it up and placed it upon the table. The act, simple as it was, roused her thoroughly. With a little shiver, she turned to her father, who had regained consciousness and was watching her through half-closed eyes.

"Well!" he said. "Well! Say it! I know perfectly well what you are thinking. Give it a name."

"How came you to take the Bell, father? I saw it in his tent when we sought refuge in his camp. You saw it there, too. Was it then that you got it?"

Her father nodded silently but did not take his eyes from her face.

Well she knew where the trouble lay. Well she knew why he had taken the stone, for the troubles had lain with them always, and the shadow of it had brightened the latter years of her mother's life.

Sane upon every other subject, the wealthy old miner, who had earned a world-wide reputation as a connoisseur in matters of art, had got along with it an equally well-earned reputation as a kleptomaniac.

For years she had known of this falling of her father. On her very deathbed Dorothy's mother had spoken plainly of it, laying it upon the daughter to be careful to prevent any such thing from occurring again.

"You saw the stone when we were in his camp," she reiterated. "Was it then that you took it?"

Again he nodded silently. The girl, her bright head sunk upon her hands, stood silent with the shame of it.

"I needed it—I needed it! And they would not sell such a curio. That old priest would as soon have sold his soul as this miserable Bell. It's a good thing, my dear, that I did take it, though, for now I have the means with which to buy Kynaston's freedom. Who is that coming up the hill? Is it Wilkes come back?"

It was Wilkes come back, and Manuel along with him. A volley of curses of more than ordinary fluency told that they had companions.

Motioning the women back, Upton flung open the door, admitting the two men with their prisoners.

"They come all right, but we had to use some coaxin'—hey, bo!" laughed Wilkes, punching the old colonel of artillery in the ribs with the long barrel of his revolver. Colonel Mayes fairly spat at him; then, seeing the green Bell upon the table, he started back in surprise. The next second he was fairly fawing before the table.

"For this jewel," he cried, "of general will make any concessions—do anything! It will bring the last large sum of money our forces will require before our arms establish a government of true patriots and we are able to issue loans as a recognized nation."

"Oh, get down to cases!" snorted old Wilkes.

"This, then. We have the men, but no arms—no money to get arms. Men? Pah! We are gathering men on all sides. Our forces are daily increasing. Only last night we had a party of seventy volunteers sent in by Captain Colquez. He sent them in with a request that we send back the ropes at once so that he could forward a fresh detachment—"

"And you call them volunteers?" asked Dorothy.

"Si, senorita! They, too, are volunteers—unwilling volunteers—nevertheless, volunteers."

Wilkes granted.

"Nemmind all that chatter," he said. "What you want is that Emerald Bell, ain't it?"

"Si, si! For that we will let go our prisoner; we will allow you to depart in peace—anything, everything! I speak for the general—I—"

"Shut up!" interrupted Upton.

The old miner turned to Wilkes.

"I'm going down to their camp myself," he said shortly. "You hold these hostages for my safe return. I'll dicker with this old highbinder personally; give him the Bell if I have to, but, anyway, bring Kynaston back with me."

He hesitated.

"I really owe it to the boy," he concluded. "What are you shaking your head at, Wilkes?"

"Bray a fool in a mortar, yet shall his folly depart not from him," quoted Mr. Wilkes. "I 'member hearin' that at Sunday school. If you go down there an' promise him the Bell for Kynaston he'll grab you an' shoot you if you don't come across with the Bell. If you take it with you he'll take it, shoot you, an' then shopt Kynaston."

"No, siree! Th' only thing to do is to send this here colonel what has seen the Bell back to General Obispo an' tell him that you'll swap it for Kynaston."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



# HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubs  
Their Care and Cultivation



Specimen of Polypodium Mandalanum.

## GROW FERNS FOR A CHANGE

BY L. M. BENNINGTON.

The ordinary way to propagate this class of plants is by dividing the plants, by the creeping rhizomes, by the little bulbets that form on the fronds and by the seeds or spores that appear on the underside of the leaves.

The enterprising fern lover will find it most interesting to propagate the plants, by the creeping rhizomes, by the little bulbets that form on the fronds and by the seeds or spores that appear on the underside of the leaves.

Procure a seed pan or a box with plenty of drainage holes and cover the bottom with broken crockery.

On this place half-decayed sod and fill with carefully mixed and sifted leaf mold and sand.

Make the surface of the soil perfectly smooth and level and then scatter the spores on it and leave them without any covering, that is of soil. However, they must be inclosed in glass by placing a pane of glass over the seed box or pan.

Water by placing the seed pan in water and keep it there until the water appears on the surface of the soil.

Then remove at once, for too much water will destroy the spores. Keep the box in the light, but not the sun, remembering that ferns naturally grow in shady places and that we should try and follow nature's lead.

## PLANT SHADE TREES.

When you are planning to plant trees around the house it will be well to give a thought to the Japanese walnut and the Downing mulberry.

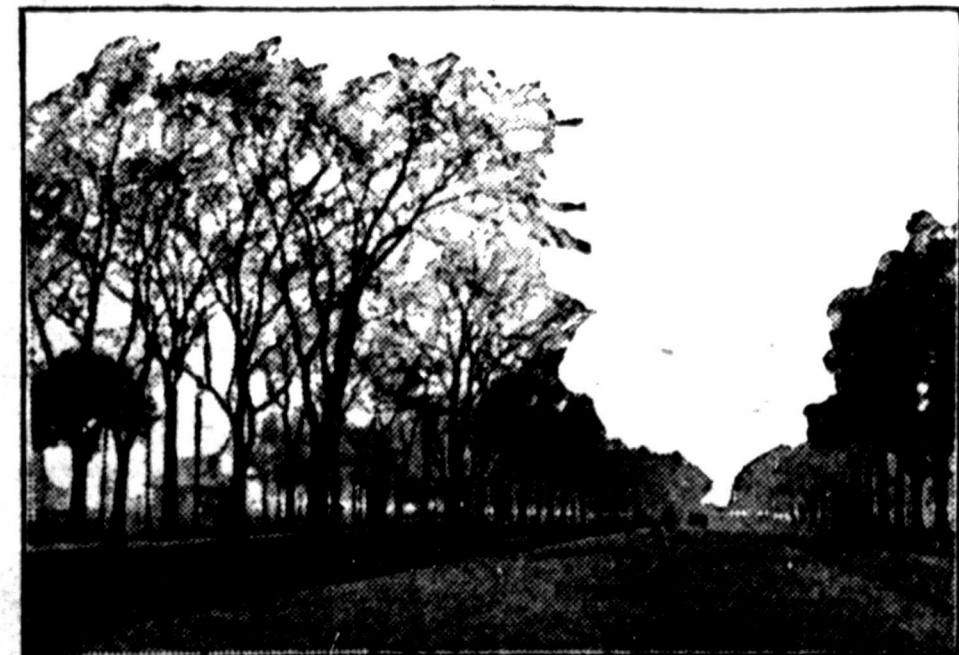
The Japanese walnut was first imported from the Orient about twenty years ago and is rapidly growing in popularity wherever it has been tested.

It does not bear much resemblance to our native kind, differing in leaf and manner of growth. It does not start many limbs, and they are thick, stubby and blunt. When bare of leaves its appearance is not very prepossessing or graceful, but when in leaf it will compare in beauty with any of our shade trees, and is sure to attract the admiration of every observer of tree life.

Its leaves are large and tropical in outline and make a dense shade. To all these qualities of a fine shade tree it adds the value of a nut tree. It bears a nut something like our native butternut in shape, but not so large. These nuts are borne in clusters and in great abundance and one of the best features of these trees is the very early age they come into bearing. They begin at three or four years. They are vigorous and hardy growers.

The Downing mulberry, or perhaps one of the several other so-called ever-bearing varieties, makes a good second choice. There is not a great deal of difference between any of the mulberries, though it is said the Downing is not hardy in the North.

It is a very rapid growing tree, which in itself is a very valuable quality in a shade tree. Its leaves are



Plant Shade Trees Around the Home and if Public-Spirited Help Plant Them Along the Roads.

large and make a fine shade and from every point of view it is a beautiful tree except, perhaps, that some might object to the fact that it bears fruit in abundance.

This quality, however, should make it prized all the more by the farmer. For a number of weeks it produces delicious berries that are the delight of the children and of the birds and fowls.

Birds of all kinds may be seen in its branches feasting on the berries and making the yard cheerful with their presence and their song. The catbird and thrush, jay and mockingbird are all willing not to molest the more valuable cherries as long as they can get all the mulberries they want.

## SOME NOTES IN SEASON

BY LIMA R. ROSE.

The main planting season is over now, but do not forget to look out for and renew any plants that have not thrived so far.

We miss a part of the satisfaction of growing flowers where we do not profit by last year's experience and utilize that knowledge to better our home grounds this year.

Remember most flowers do not succeed in a shady yard. If your garden plot is of that nature do not despair of having flowers, but wisely plant the things that thrive in the shade and take your toll in pansies, ferns and other well-known lovers of shady corners.

Do not work the soil too deeply about plants that root close to the surface, merely break the crust with the claw-rake, or with the fingers.

Go over the garden after a hard rain, loosening the soil and the hose will not be so much in demand.

Keep the straggling geraniums out back, and give rich food and plenty of water and they will bloom until frost and be in good shape for wintering in the cellar.

Nearly all plants thrive best if given plenty of breathing space, either by spacing when transplanting or by pruning off the side branches. Many plants give larger and better bloom for this vigorous lopping off.

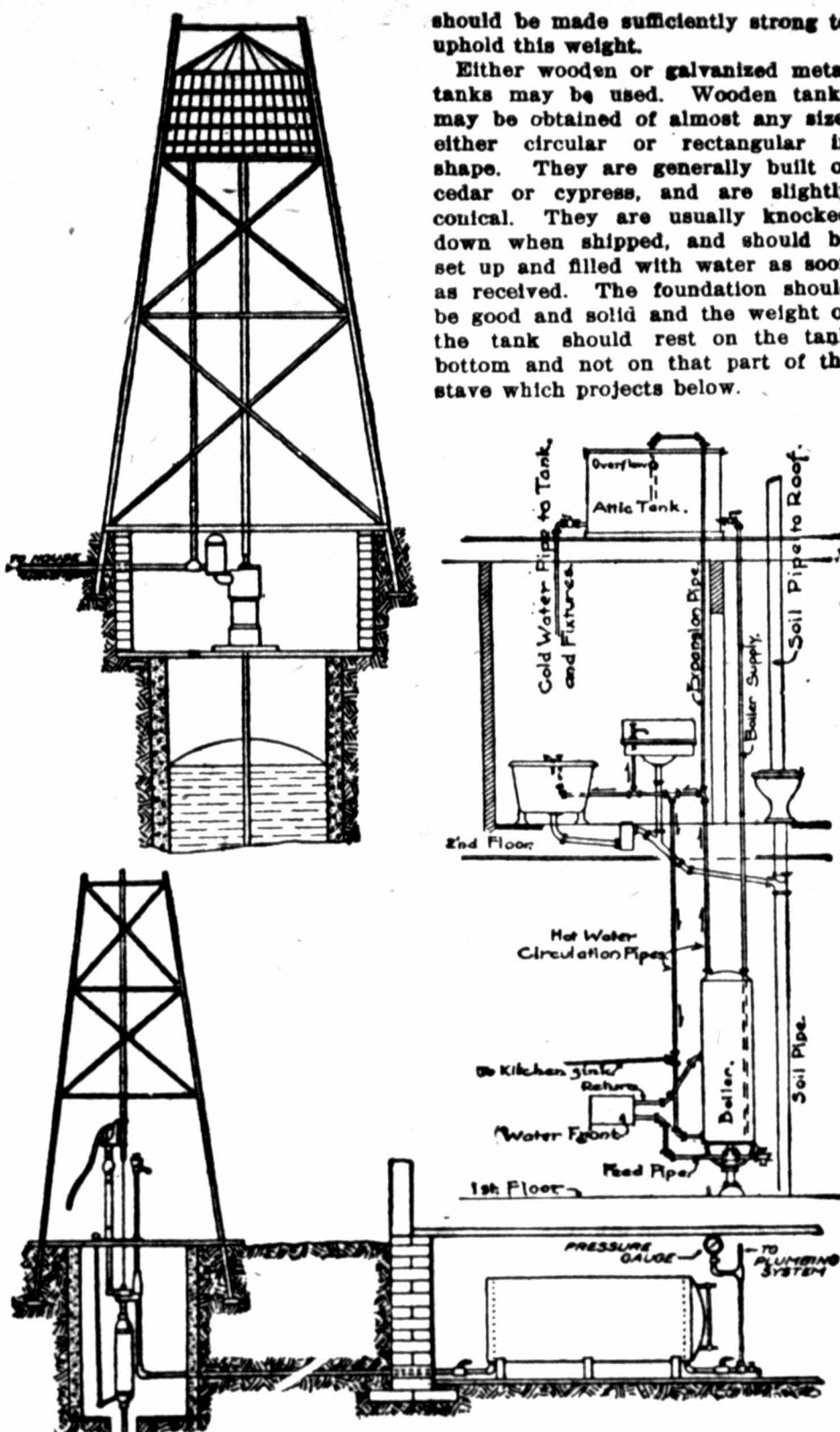
Keep the sod edges trimmed around the borders; all gravel or loose walks allowing a growth of weeds should be well soaked with strong brine and hand weeded.

Hand picking is the only way to exterminate some insects. It seems almost useless to try poisoning the rose slug.

## HOW TO MAKE A FLAT.

A flat is a shallow box three or four inches deep and of any convenient size. Bore a few holes in the bottom and put in a layer of clinders; then fill with light, rich loam and sand, about half and half. Smooth and firm the soil with a flat board and then draw lines across the soil two or three inches apart. In these furrows sow the seed.

## WATER SUPPLY IS AN IMPORTANT MATTER



Gravity Supply System With Storage Tank on Windmill Tower—Gravity Supply System With Tank in Attic—Pneumatic Tank Supply With Tank in Basement Supplied by Windmill Deep-Well Pumping Outfit.

Farm water supplies may be divided into three classes, which in the order of their liability to pollution are surface supplies, shallow underground supplies, and deep underground supplies. The surface supplies are obtained from streams, ponds, reservoirs and cisterns; both shallow and deep underground supplies are obtained from dug, bored, driven or drilled wells, and from springs.

Surface water supplies should not be used for household purposes or for washing milk cans. They should not even be used for laundry purposes unless no other supply is available. Rain water from the roof is often polluted by dust, leaves and the droppings from birds. Any person who drinks water from surface supplies endangers his health if such supplies are not adequately protected and then purified.

Where underground waters are hard to obtain, cisterns may be used where the store of rain water and surface supplies will be filtered and partially purified.

The cistern should be of water-tight construction, to prevent leakage and to prevent pollution from the neighboring soil. It should have an overflow drain and a tight cover. There should also be suitable provision for straining or filtering the water previous to its entrance to the cistern.

Unpolluted springs are, as a rule, good sources of water supply, since the water usually comes from great depths within the rock or is filtered through many layers of sand and gravel. However, springs are subject to pollution from the same sources as wells, and should be closely watched in this respect. Farm spring supplies are often polluted by the drainage from buildings and stock pens. Spring water supplies from limestone are also subject to pollution from distant garbage and sewage dumped in sink holes. The same precautions should be taken for safeguarding spring supplies as in the case of wells, and in addition the spring should always be fenced to keep out stock.

After a pure-water supply has been made available for the farm home the quantity of water needed must be considered. A suitable pumping equipment must be chosen and then a satisfactory means for distributing and storing the water must be provided.

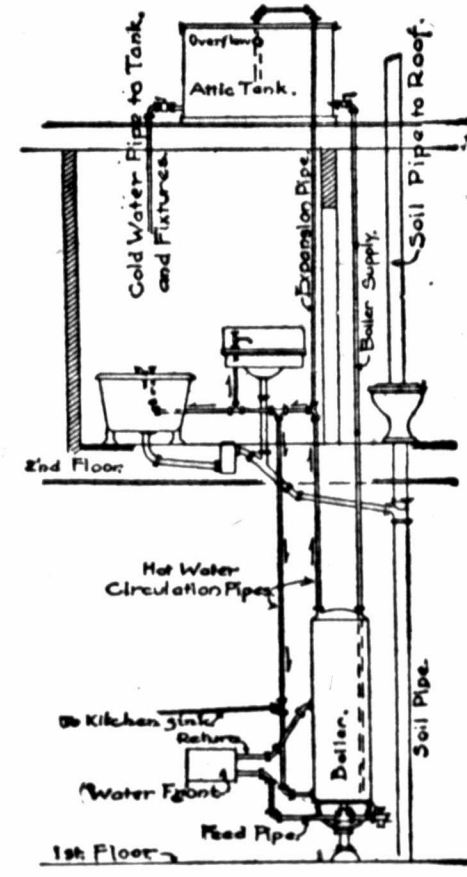
There are three general systems of storage and distribution which may be readily applied to farm conditions: the gravity, pneumatic, and auto-pneumatic systems.

In the gravity system water is forced into the elevated tank placed higher than the highest discharge cock. A storage tank may be placed in the attic, on the roof, or on a tower outside. The agricultural experiment station at Ames, Ia., has designed a silo with a storage tank placed on top. Since there is considerable frictional resistance to the flow of water through the distribution pipes, the tank should be placed at least ten feet higher than the highest discharge cock to insure a flow under pressure.

Water weighs 62.5 pounds per cubic foot or about 8.4 pounds per gallon, so that in placing a tank in the attic or on the roof the supports

should be made sufficiently strong to uphold this weight.

Either wooden or galvanized metal tanks may be used. Wooden tanks may be obtained of almost any size, either circular or rectangular in shape. They are generally built of cedar or cypress, and are slightly conical. They are usually knocked down when shipped, and should be set up and filled with water as soon as received. The foundation should be good and solid and the weight of the tank should rest on the tank bottom and not on that part of the stave which projects below.



The capacities of circular tanks may be found in the following: Capacity in gallons equals diameter in feet, squared, multiplied by 0.7854, multiplied by the depth in feet, multiplied by 7.48. One cubic foot equals 7.48 gallons. When located in buildings wooden tanks are commonly made rectangular. They may be lined with tinned copper, but never with lead. To obviate the use of heavy planking, rods are used to rigidly tie together the end and side braces.

The pneumatic tank system consists of a force pump, an air-tight steel tank, necessary pipe, valves, fittings, etc., and power for operating the pump. The system may be a small one, operated by a small windmill or small engine; or it may consist of a large pump operated by a powerful engine with two or more tanks of large capacity.

The tank may be placed in the basement or underground, thus keeping the water cool and preventing freezing. In the operation of the pneumatic system water is forced into the air-tight tank, thus compressing the air into a smaller space and creating an air pressure which forces the water to the discharge cocks.

In determining the capacity of the tank, it is necessary that about one-third of the computed storage capacity be added to provide space for the compressed air.

In the auto-pneumatic system the water is delivered fresh from the well to the faucets. This system consists essentially of an air compressor driven by a small gas engine or electric motor, an air-tight steel air-pressure tank, and one or more auto-pneumatic pumps. No water tank is required, since nothing is stored, but compressed air. The pump consists of two small metallic chambers submerged in the water, and when a faucet is opened they automatically fill and discharge, owing to the air pressure from the storage tank, thus giving a continuous flow of fresh water.

The auto-pneumatic pump can be used in wells, springs or lakes where the water is free from sand and mud and does not have to be lifted more than 100 feet or where the working pressure does not exceed 65 pounds.

## PRINCIPAL EFFECTS OF LIME UPON SOIL

Sweetens Sourness and Corrects Acidity—Clammy Soil Does Not Yield Well.

It may be said that lime has two principal effects upon soil. It sweetens sour soil; it improves the physical defects. Crops will not do well in sour soil. This is readily shown in alfalfa and clover. The leaves turn yellow and the plants look sickly when the soil is sour. Such soil needs lime to neutralize the acid.

Heavy, cloddy, clammy soil will not yield well. Such soil does not easily admit air and water and does not support soil bacteria so important in a fertile soil. Use lime if you have such soil.

# The Emerald Isle



IN A KERRY VILLAGE

THE historical and political importance of Ireland has created in the minds of many Americans an exaggerated idea of the island's physical proportions and the density of its population, two vital factors in England's task of suppressing the rebellion which had its inception in the capital and largest city, Dublin. According to the National Geographic society's bulletin the whole of Ireland embraces an area slightly less than the state of Maine, but with a population almost six times as dense. In comparison with the governing country, it is three-fifths as large as England and Wales, with one-ninth the population.

The island is one of the very few sections of the civilized world where the population has shown a marked decrease during the last century. The first census of the island, taken in 1821, recorded a population almost 50 per cent larger than at the present time, while the census of 1841 showed the high-water mark of more than eight millions, nearly twice the present population of 4,375,000. This remarkable decrease, due largely to emigration, began after the famine brought about by the destructive disease which attacked the potato crops of 1845. This calamity resulted in the withdrawal of more than a million acres from cultivation within two years. Incidentally the potato, which has played such an important role in the life of Ireland during the last 300 years, is not indigenous to the island, but was one of the food gold mines discovered by the Spaniards in their conquest of Peru. The country is directly indebted to Sir Walter Raleigh

gated by large steamers for half its length, and is connected with Dublin by means of the Grand and Royal canals.

Although coal is found in most of the 32 counties into which the island is divided, and there is considerable iron ore, mining is not an important industry. Gold was being mined in a modest way in County Wicklow at the time of the rebellion of 1798, but the works were destroyed and the source of the metal has never been re-discovered.

Industries of the Island. Agriculture and stock raising are the chief occupations of the inhabitants. At one time the woolen manufactures of the island were formidable rivals of English factories, but hostile legislation gave the industry a check from which it has never recovered.

As the Irish have raised flax for centuries the manufacture of linen early became one of the important industries of the country. Irish whiskey is an important article of export and one of the largest breweries in the world is located at Dublin. The island's production of beer is three and a half million barrels annually.

Shipbuilding in the great yards at Belfast is one of the most widely known of Irish activities, and the deep-sea and coast fisheries afford a livelihood for many thousands.

Thanks to the temperate influence of the west winds from the Atlantic, the thermometer rarely reaches freezing point in winter, while the average for a summer day is 60 degrees.

At Toor Head on the north the distance to Scotland (Mull of Cantire) is only 13 1/4 miles. The Giant's Causeway, a short distance to the east of this point, is the outcropping basaltic formation which in a former age joined the two islands.

## NOT THE OLD MONTE CARLO

War Has Had Decided Effect on the Great Gambling Resort of Europe.

The noonday train draws slowly into the station. A flood of passengers pours forth, writes a Monte Carlo correspondent of the London Times. Leaving the station, the crowd surges up into the marble steps and skirts the vast edifice which crowns the abrupt hilltop; it is soon swallowed up within the portals of the great building. It is a shabby, dowdy crowd, mostly women.

Can this be Monte Carlo? Can this crowd be hurrying so feverishly to the gaming tables?

The sunshine is benignly warm, the soft breezes fragrant with the mingled scent of a thousand flowers. Yet the terrace is deserted. Now and then a black figure passes hurriedly and disappears into the casino, without lingering for an instant to enjoy the magic beauty of the scene.

I make my way slowly to the casino. The doors of the gaming rooms are thrown open by the familiar frock-coated attendants. In the gloom-filled halls a somberly dressed crowd is clustered about the gaming tables. I go up to the first roulette table. The players seem to be chiefly housewives and schoolkeepers of the lower middle class, recruited apparently from among the natives of the neighboring towns. Officers and men of no matter what rank of all the allied armies, whether in uniform or not, are rigorously excluded. Today 80 per cent of the players are women, unlike the old clientele; plain bourgeois and peasant types of faces abound.

The glitter and brilliance of the multitude who gathered here in former days has disappeared. The gold coin that shone so lustroly against the green baize of the gambling tables has vanished. The atmosphere of bacchic beauty of this enchanted landscape, of these hanging gardens which rise tier upon tier above the sea, of this environment of sensuous splendor which made of Monte Carlo a pagan sanctuary unique in the world, has faded away. Can it be otherwise when the temple of Juggus stands open?



TORC CASCADE

for its "Irish" potatoes, as it was he who brought them from what is now North Carolina and planted them on his estate near Cork in 1585.

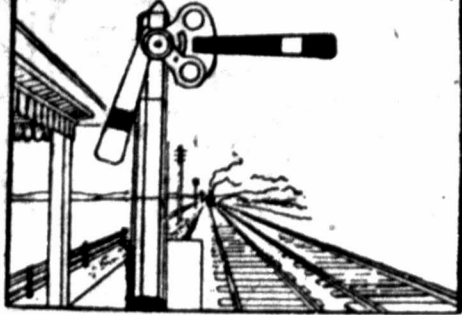
## Mountains, Bogs and Lakes.

Ireland lies on the western rim of what was once a part of Continental Europe. It has numerous mountains, the highest being the McGillicuddy Reeks (3,414 feet), in the Killarney region, but there is no mountain chain or elevated "backbone." There is a more or less well-defined central plain, however, the distinguishing feature of which is its bogs—the black bog producing the famous peat fuel, differentiated from the brown bogs of the mountains. If the whole island were brought to a mean level it would rise 400 feet above the sea.

The lakes, or loughs, of Ireland are among its most widely appreciated physical characteristics, their scenic beauty being the inspiration of poets, painters and musicians. Nor have the Irish rivers been overlooked in appraisals of the island's beauties. The Shannon, which flows for 250 miles from the county of Cavan in the northwest to the Atlantic in the southwest, is the longest water course in the United Kingdom. It is navi-



## SAFETY!



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"WE KNOW HOW"

### How A Club Boy Weighed His Pig

Given an active boy interested in his pig club and determined to fulfill all the rules relating to the state-wide prize contest, the proposition is, how can the boy accomplish this when he has no scales available on which to weigh his pig? One of the requirements of the club is that the weight of the pig at the start and at the finish of the contest must be taken and the weight at the end of each month is also desirable. A Massachusetts pig-club boy solved the problem and weighed his pig as required, although the only scales at hand were small, with a capacity of a few pounds used by his mother in her household work. His example should stimulate other club boys who have problems to solve.

After taking stock this boy found that he had a hog crate, a strong box, some chains, a high board fence, a long pole, and the small scales as material to be used in weighing his pig. He marked the middle point of the long pole and placed it over the fence. To one end he attached the crate and to the other end the box was fastened by means of the chains. Sand sufficient to balance the crate was placed in the box. The boy then gathered a quantity of small cobbles, dropping them near the box. By placing a few grains of corn in the crate and using other grains of corn as bait, the pig was enticed into the crate. The door was closed and the pig was ready for the weighing. By putting the small cobbles into the box until the box and crate balanced once more, the boy learned the weight of his pig in terms of stone. Now these stones were small, as already stated, in order that no stone would be too heavy to weigh on the small scales. By means of the scales the stones were weighed and the total of the weights gave the boy with fair accuracy the weight of his pig in pounds. His problem was solved in such a satisfactory manner that he used this arrangement during the whole contest. As a result he was able to determine not only the cost per pound of gain but also the average daily gain of his pig by months and for the contest as a whole. Although his pig did not possess the merit to be a winner in the state contest, the boy received honorable mention for good work done.

### Random Thoughts

Study yourself carefully and be thankful for the good there is in you—and the bad, fight it out.

Severe criticism is often what we need to bring us out of our shell of self approbation.

How few of us can love and reverence our heavenly Father as we should without being kept under the lash.

When the hour of reckoning comes can we all pray this way: Lord forgive us as we have forgiven our brother.

We wonder which it is that robs homes of the most money, health and sweet contentment, the desire for prestige in society, the zenith of which is nearly reached or just plain whiskey drinking.

A smiling "How do you do" some times gives more pleasure than a basket of luxuries delivered by a committee.

Don't think because your neighbors are poor their acquaintances are not worth while for diamonds are often found in the rough.

While you are telling the faults of others your audience might be reviewing some of your faults.

A STRANGER.

For Sale—31 head of fine graded Holstein cows and 2 year old heifers, some fresh now, others will be fresh in the next 90 days. Priced to sell. Write for prices or come and see. A few heifer calves 4 to six weeks old for \$30.00, bulls \$20.00.  
I. J. WILCOXEN, 3 miles northwest of Portales.

# Deen-Neer Company



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### We Wish to Please You

## Portales, - New Mexico

## ...Everybody Reads the News...

### Notice of Foreclosure Sale

Whereas, on the 6th day of April, 1916, in cause No. 1142, pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Susan Chery is plaintiff and A. L. Coppage, Jennie D. Coppage and H. H. Wallace are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a decree from said court, foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said debt, and judgment amounting to the sum of \$1363.33, together with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree from said court, foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said debt, and judgment amounting to the sum of \$1363.33 together with costs of suit, and

the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section three, in township two south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, and declaring plaintiff's mortgage a first and prior lien against said premises, that said judgment at the date of said decree hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$1363.33 together with costs of suit, and

Whereas, the undersigned, P. E. Jordan, was, by said court, appointed a special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law, to satisfy 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 14th day of Aug. 1916, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the east 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 and costs of suit. Witness my hand this 12th day of July, 1916.

P. E. JORDAN,  
Special Commissioner

J14-A11

### Bursom Again Trading

Holm O. Bursom, repudiated gubernatorial candidate in 1911, who is again seeking the Republican nomination, with excellent chances of landing it, in a recent statement in the New Mexican asserted that he was in no political combinations, and that he was against "trades" of any kind. This statement wouldn't be so bad even in view of Bursom's past performances, if it were not a matter of common knowledge that he is now on a "trade" with Malaquias Martinez, Taos county boss, which contemplates the delivery to Bursom of the Taos delegation in return for the nomination of Martinez for corporation commissioner. Bursom secured the nomination in 1911 through an identical trade with George Armijo, the latter securing the nomination for corporation commissioner in return for "dumping" M. A. Otero. Bursom evidently believes there's luck in trading for corporation commissioner. But has he forgotten what happened to him after he got the nomination in 1911?

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whiteman and family are moving to Portales this week.

### Ordinance No. 53

An ordinance making it unlawful to run or operate automobiles and motor-driven vehicles in the Town of Portales, New Mexico, above a fixed maximum speed limit.

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

Section 1. That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to run, drive, or operate an automobile, or motor-driven vehicle of any character, within the limits of the Town of Portales, New Mexico, at a greater speed than 12 miles per hour.

Section 2. Any person or persons found guilty under section 1 of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars, nor less than ten dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, nor less than ten days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court trying the case.

Section 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect five days after its due passage and publication.

Duly passed, approved and ordered published this 4th day of July, 1916.

J. P. DEEN, MAYOR.

Attest, W. H. BRALEY,

CLERK.

### Notice for Publication

Non Coal—09489

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 5, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Henry C. Kachel, of Carter, New Mexico, who, on April 3rd, 1911, made Homestead entry, on No. 09489, for SE 1-4, Section 8, Township 4 S., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Creek, of Red Lake, N. M.; James S. Frazer, of Carter, N. M.; William L. Anderson, of Carter, N. M.; John S. Seiford, of Carter, N. M.

J7-A11 A. J. EVANS, Register.

### Notice for Publication

F. S. 010909

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 3rd, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Arthur E. Banister, of Floyd, N. M., who on August 10th, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 010909, for Lots 3, 4 and 5, 1/2 NW 1-4, Sec. 5, T. 2 S., R. 32 E., W. 1/2 SW 1-4, Section 32, Township 1 S., Range 32 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: Horace R. Cowert, of Upton, N. M.; William A. Isbell, of Upton, N. M.; James W. Spear, of Floyd, N. M.; John I. Jones, of Floyd, N. M.

J7-A11 A. J. EVANS, Register.

### Notice for Publication

F. S. 010955

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 5th, 1916. Notice is hereby given that E. Ann Traweek, of Rogers, N. M., who, on July 30th, 1912, made Homestead entry, No. 010955, for SE 1-4, Sec. 24, and NE 1-4, Section 25, Township 4 S., Range 35 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of August, 1916. Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Clem, William O. McCormack, William T. Escue, Henry Holland, all of Rogers, N. M.

A. J. EVANS, Register.

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