

THE PORTALES TIMES

Volume Ten

Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, Thursday, December 12, 1912

Number 35

Save money by grinding your
feed with a
BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE
HARDWARE

Save money by grinding your
feed with a
BOWSHER FEED GRINDER

PROPOSITION TO PLACE FINE DAIRY CATTLE

In the Portales Valley. A Good Proposition for Our
Farmers Who Need a Ready-Cash Product

Albuquerque Creamery Company Offers Terms on Fine
Dairy Cows on Contract to Ship Cream

The following telegram from Mr. E. E. Van Horn should come as most welcome news to every citizen of Roosevelt county: "Albuquerque, N.M., Dec. 12, '12. Mr. J. P. Deen, Portales, N. M.: Am shipping load of cows to Fort Sumner, New Mexico, today, also to Winslow, Arizona. Leave tomorrow night to get four more cars of cows. Will take me ten days to make trip. Can be there Monday, the twenty-third, to meet you, if that will suit you, if not advise other date. E. E. VAN HORN."

That the people of Roosevelt county should take to this dairy products proposition like a duck to water, there can be no possible doubt; in fact, they should be hilariously jubilant over the fact that this opportunity is barking its knuckles at the door of their wickiup. No better thing for those who are dependent on a feed crop than their three per day, has yet loped down our trail. Also, our folks should not be content with one car load of these cows, nor yet with three or four, they should pour into town on the day of the twenty-third and overwhelm this gentleman with their generosity in relieving him of these producing lifting and revenue producing bovines. Every man in the county, who has a feed crop to sell, should accept, at least, a dozen head of the best dairy cows on earth. So long as you can make them pay for themselves, why limit your ability to annex the long green.

To those who are unacquainted with a good thing when it

comes ambling down the public highway, it is suggested that they get on speaking terms with either Messrs. Graves, Harley Thompson, L. W. Carleton, McRae, or in fact, any other gentleman who has given this enterprise even a half way chance to get into connection with prosperity. If they have made good there is no reason why you can't make good. Furthermore, these gentlemen never had any one come to them with anything like as good a proposition as is now offered to you. What they have been compelled to dig up for themselves, through their own unaided efforts.

Don't let this prosperity wave get away from you; coddle it, embrace it, take to it with all the vim and energy with which a starving bed bug attacks an old maid at the dead hour of midnight, get all you can of it, but to pass it up, not on your tinfole. There is a fortune in dairy cattle and just the feed crop that is the best producer here. Meet Mr. Van Horn in Portales on December 23d and make arrangements to have two or three train loads of Holstein-Friesian cows shipped to the farmers of the best country on God's green Footstool, then go home and you will have earned, right honestly, your Christmas dinner that will be served a couple of days later, nay the following Christmas you will be in shape to enjoy a sure enough feast without having to worry about what the morrow will bring forth.

Woman's Club Notes (Edited by Educational Department)

One of the most significant and encouraging signs of the times is the amount of time, thought and money being expended for the benefit of the children of our land. Never before in our country's history were her people so deeply and intelligently concerned in this most vital problem.

The establishment by congress of a children's bureau in connection with the department of commerce and labor is one of the most important achievements of those thinking men and women who have contended for the past several years that some such step was right and necessary. It seems strange that in a country like ours this action was so long delayed. We have spent millions in the interests of improved hogs, sheep and cattle and, until recently when this bureau was established, not one cent for the help of those endeavoring to uplift conditions among the children, soon to be the citizens of our great republic. The head of this important department is a woman, Miss Julia C. Lathrop.

The churches of this country have had a great awakening along this line during the past two or three decades and all modern buildings are designed with Sunday school class rooms and other features especially intended for the benefit of the children of the congregation.

The public schools are receiving more thought and care than ever before and as a result school houses are being better ventilated and heated and courses of study are being arranged to suit the psychological needs of youthful minds. The question of suitable play grounds and a proper assembly room or social center for each particular community is also engaging the attention of those interested in making con-

ditions favorable for the best physical, mental and moral development of our boys and girls.

The splendid temperance organizations have been loyal friends of the children and largely through their efforts every state in the Union has laws regulating the sale of intoxicants to minors and forbidding their presence around disreputable places. Many of our states also have excellent laws regarding child labor in mills, mines, factories, etc., but so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, New Mexico has no statute regarding the employment of children and, if this be the case, we certainly need legislation of the right kind on this subject.

The press of the nation is, as usual in great public problems, doing much to educate the people regarding the child welfare movement. Many publications have helpful junior departments and sociological topics are much discussed editorially and otherwise in our leading magazines and newspapers. The popular amusements are subjected to discussion and censure from the standpoint of whether or not they are conducive to the best interests of the growing child. Recently many excellent articles regarding motion pictures have appeared in our leading magazines. These point out the great possibilities for educational advantage to be obtained from seeing the right kind of pictures and also call attention to objectionable features and suggest a remedy for such evils as exist. It seems to be the opinion of the best thinkers upon this question that many of the vaudeville performances connected with moving picture shows are vulgar and suggestive and should be eliminated; that the auditorium should never be entirely darkened and that scenes representing hold-ups, robberies, etc., should not be exhibited.

Surely, with home, school, church, state and press so much

DEPARTMENT OF WATER, LIGHT AND SEWERAGE

Has Made Very Substantial Growth During the Time It
Has Been Operated by the City Officials

Since the Taking Over of the Plant by the City Many
New Customers Have Been Added

Beginning with September 1st the town of Portales took over its water, light and sewer plant and since that time has operated the same continuously. The service has been practically perfect in every particular. Instead of going backwards this department of the public utilities has made substantial and permanent increase. Notwithstanding the fact that the larger portion of the revenue derived from lawn irrigation has been discontinued during the winter months, and the further fact that the rates for this particular branch of service has been reduced from two and one-half cents per front foot to one cent, yet, with the added revenue from light extensions, has kept the plant in operation and a little more than paid expenses. This condition speaks well for the business administration of the town's affairs as well as for the public spirit of the citizenship. Also the manager of this department is entitled to considerable credit for the able and efficient manner in which he has conducted his part of the work.

Among the additions to the service are as following: W. B. Oldham, residence; Ed. J. Neer, residence and drug and furniture stores; Dr. Owens, office; J. L. Fernandes, blacksmith shop; H. B. Ryther, residence; Capt. T. J. Molinari, residence; Portales Times, office; E. B. Hawkins, residence; J. A. Saylor, restaurant; J. B. Crow, residence; Dr. W. E. Patterson, residence; Mr. Wellhausen, restaurant; Hardy Hardware Co., store; H. L. Fiscus, residence; Carl Mueller, residence; Methodist Parsonage; C. O. Leach, residence; C. V. Harris, residence and store; J. G. Tyson, residence; A. B. Seay, residence; Fred Crosby, barber shop; Louis Kirby, barber shop; First National Bank; Postoffice; Portales Hotel; T. M. Littlejohn, residence; Christian church, and material on hand to make extensions to residences of W. O. Oldham, Will Smith, W. H. Ball, W. H. Garrett and others.

This is certainly a creditable showing and the town board confidently expects that before the expiration of their sentence as town trustees expires they will be enabled to make a substantial reduction in rates. The above extensions of the service are for lights only and with the advent of spring there is no question but what the water service will almost double.

The chief profit accruing to any municipality from its public utilities is derived from the putting out of lawns, trees and shrubbery and the lowering of insurance rates by reason of having fire fighting facilities and the lessening of the risks incident to the abolition of the old kerosene lamps and gasoline lights. There is not a lawn within the corporate limits of the town but what is worth hundreds of dollars to the community. It has a tendency to put any town on the map; it gives the appearance being occupied as a home rather than a temporary camping place, and, with this idea in view, the town board will make every effort to foster and encourage this enterprise, believing that by so doing they will best serve their constituency and help to build a little city that will be a credit to our people and the envy of our neighbors.

Notice.

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

KIMMONS & VANWINKLE.

Fresh almonds, English walnuts and paper shell pecans at Faggard's.

Dan W. Vinson has certainly fixed up an attractive show window; one that is original and unique. He has a miniature residence so arranged that it has the appearance of burning, also the fire alarm is constantly giving warning of the conflagration, while on the roof of the building is a sign which reads: "Can you afford to carry this risk? The insurance companies can." Dan is sure a hustler after business, a constant persistent and original advertiser. You better watch him close or he will get some business from you, whether you want it or not.

I have about fifty head of pigs from 6 to 10 weeks old, will sell for \$3.00 each. W. F. Faggard.

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

Don't Wait! Now Is The Time

We have a new line of Novelties for Christmas. ❄ ❄

Don't wait until the last minute. Come while the stock is fresh. ❄ ❄ ❄ ❄

Make our store your headquarters for Christmas shopping. Big line of New Dolls. ❄ ❄

Joyce-Pruit COMPANY

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

Take a Little Tip From Cyrus.

I aint no feller to holler and shout,
Throw up my hat and cheer
And tear around like a maniac,
"Till people think I'm "queer."
But when I find a thing that's good
I purr just like a cat
And don't tell everybody I know,
But keep it under my hat.
I'm willing to tell you "sleat heroes,"
(I mean you married men),
There aint no use endin your life,
Saying you're all in.
My wife works hard—don't seem right—
And don't have much pleasure at best
And when she goes to bed at night
She seems too tired to rest.
I've heard her kick and jaw and scold
About the kitchen fire,
And say "the man that sold that coal
Wont never get no higher."
She said to me one day, "Now Cy,
There's got to be a change,
I've got to have some different coal,
Coal that will heat the range.
This coal don't make no heat at all—
It's the poorest you ever got,
It hardly makes the water boil,
Much less the oven hot.
And then the children's always cold
When they come home at night,
My sakes, their little feet most froze,
You know their shoes aint tight.
Now Cy, I'll tell you what you do,
Don't say that I'm a clod
Just buy a load of sure enough coal,
Just ask for "AMERICAN BLOCK."
Our neighbor over 'cross the way
Says AMERICAN BLOCK'S the best
She never seems to worry none
And has plenty of time to rest."
The day a fellerin this episode
I bought some American Block,
And I aint sorry nuther boys,
I aint upon my soul,
When I went to supper that night
My wife was singing a song,
Couldn't hardly believe my ears
For it had been so long
Since I had heard her trying to sing
And it sounded good to me;
They were all so happy and so warm
And as contented as could be.

My wife said "Cy, that American Block
Is sure the coal for us,
It burns just like "old hickory" wood
And DON'T MAKE ANY MUSS.
Of hot bread, biscuits, cakes and pies
You know you never tire,
No woman on earth can bake them right
Without an AMERICAN BLOCK fire.

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

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

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

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

To Automobile Owners

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

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

PORTALES TIMES

By H. B. RYHER

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

The peace serum does not seem to have taken in Europe.

Nothing withstands the cold breezes like a young girl's white shoes.

Uncle Sam is short 3,000,000 girls. That number is needed to match the male population.

Please note that the burglar whom somebody smashed in the face with a pie got away with it.

A woman gets a hat to fit her face. The fit that the man gets is proportional to the size of the bill.

The latest thing in dances is the "horse trot." And probably the next thing to it is the nightmare.

Some experts declare that the hobble skirt makes our women knock-kneed. We are from Missouri.

Poison ivy is full of lovely color in the autumn, but no one should carry it home because of its loveliness.

Los Angeles complains of a school book famine, but the small boys of that city are bearing up bravely.

They are going to make dollar bills smaller. The grocery man attended to that little detail some time ago.

A New York man had his name changed from Arestad to Nightingale. He certainly selected a bird of a name.

If the plan to employ policemen for Chicago is carried out we may expect the crooks to go to carrying mice.

The limit of criticism is reached when one woman says of another: "Why, she doesn't even make her own bed."

Mathematics tell us the birthdays we have been celebrating are frauds. But everybody over 20 knew that already.

Parisian beauties are to be yellow of face instead of pink and white. One moment, please, while we change complexions.

A contribution of two cents was received by the Washington conscience fund. Bet the fellow who sent it looks like it, too.

A Colorado man had fifteen hives robbed of honey at one time. He must be cultivating the stingless variety of bee.

A Boston doctor says the women of that town are not knock-kneed. And he talks like a man who knows where of he speaks.

Somebody is advertising an apparatus for cooking over a gas jet, but he is no friend to the woman who has a hall bedroom to let.

There will always be a difference between unalloyed money and tainted money, with plenty of people ready to grab either.

A French expert says that the family is doomed within a half-century through the automobile. Wonder what death rate he figures.

The largest stone statue in the world is in Japan. It is forty-four feet high, which probably accounts for the fact that it is still there.

A California judge refused alimony to a woman who refuses to cook for her spouse. If she's still cooking for him, what need of alimony?

A Chicago bride ran away because her husband would not buy her a new feather for her hat. Trifles have before now overturned empires.

The woman conductor on Philadelphia's street cars is called a casher by courtesy. This is, however, no claim on conductors in general.

A German specialist claims that telephone make the modern man crazy. Until he spoke, it was generally believed the operators were responsible.

A New York man was fined for swearing when tickled by a young woman's hat feathers. Wrong word. He evidently wasn't tickled.

The Fido muff is the latest armful affected by feminine caprice. Deceased pets do not, however, enter into the composition of this elegant trifle.

As a suggestion to a means of preventing so many drownings in the United States navy it might be a good idea to teach the sailors how to swim.

The man who married a girl under school age and is now obliged under a fine to see that his wife goes to school regularly, is somewhat wiser since the fine was imposed, and perhaps he is obliged to get his own meals.

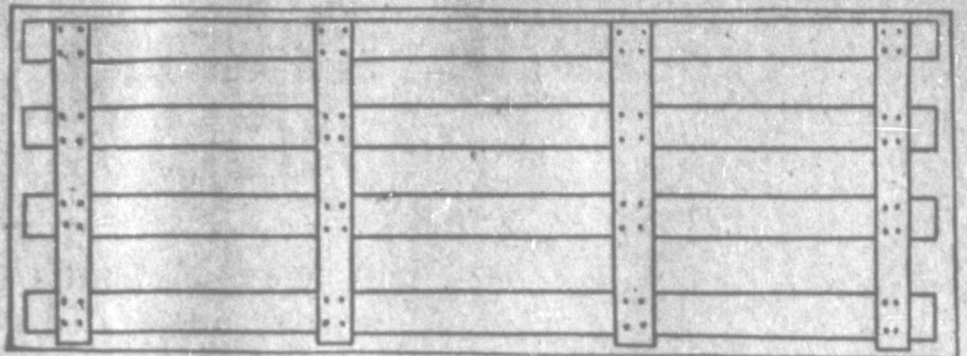
Milk makes an admirable hair tonic, according to the advice of a woman who lately discovered the \$15,000 lump of ambergris. Thus it is proved that grand opera is a terrible strain on the inventive powers of the press agent.

CONVENIENCE IN FENCING PASTURE LOTS OBTAINED IN ARRANGEMENT OF HURDLES

Farmers Will Find Panels Shown in Illustration Quite Satisfactory Where Frequent Changes Are Made in Feeding Roughage to All Farm Animals.

Farmers find it inconvenient to build and tear down fences continually with each change of hog, sheep and calf pastures in these days when special forage crops are made large use of and when labor is both scarce and high priced. A very convenient arrangement for the purpose consists of a series of hurdles, or so-called panel fences, which can be easily and readily taken up and put down again

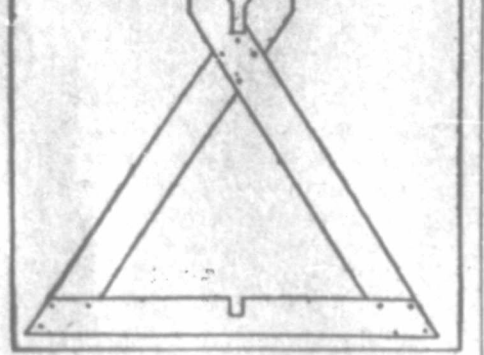
ment of the farmer and bulidder. The base of each support is three and one-half feet long and has a slot two and one-fourth inches wide and three inches deep, cut at the center of its upper edge as shown in the illustration, to admit the lower boards of the adjoining panels. The oblique cross pieces are each four feet long and are notched at their point of crossing to correspond to the notch in the base



Panel or Hurdle Section of Fence.

in a very short time. The manner of construction of these hurdles or panel fence is shown in the two accompanying illustrations, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. The first shows the manner of construction of the supports which hold up and form the connection between the panels shown in the second.

The supports and the panels may both be made entirely of either four



Cross Support.

or six inch material in width and one inch in thickness or material of both widths may be used in their construction to suit the economy and judg-

board. The distance from the base of the lower notch to the base of the upper notch in the triangular support is three feet, which gives sufficient height to the fence to suit its purpose for fencing in either hogs, sheep or calves. In constructing the panels or hurdles this distance should be kept in mind when the upper and lower boards are nailed to the uprights. Obviously the distance from the lower edge of the lower board to the lower edge of the top board must correspond to it to give firmness and a close fit to the fence when it is set up. The length of the panels may be either 12 or 16 feet.

If the hurdles and triangular supports of this style of panel fence are carefully constructed of good material and are carefully and properly stored away under suitable protection from the weather, they will give service for a long term of years and will not be found expensive. If, however, they are not properly made and cared for they will be found a very expensive form of fencing. For convenience in fencing off forage lots for the calves, hogs and sheep where frequent changes are made they have no superior.

PRACTICAL TESTS IN NEW FARMING

Missouri Station Making Co-Operative Experiments With Farmers of That State.

The Missouri experiment station is making co-operative experiments with the farmers in 105 of the 114 counties of the state. These co-operative experiments are conducted for the purpose of determining the best methods of soil tilage, varieties of farm crops, methods of fruit production, profitable dairy farms and the organization and administration of farm enterprises.

In 1911, there were 366 men in 105 counties co-operating with the central Experiment Station of Columbia in experiments to determine the best methods of farming. In carrying on this work, 3,000 packages of seed and more than 20,000 pounds of fertilizer were used.

These co-operative experiments have already demonstrated that alfalfa can be successfully grown in every county of the state.

The horticulture investigations in eight different districts have shown that by proper fertilization of orchards and timely spraying, the profits from orcharding in Missouri may be greatly increased.

The dairy farm co-operators on seven farms in southwest Missouri have, under the direction of the dairy department, increased their profits in some cases more than 20 per cent.

The assistance given to farmers by the department of farm management in the organization and administration have accomplished in some cases extraordinary results in increasing yields. Some of the owners of farms co-operating in this work have made the following statements in reference to the value of this work on their individual farms:

1. "The yield has been increased at least four fold; corn from 10 to 40 bushels per acre."

2. "The financial side of my farming has been helped from three to five hundred dollars."

3. "The financial side has been helped \$1,000 this year."

4. "The returns from my farm this year have been at least \$1,500 more than they were before."

5. "Farm management has been the cause of my remaining on the farm. It put my farm on a business basis, restored confidence in my own farm, greatly increased the fertility of the farm. It has also lightened the labor of myself and family, encouraging us very much as we can see a bright future in store for us."

The Watering Trough. Try putting a pinch of copperas in the watering trough once or twice a month. Better still, scrub out the trough and spray thoroughly with a copperas solution.

PROPER SYSTEM OF BOOKKEEPING

Value of Farmer Keeping Account of Farm Management Same as Business Man.

Farmers' Bulletin 511 of the Department of Agriculture contains some interesting facts and recommendations in connection with bookkeeping on the farm. "That there are over six million farms in the country which utilize land, labor, and capital as means of income making" gives the author, the opportunity to discuss the subject of the value of the farmer keeping an accurate and systematic account of his farm management the same as the business man or the railroad magnate.

This bulletin is not an attempt to outline a system of bookkeeping for the farmer. It is rather a discussion of the principles which are applicable to accounts on the farm. It is believed that any farmer who studies this bulletin sufficiently to grasp these principles will be able to devise a system suited to his particular needs.

Two important points must be considered in an attempt at farm bookkeeping. What does it cost to produce farm products? By selling at market prices, what profit is made on them?

"The problem of the farmer is to meet conditions on his own farm in a way which will give him the greatest net returns for his labor and the use of his capital. He should receive interest on his capital as well as wages for his labor, but owing to the lack of proper records few farmers know what wages they actually receive. There is reason to believe that the majority of farmers are really living on the interest of their investments rather than on the profits of their farms."

These suggestions are offered:

(1) Consider as one unit all that may be termed real estate, as land, farm buildings, fences, ditches, etc., whether the farm is rented or owned by the operator.

(2) Do not consider that the farmer or his family receive anything for their labor unless they are paid in cash the same as hired labor. If there is a surplus at the end of the year, it is their compensation. In this way the accounts will not be confused with items not strictly cash.

(3) Farm products used by the household should not be credited to the farm in the cash account along with the products sold, but should be taken care of separately."

Value of a Hoe.

So many people have a horror of using a hoe. It is the most comfortable implement to be found in the equipment of a gardener or farmer, and it is handy to use for so many purposes that one can not get along without it.

NOT SO MUCH CHANGE

EXPERIENCES OF TWO WOMEN WHEN THEY MOVED.

Each Found They Had Done a Whole Lot of Unnecessary Worrying as to How Their Furniture Was Going to Look.

"I moved in the summer," remarked a Brooklyn woman. "I didn't move very far, but it makes a great difference. I moved from the rather cramped and semi-dark first floor of our apartment up to the top floor, flooded with sunlight and swimming in fresh air. Now, just before I moved one of my best friends came to see me—a woman with whom I'm so intimate that she and I never hesitate to say to one another exactly what we think. 'I suppose you're going to buy a lot of new furniture. When you get these old things of yours up into that sunshine above there and spread out into so much more space you will see how shabby and inadequate it all is and you'll have to replace it.'"

"Now, I was rather fond of my old furniture and I didn't at all relish the idea of losing it or of spending money for new."

"I moved. Then another intimate friend called to see me. She looked around at all my things with their very souls visible in the bright new light and all spread out conspicuously as they never had to be down below in the smaller apartment. As I waited for more criticism she turned to me beamingly and said: 'How fine your furniture looks up here. It has a chance to be shown right. I never realized how well it looked down in that little apartment where you didn't have room to display it and where it was too dim to let anyone appreciate it. It makes all the difference in the world to bring it out into the good sunshine.'"

"Isn't that delicious?" "It is," answered one of her hearers. "I had an experience similar to it earlier in the year, and I think women who contemplate moving to larger quarters and dread the expense of a lot of new furniture should know of it. We moved from a tiny, narrow, ugly house in a row to a big detached house. In the old place the furniture looked shabby and inartistic and we were always dissatisfied, though we knew it had cost a good deal in the beginning. It had to be put in stiff rows, because there would have been no room for us to walk around, otherwise. The cumbersome pieces we had brought from the big house we had originally lived in looked hideous. The place we were moving to looked so much larger that everyone said we should have to buy quantities of things to fill it. My husband, even, wanted to sell most of our 'old truck,' as he called it, and start in brand new, but I convinced him that we could not possibly afford that, so we furnished things up as well as possible, closed our eyes as they were removed, and then set about fixing the new house."

"The first thing we discovered was that we had enough. There were things for every room. I reveled in spreading out, for a change, and found I could make the stiff-looking old-fashioned articles take on new airs of attraction and fit comfortably into big, irregular rooms, where they had stuck out resentfully in ugly rows of straightness before. I am not raving about my home, for I know it has many defects and if I had plenty of money I should make many improvements, but I do know that in my new big sunny rooms everything we formerly half-despised looks far better than ever it did before. And positively all we have had to buy has been a couple of chairs that we had been intending to get for a year past, and a few rugs to replace our heavy old carpets—which I refused to put down."

"The first thing we discovered was that we had enough. There were things for every room. I reveled in spreading out, for a change, and found I could make the stiff-looking old-fashioned articles take on new airs of attraction and fit comfortably into big, irregular rooms, where they had stuck out resentfully in ugly rows of straightness before. I am not raving about my home, for I know it has many defects and if I had plenty of money I should make many improvements, but I do know that in my new big sunny rooms everything we formerly half-despised looks far better than ever it did before. And positively all we have had to buy has been a couple of chairs that we had been intending to get for a year past, and a few rugs to replace our heavy old carpets—which I refused to put down."

GIVE AIR OF DISTINCTION

That the Braided Waistcoat Is to Remain Will Be Welcome Intelligence.

Braided waistcoats are in again and long may they remain in favor, for better than any other accessory they dress up and give distinction to a plain tailor-made suit or to a simply made silk frock. The model which made the hit belongs to one of the first of the Eton jacket costumes, and any clever woman can duplicate it, for the waistcoat is merely a sleeveless bodice of white silk, fastening in the back, its neck slightly rounded out and its front elongated into a squared-off little tab extending half-way to the base of the hips. Double rows of narrow colored silk soutache running straight across the front of the waistcoat, form stripes which are filled in with other rows of the braid set on in scallop or pointed effect. The new waistcoat must always be belted from below the arms across the front.

Selection of Hangings.

In selecting draperies and hangings avoid large figured materials. Light walls and hangings will make the small room seem large. A pillow or two and a rug of a deeper hue than the tints of the predominating color of the characterless room will brighten such a room into a thing of beauty.

Two Materials Used.

Combination of checked and plain materials will be much in vogue this fall and coming winter. Checked skirts will be worn with plain jackets, the checked material forming cuffs, collar and belt.

Social Forms and Entertainments

How to Raise Money.

Our Sunday school class, consisting of eight girls about 15 years of age, wish to donate some money to our new church. Please suggest to us how we could raise this money.—Maple Leaf.

There are many ways to make money. Not knowing the circumstances in your case, it is hard to suggest. I attended a very clever "experience" meeting, where each girl had made a dollar by her own efforts during the summer vacation. Of course, the dollar limit was not obligatory, but all had to make 100 cents.

One girl made currant jelly and sold it to her friends at so much a glass; another pressed her brother's trousers; one stopped buying ice cream soda, and one saved carfare.

You might have one or two sales on Saturday afternoon for housewives, having all sorts of home-cooked delicacies. I am sure with eight clever girls the new church will receive a liberal donation.

A Difficult Question.

Your advice has helped more than one girl, so I come to you for the first time, hoping to be helped also. I have been engaged to a young man for a year, but we do not feel able to marry now and probably will not for two or three years. What we want to know is, is it right for us to still be engaged, knowing this? We have talked of breaking the engagement, but as yet we have not, not knowing which is best to do. I do not believe in long engagements. We are both anxious to do the right thing, whatever that is.—Unhappy.

Now don't be unhappy about the situation, but just agree this way: break the engagement with the full consent of you both, then when the time comes that circumstances will permit the marriage, why do it. You are perfectly right about long engagements. They are not fair. You should both feel perfectly free; some one else may come into both your lives, you cannot tell.

A Wedding Supper.

We are about to give a wedding luncheon, and cannot decide what to serve that would be dainty and yet elaborate. The supper or luncheon is to be served at 5 p. m., and we would like to have courses and desire you to arrange the menu. We want as elaborate an affair as you think would be in keeping. One thing that I had better mention that may assist you in arranging the menu is that we wish to serve cold turkey for the meat.—Mother.

At that hour you should serve a supper, not a luncheon, which is a middle of the day function. Serve cold turkey, escalloped oysters, hot rolls, olives, celery, cranberry jelly, then a fruit salad, cheese straws, ice cream in individual forms, coffee and the wedding cake.

To Entertain Informally.

Can you suggest some way of entertaining a party of young people between the ages of 20 and 25, very informally? There will be about 12 in the party. Also what would you suggest for simple refreshments, and prizes, if they be awarded?—X. C. L.

Did you ever hear of a really new method of entertaining? Nearly every novelty is only something old done in a new way. I think cards are the best in most cases, with perhaps a little contest at the end while the hostesses see to refreshments. The other day I saw a jolly hour spent in guessing what flowers each guest represented by wearing some article to indicate the blossom. The rose, peony, violet, tiger lily, pansy, etc., were there.

Marking the Bridal Silver.

Is silver to be given a bride always engraved with the initials of her maiden name? Is her first name permissible to use?—M. L.

Yes, both silver and linen bear the initials of the bride. Near and dear friends sometimes use the first name, and sometimes a pet cognomen is engraved on a personal gift. This is done on silver picture frames which are much in vogue at present, presumably to hold the husband-elect's photograph.

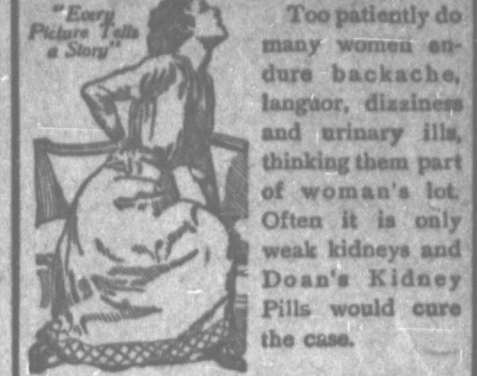
The Proper Thing to Do.

Kindly tell me the proper way of eating a club sandwich in a restaurant, also whether bouillon is sipped from the cup or eaten with a spoon?—Country Girl.

A club sandwich is eaten with a fork, the toast, if very dry, may be broken and eaten with the fingers. Bouillon is taken from a spoon except the last few swallows which may be taken from the cup by lifting with one of the handles and rising the cup to the lips. MADAME MERRI.

Patience is No Virtue!

Be Impatient with Backache!



Too patiently do many women endure backache, languor, dizziness and urinary ills, thinking them part of woman's lot. Often it is only weak kidneys and Doan's Kidney Pills would cure the case.

A MISSOURI CASE.

Mrs. H. J. Linnabur, 808 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo., says: "I was miserable from backache, pains in my head and dizziness. My housework was a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped these troubles and removed annoyances from the kidney secretions. I have much to be grateful for."

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

His Authority.

"I thought you told me that man was a golden-mouthed speaker."

"Well, I had it from his dentist."

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

After Dinner Joke.

In the great Pecos valley apple country of New Mexico the latest arrival is always asked:

"What is worse than biting into an apple and finding a worm?"

He is stumped. They tell him, "Finding half a worm."

His Mistake.

After the services were over, one of the congregation turned to his wife and said:

"On my way to church I picked up a button and put it in my change pocket, where I had a quarter."

"Gorgeous, my dear!" anticipated his wife, very much horrified. "And you dropped it into the collection basket by mistake?"

"No, confound it!" replied her husband. "I put in the quarter."—Judge.

Similarly Minded.

The village tailor only received occasional orders from the vicar for such articles as hats, collars, or handkerchiefs. "You see," remarked the vicar one day, having called with his usual order, "when I want a suit I go to London. They make them there."

Calling again a few days later, the vicar remarked that he had not seen the tailor at church lately.

"No," replied the tailor; "when I want to hear a good sermon I go to London; they preach them there."

Her Name Was Not Polly Ticks.

During the late campaign an Illinois candidate for the legislature was driving through the country, seeking votes among the farmers, when he met a young man in farmer's garb, walking by the roadside.

Having in mind a prospective vote, he stopped his horse, and saluting him in a familiar manner, inquired:

"Are you paying any attention to politics nowadays?"

The young man stopped, looked at him suspiciously, and drawled out:

"No, stranger; that don't happen to be my gal's name; but of it was, I wouldn't think it was any of your durned business."

This ended the interview as well as the prospect.

SCOFFERS Often Make the Staunchest Converts.

The man who scoffs at an idea or doctrine which he does not fully understand has at least the courage to show where he stands.

The gospel of Health has many converts who formerly laughed at the idea that coffee and tea, for example, ever hurt anyone. Upon looking into the matter seriously, often at the suggestion of a friend, such persons have found that Postum and a friend's advice have been their salvation.

"My sister was employed in an eastern city where she had to do calculating," writes an Okla. girl. "She suffered with headache until she was almost unfit for duty."

"Her landlady persuaded her to quit coffee and use Postum and in a few days she was entirely free from headache." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) "She told her employer about it, and on trying it, he had the same experience."

"My father and I have both suffered much from nervous headache since I can remember, but we scoffed at the idea advanced by my sister, that coffee was the cause of our trouble."

"However, we finally quit coffee and began using Postum. Father has had but one headache now in four years, due to a severe cold, and I have lost my headaches and sour stomach, which I am now convinced came from coffee."

"A cup of good, hot Postum is satisfying to me when I do not care to eat a meal. Circumstances caused me to locate in a new country and I feared I would not be able to get my favorite drink, Postum, but I was relieved to find that a full supply is kept here with a heavy demand for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER
ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILLE

Copyright © 1914, The Bobbs-Merrill Company



SYNOPSIS.

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

CHAPTER XXVII.—(Continued.)

He waited now for the night to come, and to him the sun seemed fixed in the heavens. At Belle Plain Tom Ware was watching it with a shuddering sense of the swiftness of its flight. But at last the tops of the tall trees obscured it; it sank quickly then and blazed a ball of fire beyond the Arkansas coast, while its dying glory spread aslant the heavens, turning the flanks of the gray clouds to violet and purple and gold.

With the first approach of darkness Carrington made his way to the shed. Hidden in the shadow he paused to listen, and fancied he heard difficult breathing from within. The door creaked hideously on its wooden hinges when he pushed it open, but as it swung back the last remnant of the day's light showed him some dark object lying prone on the dirt floor. He reached down and his hand rested on a man's booted foot.

"George!" Carrington spoke softly, but the man on the floor gave no sign that he heard, and Carrington's questioning touch stealing higher he found that George—if it were George—was lying on his side with his arms and legs securely bound. Thinking he slept, the Kentuckian shook him gently to arouse him.

"George?" he repeated, still bending above him. This time an inarticulate murmur answered him. At the same instant the woolly head of the negro came under his fingers and he discovered the reason of his silence. He was as securely gagged as he was bound.

"Listen, George—it's Carrington—I am going to take off this gag, but don't speak above a whisper—they may hear us!" And he cut the cords that held the gag in place.

"How 'yo' get here, Mas'r Carrington?" asked the negro guardedly, as the gag fell away.

"Around the head of the bayou."

"Lawd!" exclaimed George, in a tone of wonder.

"Where's Miss Betty?"

"She's in the cabin yonder—for the love of God, cut these here other ropes with 'yo' knife, Mas'r Carrington—I'm perishin' with 'em!" Carrington did as he asked, and growling, George sat erect. "I'm like I was gone to sleep all over," he said.

"You'll feel better in a moment. Tell me about Miss Malroy?"

"They done fetched us here last night, I was drivin' Missy into Raleigh—her and young Mas'r Hazard—when fo' men stop us in the road."

"Who were they, do you know?" asked Carrington.

"Lawd—what's that?"

Carrington, knife in hand, swung about on his heel. A lantern's light flashed suddenly in his face and Bess Hicks, with a low startled cry breaking from her lips, paused in the doorway. Springing forward, Carrington seized her by the wrist.



He Was as Securely Gagged as He Was Bound.

"Hush!" he grimly warned.

"What are you doin' here?" demanded the girl, as she endeavored to shake off his hand, but Carrington drew her into the shed, and closing the door, set his back against it. There was a brief silence during which Bess regarded the Kentuckian with a kind of stolid fearlessness. She was the first to speak. "I reckon you-all have come after Miss Malroy," she observed quietly.

"Then you reckon right," answered Carrington. The girl studied him from her level brows.

"And you-all think you can take her away from here," she speculated. "I ain't afraid of 'yo' knife—you-all might use it fast enough on a man, but not on me. I'll help you," she added. Carrington gave her an incredulous glance. "You don't believe me? That would fetch our men up from the keel boat. No—yo-all's knife wouldn't stop me!"

"Don't be too sure of that," said Carrington sternly. The girl met the menace of his words with soft, full-throated laughter.

"Why, 'yo' hand's shakin' now, Mr. Carrington!"

"You know me?"

"Yes, I seen you once at Boker's." She made an impatient movement. "You can't do nothing against them fo' men unless I help you. Miss Malroy's to go down river tonight; they're only waiting fo' a pilot—you-all's got to act quick!"

Carrington hesitated.

"Why do you want Miss Malroy to escape?" he said.

The girl's mood changed abruptly. "I reckon that's a private matter. Ain't it enough fo' you-all to know that I do? I'm showing how it can be done. Them four men on the keel boat are strangers in these parts, they're waiting fo' a pilot, but they don't know who he'll be. I've heard you-all was a river-man; what's to hinder 'yo' taking the pilot's place? Looks like 'yo' was willing to risk 'yo' life fo' Miss Malroy or you wouldn't be here."

"I'm ready," said Carrington, his hand on the door.

"No, you ain't—jest yet," interposed the girl hastily. "Listen to me first. They's a dugout tied up 'bout a hundred yards above the keel boat; you must get that to cross in to the other side of the bayou, then when you're ready to come back 'yo're to whistle three times—it's the signal we're expecting—and I'll row across fo' you in one of the skiffs."

"Can you see Miss Malroy in the meantime?"

"If I want to, they's nothin' to hinder me," responded Bess sullenly.

"Tell her then—" began Carrington, but Bess interrupted him.

"I know that 'yo' want. She ain't to cry out or nothin' when she sees you-all. I got sense enough fo' that."

Carrington looked at her curiously.

"This may be a serious business for your people," he said significantly, and watched her narrowly.

"And you-all may get killed. I reckon if 'yo' want to do anything bad

enough you don't mind much what comes after," she answered with a hard little laugh, as she went from the shed.

"Come!" said Carrington to the negro, when he had seen the cabin door close on Bess and her lantern; and they stole across the clearing. Reaching the bayou side they began a noiseless search for the dugout, which they quickly found, and Carrington turned to George. "Can you swim?" he asked.

"Yes, Mas'r."

"Then go down into the water and drag the canoe farther along the shore—and for God's sake, no sound!" he cautioned.

They placed a second hundred yards between themselves and the keel boat in this manner, then he and George bring the dug-out to the bank, and they embarked. Keeping within the shadow of the trees that fringed the shore, Carrington paddled silently about the head of the bayou.

"George," he at length said, bending toward the negro; "my horse is tied in the woods on the right-hand side of the road just where you were taken from the carriage last night—you can be at Belle Plain inside of an hour."

"Look here, Mas'r Carrington, those folks yonder is kin to Bess Hicks. If he gets his hand on me first don't you reckon he'll stop my mouth? I been here heaps of times fitchin' letters fo' Mas'r Tom," added George.

"Who were the letters for?" asked the Kentuckian, greatly surprised.

"They was fo' that Captain Murrell; seems like him and Mas'r Tom was mixed up in a sight of business."

"When was this—recently?" inquired Carrington. He was turning over this astonishing statement of the slave over in his mind.

"Well, no, Mas'r; seems like they ain't so thick here recently."

"I reckon you'd better keep away from the big house yet a while," said Carrington. "Instead of going there, stop at the Belle Plain landing. You'll find a raft tied up to the shore; it belongs to a man named Cavendish. Tell him what you know—that I've found Miss Malroy and the boy; tell him to cast off and drift down here. I'll run the keel boat against the first chance I get, so tell him to keep a sharp lookout."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The Keel Boat.

A few minutes later they had separated, George to hurry away in search of the horse, and Carrington to pass back along the shore until he gained a point opposite the clearing. He whistled shrilly three times, and after an interval of waiting heard the splash of oars and presently saw a skiff steal out of the gloom.

"Who's there?" It was Bess who asked the question.

"Carrington," he answered.

"Lucky you ain't met the other man!" she said as she swept her skiff alongside the bank.

"Lucky for him, you mean. I'll take

the oars," added Carrington, as he entered the skiff.

Slowly the clearing lifted out of the darkness, then the keel boat became distinguishable; and Carrington checked the skiff by a backward stroke of the oars.

"Hello!" he called.

There was no immediate answer to his hail, and he called again as he sent the skiff forward.

"What do you want?" asked a surly voice.

"You want Slosson!" quickly prompted the girl in a whisper.

"I want to see Slosson!" said Carrington glibly and with confidence.

"Who be you?"

"Murrell sent you," prompted the girl again, in a hurried whisper.

"Murrell—" And in his astonishment Carrington spoke aloud.

"Murrell?" cried the voice sharply.

"—sent me!" said Carrington quickly, as though completing an unfinished sentence. The girl laughed nervously under her breath.

"Row closer!" came the sullen command, and the Kentuckian did as he was bidden. Four men stood in the bow of the keel boat, a lantern was raised aloft and by its light they looked him over. There was a moment's silence broken by Carrington, who asked:

"Which one of you is Slosson?"

"I'm Slosson," answered the man with the lantern. The previous night Mr. Slosson had been somewhat under the influence of corn whisky, but now he was his own cheerful self, and rather jaded by the passing of the hours which he had sacrificed to an irresponsible responsibility. "What word do you fetch from the captain, brother?" he demanded.

"Miss Malroy is to be taken down river," responded Carrington.

Slosson swore with surprising fluency.

"Say, we're five able-bodied men riskin' our necks to oblige him! You can get married a damn sight easier than this if you go about it right—I've done it lots of times." Not understanding the significance of Slosson's allusion to his own matrimonial career, Carrington held his peace. The tavern-keeper swore again with unimpaired vigor. "You'll find mighty few men with more experience than me," he asserted, shaking his head.

"But if you say the word—"

"I'm all for getting shut of this!" answered Carrington promptly, with a sweep of his arm. "I call these pretty close quarters!"

Still shaking his head and muttering, the tavern-keeper sprang ashore and mounted the bank, where his slouching figure quickly lost itself in the night.

Carrington took up his station on the flat roof of the cabin which filled the stern of the boat. He was remembering that day in the sandy barony road—and during all the weeks and months that had intervened, Murrell, working in secret, had moved steadily toward the fulfillment of his desires! Unquestionably he had been back of the attack on Norton, had inspired his subsequent murder, and the man's sinister and mysterious power had never been suspected. Carrington knew that the horse-thieves and slave stealers were supposed to maintain a loosely knit association; he wondered if Murrell were not the moving spirit in some such organization.

"If I'd only pushed my quarrel with him!" he thought bitterly.

He heard Slosson's shuffling step in the distance, a word or two when he spoke gruffly to some one, and a moment later he saw Betty and the boy, their forms darkly silhouetted against the lighter sky as they moved along the top of the bank. Slosson, without any superfluous gallantry, helped his captives down the slope and aboard the keel boat, where he locked them in the cabin, the door of which fastened with a hasp and wooden peg.

"You're boss now, pardner!" he said, joining Carrington at the steering oar.

"We'll cast off then," answered Carrington.

Thus far nothing had occurred to mar his plans. If they could but quit the bayou before the arrival of the man whose place he had taken the rest would be, if not easy of accomplishment, at least within the realm of the possible.

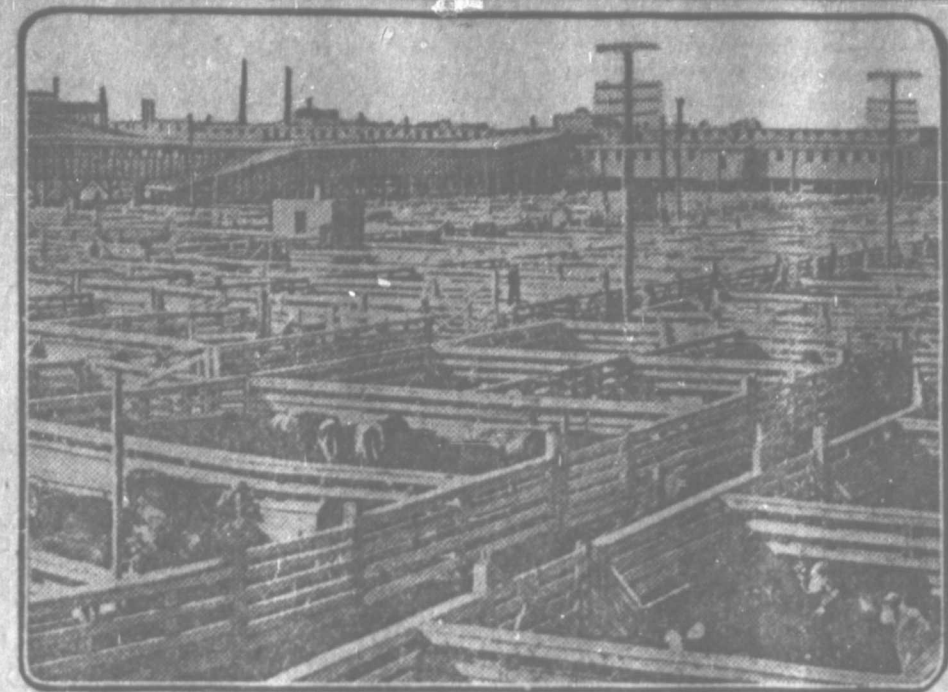
"I reckon you're a river-man" observed Slosson.

"All my life."

The line had been cast off, and the crew with their setting poles were forcing the boat away from the bank. All was quietly done; except for an occasional order from Carrington no word was spoken, and soon the unwieldy craft glided into the sluggish current and gathered way. Mr. Slosson, who clearly regarded his relation to the adventure as being of an official character, continued to stand at Carrington's elbow.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Jumble at Chicago Stock Yards.



PART OF YARDS

THE part played by the rails in feeding a hungry world is perhaps shown nowhere more picturesquely than in the Union stockyards at Chicago. Impossible as it may seem, there are at these yards 250 miles of tracks within an area of one square mile. It connects through a belt line system with more than 25 trunk lines.

The cattle country tributary to the Chicago Union stockyards embraces about 1,000,000 square miles, says the Railroad Man's Magazine. The range cattle fatten in the Dakota-Iowa-Kansas-Nebraska-Minnesota corn belt. In addition to cattle are hogs, sheep, mules and horses.

The system of handling this enormous traffic is in two distinct parts—the traffic over the tranger lines proper and the handling of trains after they leave the freight terminals and enter the belt line tracks. Any one of the big trunk lines may be taken as an example of the rest. The live stock traffic of one of these averages a 400 mile haul, the trains having right of way over everything except passenger service. The average stock train is of 35 loaded cars, and its speed, all stops included, is 35 miles an hour. If the haul is from Omaha, the train will be handled over three divisions, meaning three crews, each consisting of an engineer, fireman, conductor and two brakemen, 15 men in all, and these only to the terminal point.

December, January, February and March are the banner months, and Monday is the day of largest receipts at the Chicago yards. Wednesday comes next. The average number of stock cars entering Chicago over one of the great railroads on Sunday night and Monday morning is 700. Occasionally the number of cars arriving during the Sunday-Monday 24 hours is more than a thousand.

Thousands of People Employed.

The great yards themselves are divided into two great sections—the western portion with its packing houses and subsidiary industries, and the eastern part with its pens and chutes. Here every weekday of the year more than 50,000 persons labor or transact business.

Between eight o'clock each Sunday evening and nine o'clock Monday morning during the four busy months inclusive from 22,000 to 23,000 cars of stock, comprising approximately a hundred trains, are unloaded in the yards. The process of unloading consumes around 12 hours. The average must be one car unloaded every 20 seconds.

To the casual observer the train appears to be massed in a hopeless jam, and one might walk block after block on the tops of cars. But despite this seeming impenetrable jungle of rolling stock, the trains are moved with a precision that would shame most clocks or watches.

This stock is shipped principally to commission brokers and seldom to packing houses or other eventual buyers. Each train may contain every class of stock that goes into the yards—horses, mules, sheep, hogs and cattle.

Walk down Exchange avenue in the yards on Sunday afternoon or evening and watch the groups of idle employees whittling sticks and swapping yarns, with nothing to do but wait. Now and then a passenger goes by, but for the most part it is expectant waiting. And then, just before dawn the stock trains come hurtling out of the darkness, bringing their thousands of live animals.

By daybreak the tracks are jammed for miles with the moving trains, while the uproar is increased by stockmen shouting, whining, swearing, threatening because they fear they will not have their stock unloaded when the market opens. It is bedlam. As soon as a train arrives at the pens, its movements having been governed by the train director in the tower, the locomotive is attached to the opposite end. The length of time consumed in unloading each car is one and one-half minutes, but many other cars are being emptied in that same interval.

There are ten chute platforms leading to all parts of the yard, and each holds from 18 to 52 cars, making a total of 812 cars that can be unloaded at

one time. The average is 32 cars to the chute.

This roaring, protesting, squealing horde of live stock is urged up the chutes, with the sheep waiting reluctantly for a leader.

Railroad employees and yard operatives detest sheep. Sheep won't cross a puddle of water until a bellwether has been yanked over it, and then they won't stop till their leader has bumped into a fence and can go no farther.

The animals in general are excited, the nerves of the workmen are tense and the controlling element, time, seems to spin by with tragic fleetness.

As each train is unloaded it becomes a dead thing, so far as the yards are concerned. It is hurried out of the way, making its exit over one of the three outgoing tracks and speeding back again to the meadows and the prairie reaches.

A thrilling scene is being enacted along the endless rows of pens. Punchers on horseback (regular western cayuses, at that!) are clattering over the brick pavement or splashing through the mire. Buyers representing all the packing houses, eastern concerns and even individuals are racing to and fro, discussing fine points in the stock, bidding for their favorite herds.

Start for the East.

From the northeast and southeast corners of the yards other trains are moving. These are bound for the east, with stock on hoof traveling toward New York, New England, and other points that attend to their own killing.

While 2,500 or 3,000 cars are moving into the yards with their lading of farm animals, about 800 cars are traveling eastward with live stock that has been purchased that day for those distant market places.

And during this same period 60 crews of the stock yards railroad are handling their dead freight, shunting 8,000 cars into position, bringing in and taking out the thousand and one things that go to make up industry in the stockyards.

For these few hours the train director is the busiest man in that whirlpool of industry. He must account for every step, every start of each train received and returned. He must determine by the bills just where the consignees can be favored the most, and he must place his trains so that every chute is operating to its fullest capacity every moment of these teeming hours.

To convey some adequate notion of what this amounts to during the week—jammed into a few busy hours of each day—let us look at the averages for the weekdays of the four most industrious months.

Monday and Wednesday being the two most prolific shipping days, bring about 4,800 loaded cars into the yards. On Tuesday and Thursday there are added 3,200 more cars, and on Friday and Saturday 1,600 additional cars go toward making the grand total of 9,600 cars for the week, constituting 270 trains. Each train moves over approximately four divisions.

Besides this, about 1,000 cars of live stock are shipped east each week, averaging 30 trains, traversing more than 500 miles and entering a territory where divisions are more frequent.

High Society.

A new-rich dowager, only recently removed from the environs of a western packing house, has afforded much amusement while clambering up the slippery rounds of the stock ladder. One day, after she had returned from circumnavigating the globe, she essayed to entertain a drawing-room with a boastful account of her travels. She had been everywhere, and her flow of English was augmented by frequent wavings of her bediamonded hands and forceful noddings of her tiarad head.

"Did you see the Dardanelles?" asked a sprightly debutante.

"And the Himalayas?" inquired another fair young bud.

"I dined with them in Paris," replied the dowager, triumphantly.

And she wondered why everybody smiled.

Portales Times

CAPT. T. J. MOLINARI, Editor.
H. B. RYTHEN, Manager.

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

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR.

Guaranteed Circulation, 1000.



Portales, Hub of the Universe

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year; a little too hot for whiskey and a little too cold for beer.

No the irrigation farmers of the Portales Valley are not all wearing diamonds just yet, but they have their safe deposit boxes spoken for to keep them in when they buy next fall.

Make your wife a Christmas present that is really worth while, get your residence wired and install those electric lights. If you will do this you will always be greeted by her with that smile that just wont come off.

The farmers of Roosevelt county are selling thousands of tons of maize heads for \$8 to \$10 per ton; if fed to those Holstein-Friesian cows and the cream sold to the creamery, these maize heads would bring something like \$20 per ton. Plant more dairy cows.

It is estimated that the crop of postmasters to be harvested during the ensuing four years will not be sufficient to feed one-sixteenth of the hungry horde who have been waiting since the time that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. The supply is totally inadequate to the demand.

The Times correspondent at Allie has sure started something. In last week's paper he sang a song about birds and a violation of the game laws that certainly has some of the Times readers in the proper frame of mind to take a chance, anyway. Why not give your location with such certainty that prospective violators might be able to find your habitat and, incidentally, the birds that are destroying your feed?

W. O. Dunlap's description of the feed crop that was raised by the dry farmers of Roosevelt county this year was well calculated to make the denizens of the "Alkali Princess" sit up and take notice, in fact, our crop this year is such that most any old place would do well to put us on their visiting list. They might get a hunch that would make a noise like prosperity for themselves and acquire a few hundred acres of the best ever.

Either the powers of the corporation commission should be enlarged to the extent that they would be enabled to accomplish something besides drawing their salaries or the commission should be abolished. Under their present status they have not as much power as a justice of the peace, yet their services cost the people of the state something like ten thousand dollars per annum. They, as at present constituted, are neither useful nor ornamental, in fact, under the

present order of things, it is difficult for it to look wise, or otherwise. When the people of New Mexico have some really meritorious kick coming on the quasi public utilities of the state they are permitted the privilege of employing private counsel and taking their complaints to the inter-state commerce commission while our own corporation commission industriously draws its salary and looks on.

We are somewhat accustomed to the hyperbole of the county booster, but W. O. Dunlap, of Portales, yesterday staggered us a bit in speaking of the maize crop in Roosevelt county. He casually remarked that a rick is awaiting shipment at Portales that would reach from the News office to the depot. As the distance is pretty close to a quarter of a mile, we could only think to ourselves that that is certainly some rick.—Roswell Morning News.

Of course the News is astounded to learn that Roosevelt county this year raised nearly enough maize to supply the world, and very nearly questions the veracity of the above narrator. The Times is well aware of the fact that Mr. Dunlap is a good booster, but, in this instance, at least, he told the plain, unvarnished truth, and he could, also, have been well within the bounds of exact veracity had he also told all of it and said that the rick of maize referred to above could be taken from the center of the pile that was raised in Roosevelt county this year, had it all been put in one rick, and it would not have left a hole in the stack as large as a walnut, in comparison relative to the amount awaiting shipment and the amount still in the hands of the farmers.

Langton Dots

Jeff Keeter killed hogs Monday.

Most everyone is done gathering their crops.

Mr. H. P. Watson came in from Texas last week.

W. L. George went to Floyd Sunday to visit a few days.

Mrs. C. A. Douglass went to Portales Saturday on the mail hack.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Moss spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Martin.

The first snow of the season fell Friday and we are now having some real winter weather, but we must not grumble after so much fine weather.

Mrs. P. L. Keeter, of Langton, is visiting her son, Mr. Elbert Keeter, in Portales. Also Misses Mary and Ethel and little Mamie Louise Keeter are in Portales this week.

We are headquarters for Xmas candy. Faggards.

For Exchange

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

F. DUEHNING,

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

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks almanac for 1913 is now ready. It is the most splendid number of this popular Year Book ever printed. Its value has been more than ever proven by remarkable fulfillments of its storm, weather and earthquake forecasts this year. Professor Hicks justly merits the confidence and support of all the people. Don't fail to send 35 cents for his 1913 almanac, or only one dollar for his splendid magazine and almanac one year. The best one dollar investment possible in any home or business. Send to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Louisa Robertson, plaintiff, vs. John H. Robertson, defendant.

In the District Court of No. 836, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

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

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the fifth judicial district of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Louisa Robertson is the plaintiff and you, the said John H. Robertson, are defendant, said cause being numbered 836 upon the civil docket of the said court.

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

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause, on or before the 26th day of December, 1912, judgment by default will be taken against you and the relief demanded in the complaint.

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

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

[Seal] By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04321. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Lee Walker, for the heirs of Cyrus D. Walker, deceased, of Upton, N. M., who on May 31, 1907, made homestead entry No. 94321 for south half southwest quarter and south half southeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 31 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. C. Compton, probate judge, at his office in Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Day R. Sink, of Benson, N. M.; Clarence Greathouse, of Upton, N. M.; John H. Ramage, of Upton, N. M.; James W. Farmer, of Benson, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01066. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 28, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Willie Leahy, of Delphos, N. M., who on Nov. 23, 1908, made homestead entry No. 01066 for southwest quarter section 18, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 6th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Bolin, Eli C. Cummings, Carl H. Gray, Robert H. Warren, all of Delphos, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 04925. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Robert S. Stewart, of Delphos, N. M., who on Jan. 21, 1908, made homestead entry No. 04925 for northwest quarter section 23, township 3 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3d day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Eli C. Cummings, Thomas L. Stocum, John H. Bolinger, Thomas H. Robinson, all of Delphos, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02861. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 5, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Aris K. Atkinson, of Portales, N. M., who on Dec. 23, 1908, made homestead entry No. 02861 for the northwest quarter section 9, township 3 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Wheeler A. Lavender, Jonathan P. Ford, Burrus M. Schumper, John E. Sanders, all of Portales, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01399, 06508. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 7, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Dave R. Sink, Jr., of Benson, N. M., who on December 29, 1908, made homestead entry No. 01399 for southeast quarter section 27, township 1 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. M., and on the 24th of June, 1909, made additional entry No. 06508 for southeast quarter section 27, township 1 south, range 30 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, Roosevelt county, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Leo Walker, of Upton, N. M.; David M. Walker, of Upton, N. M.; James J. Benson, N. M.; Alma M. Mathews, of Benson, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 03130, 07208. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 7, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Albert J. Burkett, of Minco, N. M., who on April 7th, 1906, made homestead entry No. 03130 for northwest quarter section 1, township 5 south, range 34 east New Mexico principal meridian, and on October 28th, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07208 for southwest quarter section 1, township 5 south, range 34 east New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert L. Yeacum, George W. McMahon, Everett O. Shuler, Wesley Murphy, all of Dora, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 06095 and 07303. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., November 7, 1912. Notice is hereby given that John E. Deen, of Delphos, N. M., who on February 24, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06095, for southwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east New Mexico principal meridian, and on December 13, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07303 for lots 3 and 4 and south half northwest quarter section 2, township 3 south, range 33 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert A. Deen, Thomas L. Stocum, Frank B. Wood, Eli C. Cummings, all of Delphos, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

WASHINGTON E. LINDSEY

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

Office Next Door to the Post Office

DR. L. R. HOUGH,

Dentist. Crown and Bridge Work Specialty.

Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

GEORGE L. REESE,

Attorney at Law. Next door to Post office.

Office Up Stairs in Reese Building

E. T. DUNAWAY, M. D.

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

Office at the Portales Drug Store

DR. W. E. PATTERSON

Physician and Surgeon

Phone 67 2-rings

Office in Neer's Drug Store

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

A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Weldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warnstaff and Addie Taylor are defendants, and numbered 860 on the docket of the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, No. 860.

NOTICE OF SUIT. To the defendants A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Weldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warnstaff and Addie Taylor in the above suit:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court for the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, for the county of Roosevelt, in which G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the estate of Amelia E. Wheatley, is plaintiff, and A. W. Wheatley, Addie Harris, Mary Allison, Mack Wheatley, Hough Weldon, Mack Weldon, Blanche Weldon, Logan Wheatley, Annie Warnstaff and Addie Taylor are defendants, and numbered 860 on the docket of said court. That the general objects of said suit are as follows:

To secure an order from said court allowing the said G. C. Wheatley as administrator of the said estate to sell all the interest of said estate in and to the southeast quarter (SE 1/4), section thirty-three (33), township three south (3S), range thirty-four east (34), N. M. P. M., and any other real estate in and to which said estate may have an interest, and for cost of suit, and such other and further relief as the nature of the cause may require and as the court shall direct. You are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer or plead in this cause on or before the 26th day of January, 1913, judgment by default will be rendered against you on this suit, and the allegations in plaintiff's complaint will be taken as confessed.

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

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 26th day of November 1912. C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk. By S. A. MORRISON, Deputy.

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 01436. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 19, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Amanda J. Taylor, of Portales, New Mexico, who, on Jan. 11, 1909, made homestead entry No. 01436 for west half southwest quarter section 2 and east half southeast quarter section 3, township 3 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

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

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 02819. Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 12, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Willie L. Beavers, of Portales, N. M., who on Feb. 12, 1906, made homestead entry No. 02819 for southeast quarter section 30, township 3 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of Feb. 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Fenton G. Edmonds, Howard P. Edmonds, both of Portales, N. M.; E. M. Massey, Parker M. Fortner, both of Carter, N. M.; C. C. Henry, Register.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS

I have the Agency for the Moore Monument Co. of Sterling, Ill., and can furnish all kinds, designs and prices of work. Call and see me.

A. L. KUYKENDALL, Portales, N. M.

H. C. McCallum

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

Call me at Phone 104

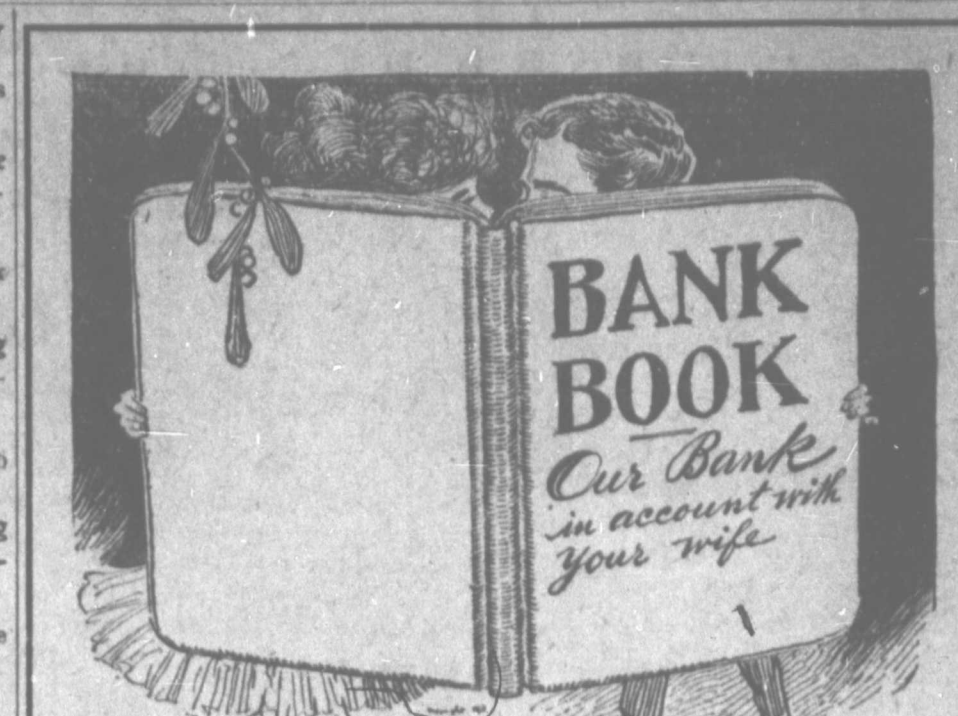
MONUMENTS

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

HUMPHREY & SLEDGE

For Sale

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



The best Christmas gift you can give your wife is a Bank account ASK HER.

SHE WILL ANSWER, "YES"

Try it THIS Christmas

Do YOUR banking with US

The First National Bank of Portales, New Mexico

VAUGHAN Auto-Transportation Company

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

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

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

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

Yours for the best of everything,

VAUGHAN AUTO-TRANSPORTATION CO. L. W. FISCUS, Manager

POPULAR MECHANICS

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

POPULAR MECHANICS CO. 318 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

Ed J. NEER

Drugs and Furniture Undertaking and Embalming—Licensed Embalmer.

Portales Bank and Trust Co.

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

Portales, New Mexico

The Question of Credit

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

A bank must be fully posted upon the resources of every borrower, but information thus gained is always held in strict confidence.

When you want to borrow money, be prepared to give us the information upon which to base a loan, and we will gladly extend the credit your condition and balances with us justify. That is one of the things we are in business for.

G. M. Williamson, President.

T. E. Mears, Vice-President.

Arthur F. Jones, Cashier.

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

Notice of Suit.

JOSEPH E. TALLANT, Plaintiff, No. 853

SALLIE B. TALLANT, Defendant, No. 853

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

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

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

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

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

C. P. MITCHELL, Clerk.

By S. A. CROSBY, Deputy.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 05528

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

Notice is hereby given that Mary E. Butler, widow of William H. Butler, deceased, of Portales, N. M., who on May 20th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 05528, for southwest quarter section 32, township 1 north, range 33 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Russell R. Roe, of Casper, N. M.; James A. Shoemaker, of Redland, N. M.; Virgil Roe, of Casper, N. M.; T. C. Tilton, of Casper, N. M.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 03021-07153

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

Notice is hereby given that Wesley E. Armitage, of Floyd, N. M., who on March 9, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 03021, for southwest quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 32 east, and on October 13, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07153, for northeast quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 32 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof on original and three year proof on additional, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: James E. Spear, Donald Griffith, Simon F. Lane, James E. Nash, all of Floyd, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 0697

Department of the Interior, United States land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Sept. 24, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that William A. Helsby, of Macy, New Mexico, who on Nov. 7, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 0697, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 2 north, range 32 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Oscar O. Ellett, Dean Collinsworth, Andrew M. Collinsworth, William Collinsworth, of Macy, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 03137

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

Notice is hereby given that M. Harvey Harman, of Minco, N. M., who on April 9, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 03137, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earnest P. Shields, James A. Murphy, both of Minco, N. M.; William H. Creek, of Carter, N. M.; Ed Hudson, of Minco, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 03137

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

Notice is hereby given that M. Harvey Harman, of Minco, N. M., who on April 9, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 03137, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earnest P. Shields, James A. Murphy, both of Minco, N. M.; William H. Creek, of Carter, N. M.; Ed Hudson, of Minco, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 03137

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

Notice is hereby given that M. Harvey Harman, of Minco, N. M., who on April 9, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 03137, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earnest P. Shields, James A. Murphy, both of Minco, N. M.; William H. Creek, of Carter, N. M.; Ed Hudson, of Minco, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 03137

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

Notice is hereby given that M. Harvey Harman, of Minco, N. M., who on April 9, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 03137, for the southwest quarter section 20, township 4 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earnest P. Shields, James A. Murphy, both of Minco, N. M.; William H. Creek, of Carter, N. M.; Ed Hudson, of Minco, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 07013

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

Notice is hereby given that William Hassell, of Arch, N. M., who on Sept. 16, 1909, made a homestead entry No. 07013, for north half northwest quarter and west half northeast quarter section 20, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles H. Williams, William T. Elford, George Albert, James W. Dunn, all of Mt. Vernon, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 07013

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

Notice is hereby given that William Hassell, of Arch, N. M., who on Sept. 16, 1909, made a homestead entry No. 07013, for north half northwest quarter and west half northeast quarter section 20, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charles H. Williams, William T. Elford, George Albert, James W. Dunn, all of Mt. Vernon, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 06645

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

Notice is hereby given that John W. Buckner, of Arch, N. M., who on June 13, 1902, made a homestead entry No. 06645, for northwest quarter section 18, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry P. Townsend, William Hassell, Alfred A. Boulter, William H. Williams, all of Arch, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 07203, 07906

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 2, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ellen M. Avery, abandoned wife of Edwin E. Avery, whereabouts unknown, of Redland, New Mexico, who, on October 29th, 1909, made a homestead entry No. 07203, for the northeast quarter section 31, and on March 9th, 1910, made additional homestead entry No. 07906, for southwest quarter section 18, township 2 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Willis Slatten, Sharkey E. Chamber, John L. Swafford, all of Redland, N. M.; James B. Crawford, of Redland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 06987

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

Notice is hereby given that Henry P. Townsend, of Arch, N. M., who on September 13, 1909, made a homestead entry No. 06987, for east half northeast quarter section 12 and southwest quarter section 13, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Buckner, William Hassell, Alexander C. Woodard, all of Arch, N. M.; James B. Crawford, of Redland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 06615, 07255

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Andrew Gilbert, of Long, N. M., who on June 10, 1909, made a homestead entry No. 06615, for east half northeast quarter section 12 and southwest quarter section 13, township 2 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Buckner, William Hassell, Alexander C. Woodard, all of Arch, N. M.; James B. Crawford, of Redland, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 07006-07263

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Oct. 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ella J. Kinsolving, of Lykins, N. M., who on Nov. 11th, 1906, made a homestead entry No. 07006, for southeast quarter section 18, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., and on December 27th, 1909, made additional homestead entry No. 07263, for northeast quarter section 18, township 1 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. M., has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before W. E. Lindsey, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: James F. Garmany, N. Estelle Christian, John W. McMahan, Sterling B. Owens, all of Lykins, N. M.

C. C. Henry, Register.

Notice of Publication.

Non coal land 06987

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

Notice is hereby given that Sallie A. Nash, of Portales, N. M., who on Nov. 11th, 190

Is Peruna a Laxative?

I am in receipt of a letter from a mechanic who is at the head of a prosperous household. Peruna has been used in his family for a good many years. He writes as follows:

"As you know, we have used Peruna in our home for a number of years. We find it a reliable household medicine in catarrhal conditions, coughs, colds and grip, and many other ailments to which the family is subject. But since the change in the formula of Peruna I do not find it quite as useful to myself. My bowels are naturally very active. I cannot take a cathartic of any sort. It does me injury to do so. The old Peruna contained no cathartic ingredient and was therefore a very useful medicine to me. But I notice that the new Peruna has a slight laxative action, which almost makes it prohibitory for me to use. I was wondering if there was not some way in which I could obtain the old Peruna as you used to make it."

To this letter I made the following reply: "Yes, the new Peruna does contain a laxative element. You should therefore take the old Peruna (Ka-tar-no) which has no laxative quality. While prescribing the old Peruna I found it quite necessary frequently to prescribe the laxative Man-sin in connection with it. Therefore Man-sin was combined with Peruna, and if you are anxious to get the old Peruna found difficulty in taking the new Peruna. To meet those cases I am having manufactured the old Peruna under the name of Ka-tar-no, and if you are anxious to get the old Peruna exactly as it used to be made you can do so."

Peruna, Man-sin and La-cup-la manufactured by the Peruna company, Columbus, Ohio. Sold at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Many persons inquire for The Old-time Peruna and they want the Peruna that their fathers and mothers used to take. The old Peruna is now called Ka-tar-no. If your druggist or dealer does not keep it for sale write the Katar-no Company, Columbus, Ohio, and they will tell you all about it.

MADE A CLEAN JOB OF IT

First Time Old Gentleman Had Eaten a Crab, and He Left Nothing on the Dish.

A jolly old boy from the Midlands entered into one of the hotels at the seaside, and, seeing on the slab on the right a crab dressed on the shell with legs, claws and parsley ranged round, said to the landlady:

"What d'ye call that?"

"Crab," was the answer.

"Looks good. I'll have 'un; and give us a pint o' ale."

Bread and butter was added and the dinner left to his dinner. In about an hour the genial landlady entered the dining-room to see if his guest was getting on all right. He found him chawing up the last claw, the chawer red in the face, but beaming.

"Yes; he was capital. I never tasted one afore. But I think you baked 'em a little too long; the crust was hard. Let's have another pint."

He had eaten the lot—shell, claws and all complete.—London Tit-Bits.

Osculatory Nerve.

The Maud—Billy Brown says I have the prettiest mouth in the world.

The Man—Did he? I'd put mine up against it any day.—English Magazine.

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

Extremes.

"Ought these two articles to go under the same heading?"

"No; they are not on the same footing."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

"Take the standard GLOBE'S OXIDINE CHILL TONIC. For know what you are taking, the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it contains only Oxidine and Iron in standard form, and the most efficient form. For grown people and children, it costs. Adv.

Explained.

"Why do epitaphs always begin, 'Here lies—?'"

"Because the majority of them do."

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

Any candidate can get the woman vote by running on a platform demanding less courting and more marrying.

To Women

Do Not Delay

If you are convinced that your sickness is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine, you ought at once bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It acts directly on the organs affected and tones the entire system.

Ask Your Druggist

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

W. H. U., Oklahoma City, No. 47-1912.

WITH THE GREEKS IN THE TURKISH WAR



THOUGH the work of the Bulgarian armies has been more spectacular in the war with Turkey, the Greeks have been doing their part very effectively. Our illustration is from a photograph of a Turkish frontier station destroyed by Greek troops.

SEEKS WHITE SPOUSE

Indian Queen Hopes to Marry Outside Race.

Juanita Ta-Ta-Ma, Esteemed the Richest Red Maiden in Oklahoma, Owns Valuable Oil Wells.

Sapulpa, Okla.—Juanita Ta-Ta-ma, "Queen of the Uchees," is declared to be the richest Indian girl in Oklahoma. The queen is 17 years old, a suffragist and believes that "fine feathers make fine birds." She is raising peacocks for the market. Her peacock ranch, situated six miles southwest of Sapulpa, is a little gold mine. Several male birds are valued at \$200 each.

Juanita lives with her father, but hopes some day to marry a white man and learn to drive an automobile. She is like her paleface sisters and takes an active part in woman's battles for equal rights. She was crowned "queen" of the Uchee Indians at a recent corn dance near this city. Her string of beads, consisting of 125 elk teeth, is valued at \$10,000.

The Indian queen owns a quarter section of land in the heart of the oil district, and her royalties from oil are said to amount to several thousand dollars every month. One of the largest oil wells ever discovered was drilled on her allotment recently, which adds \$250 a day to her income. Twenty million cubic feet of natural gas is drawn from this well each day, and experts predict it will continue to supply that amount for the next ten years.

Her allotment was selected by her through mistake. Her father, at the time allotments were being made, intended to file on a tract adjoining his own, but the description given to the allotting agent was for a tract six miles distant, which has proved to be worth more.

"My peacock ranch is merely a hobby," said Queen Juanita, "although it promises to be a profitable industry. The peacocks are great weather prophets. One of my prize birds foretells a storm with accuracy. I value him at \$250."

"Would I marry? Certainly. I hope some day to marry a white man, provided my ideal comes along. He must be an educated gentleman of the highest order, a strict prohibitionist and

total abstainer of tobacco. He must love outdoor sports, be a good wing shot, handy with the lariat and own a big automobile.

"He need not be rich in dollars and cents, but wealthy in those things which go to make for happiness. With such a man I could live content."

VACCINATION MAKES DISEASE

London Authority Tells Doctors Virus Produces Scarlet Fever and Measles.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Charles Creighton of London, formerly professor of medicine in Edinburgh, started the Pennsylvania Vaccination board, in session here, with the opinion that vaccination was to blame for the spread of many epidemics.

"You will find," said Dr. Creighton, "that measles and scarlet fever have spread to a great extent since smallpox has been on the wane. I do not believe that vaccination is necessary

unless an epidemic of smallpox is prevalent. To vaccinate every child before he goes to school is a crime, and should be stopped.

"The virus that is used is certainly open to question. Children never before had the measles or the scarlet fever as they do today, and why? Simply because the contamination of their blood with the serum of the calf has rendered them susceptible to these diseases which they used to be able to throw off. Now they are weakened by inoculation with vaccine virus."

Many medical men who heard him were astounded, and they questioned the eminent British authority. The commission has asked Dr. Creighton to submit some of his proofs, and he will be requested to appear before the board at another hearing next week.

Bees Chase Him to Death.

York, Pa.—George Frey, aged sixty-eight was living a swarm of bees on the farm of his brother in Lower Windsor township, when the insects attacked him. Frey ran at full speed to escape their stings, but about 3,200 feet away he fell dead from over-exertion.

CZAR IS RICHEST MAN

Income Exceeds \$30,000,000 and Is Growing Rapidly.

Rebuke for Treasurer—Emperor Angry at Baron Menchikoff for His "Undignified Comparisons."

St. Petersburg.—While Russia is a frequent and large borrower among the nations of the earth, Emperor Nicholas, according to a statement presented to his majesty by the imperial treasurer general, is the richest man in the world. The statement is couched in fanciful language, but the facts which it recites are said by St. Petersburg bankers to be beyond dispute.

"Your majesty," says Baron Menchikoff, "need have no fear of ever coming to suffer the stings of poverty. Financially you are solventity itself. With one hand you could buy out the American multimillionaires, Rockefeller and Morgan, and still have sufficient in the other to talk business with Baron Rothschild. Or, if you prefer, you can take over the Krupps."

although I would not recommend the investment."

The czar is very angry with Baron Menchikoff and his playful ways, and rebuked him soundly for indulging in "such undignified comparisons."

The czar's civil list amounts to nearly two millions sterling, including the amounts paid to the grand dukes, and of this sum more than a million is available for his own private purposes. Then he owns lands in Russia in Europe which cover an area equal to that of the whole of Nevada, of which the revenues reach the vast sum of \$20,000,000 a year, of which \$5,000,000 is paid to the grand dukes and families. The czar's lands in Siberia bring him in another \$7,500,000, although they are at present largely undeveloped. Altogether, including interest on savings, the czar's income exceeds \$30,000,000, and is increasing rapidly. He sets aside each year a large sum for each of his four daughters, so that if any one of the royal princes contracts a marriage in that quarter he will do extremely well from a worldly point of view—though, of course, the exact disposition of the czar's huge fortune is known only to himself and his financial adviser.

DIDN'T PRINT BEST STORY

Late Melton Prior, the Artist Correspondent, Kept Sir Evelyn Wood's Quip Out of Book.

London.—The reminiscences of the late Melton Prior, the artist war correspondent, just published, do not contain, for obvious reasons, perhaps the best story told of that irrepressible little man.

At a dinner given to Mr. Prior, the chairman, Sir Evelyn Wood, who was seated next to the guest of the evening, commenced his speech thus: "Our honored guest, Mr. Prior, has been in 21 engagements." Prior, prompting, "Twenty-two, my lord." Sir Evelyn continued, "In 22 engagements, and he has never seen a shot fired!"

BOY HURT BY POWDER BLAST

Heat From Automobile Headlight Causes Fatal Injury to a "Newsie."

Hammond, Ind.—A peculiar accident will cost twelve-year-old Park-Tipton, a newsboy of Madison county, his life. Parker bought five cents worth of gunpowder and put it in a pocket. While he was warming his hands in front of a powerful headlight on an automobile the heat of the light converged on the powder and it exploded. The boy was so hurt that he cannot live.

DUTCH ARE FRIENDLY

American Travelers Welcomed by the Netherlands.

Looked Upon as Kinsmen—Hollanders Remember Important Part Played by Their Forefathers in the New World.

The Hague, Holland.—Recently, in a letter from Scotland I read that "Americans are unpopular in Europe." As far as Holland is concerned I cannot protest strongly enough against this statement. On the contrary, there is no foreign nation as popular in the Netherlands as America and there is no individual of any other nationality so well liked as the American.

The Dutch consider the Americans akin to themselves. They cannot forget that some of the eastern states were once known as New Netherland and that New York was first named New Amsterdam; that many of the leading Dutch families helped to colonize America; that most Dutch family names survive in some form or other on the other side of the Atlantic. There is scarcely a family that has not "a cousin in America" and the "American uncle" is unreservedly popular among all his relatives in Holland for all the thousands of dollars, real or imaginary, that some day he may leave to them.

The eyes of many a weary worker in Holland turn with longing toward America, that land of fabulous wealth in the same way that the Germans, during Holland's golden age, used to dream of Amsterdam, that city paved with gold. But, wiser than the German dreamer of old, the Hollander knows that gold is not to be picked up in the streets of the new world by the idlers, but must be gained by honest toil. The sons of many a Dutch farmer have found work and land and a permanent home in America, and when they return occasionally to visit the scenes of their childhood, these tell of the wondrous, progressive, energetic race across the sea, that is part of their own blood, and so they widen the circle of sympathy for America, and the Americans. No one who has seen how one private American citizen, of Dutch lineage, it is true, but certainly "a very American of the Americans," Theodore Roosevelt was received by the people of Holland, can doubt for a moment the truth that Americans are popular.

But it is very noticeable in many other ways. See the people's faces light up in smiles when they hear that their traveling companion in a rail-



Fishing Fleet on Dutch Canal.

way journey is an American. Everyone is ready to point out places of interest to him, to help him in any difficulty and to hear his opinion about Holland. As a rule, Dutch people traveling and staying in hotels hold themselves stiffly aloof from others, but not from the American. These are privileged beings and are generally made much of, for there is something genial about them that seem to attract the less demonstrative nature of the Hollander. Why, even the American newspaper correspondents are popular in Holland and can obtain advantages denied to those of their colleagues of other nationalities, and even to the Dutch press itself. Perhaps the last is the strongest proof of any of America's popularity.

HIS FORTUNE TO FEED POOR

Philadelphia Politician's Estate for the Needy of His Ward—Wealth Placed at \$300,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The poor of the Sixth ward are the final beneficiaries of the estate of Thomas J. Ryan, Democratic leader and amusement promoter, who committed suicide October 6, and whose will was probated here. Mr. Ryan's widow will receive the income and such part of the principal as may be necessary during her life, the residue to be paid at her death to the St. Vincent de Paul society of St. Augustine's church to provide a fund for the purchase of flour, food and fuel for needy persons living in the ward, which Mr. Ryan represented for many years in select council. The estate is valued at \$300,000.

Ties Up Bank's Funds.

Joliet, Ill.—Thinking Wednesday a holiday, a clerk in the local National bank set the time clock to open Thursday. The bank operated on borrowed money for a day.

AN ARTISTIC DEVOTEE.



Dunn—How pale and careworn Mrs. Brown looks!

Gunn—Yes, she has on her Lenten complexion.

BREAKING OUT WOULD ITCH AND BURN

Belton, Ga.—"Some time ago my feet and ears were frost bitten, which troubled me very much every winter. My ears would turn red and swell, with terrible itching and my head would crack. I had a severe scalp trouble and also a breaking out on my wrists and hands which would itch and burn until I could not sleep of nights. There was an eruption on my scalp with dandruff. I had to keep my hair clipped close to keep down the irritation and itching. I tried several remedies and cream and two treatments of — remedies which did me no good. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I am now cured of all my troubles." (Signed) J. S. Echols, Mar. 12, 1912.

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

In New York.

First Prison Official—We'll have to stop giving permits to people to go in and see the prisoners.

Second Prison Official—Why so?

First Prison Official—Too much confusion. They keep getting in the way of the fellows who are escaping.—Puck.

Brain Fag.

"Poor Dickey has nervous prostration."

"What caused it?"

"He designed all the menu cards for his cousin's pink tea."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

The more the trusts want the less the common people get.

Here's Your Chance To Own a Cattle Ranch or Stock Farm

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be leased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section or fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low—terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands. Write

Chas. A. Jones, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.

Cost-

The Original Price of a

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

is trifling—it is spread over a number of years. Long after the cost is forgotten the recollection of quality remains.

From the Best Stores Everywhere

"The Pen That Everybody Uses"

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

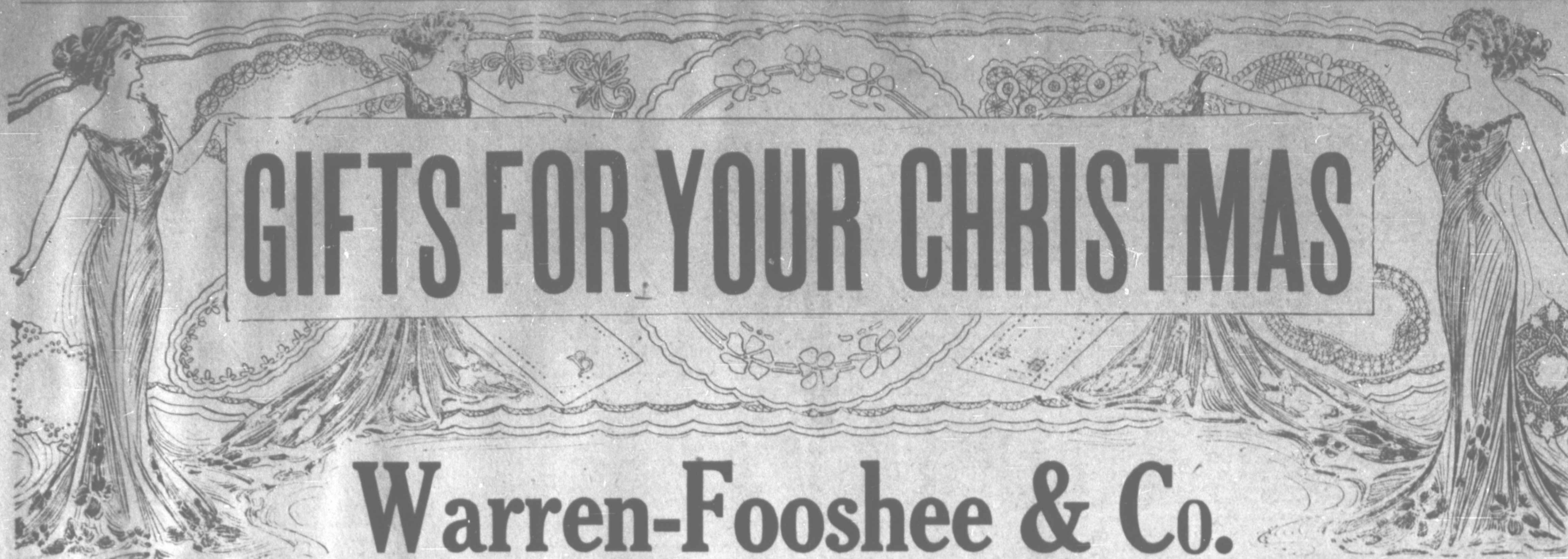
Free Homesteads In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man seeking free land in a year's time will be worth from \$25 to \$50 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

Excellent Railway Facilities In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway rates are regulated by Government Code of limitation.

Social Conditions The American settler last home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the Canadian Government is so anxious to attract Americans, write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

G. A. COOK, 125 N. 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agents, of address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

If Yours Is Finitering or weak, use "RENOVINE." Made by Van Vleet-Mensfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. Price \$1.00



Merry Christmas!

WE ARE BEATING THE CHRISTMAS BELLS TO IT. WHAT'S THE USE IN WAITING TILL THE BELLS CHIME OUT CHRISTMAS BEFORE EXTENDING GREETINGS. WE MAY BE A LITTLE AHEAD OF TIME BUT WE MEAN IT JUST THE SAME. THE FACT IS WE HAVE BEEN WORKING IN CHRISTMAS GOODS AND THINKING ABOUT CHRISTMAS UNTIL WE FEEL LIKE IT IS REALLY CHRISTMAS TIME. YOU WILL THINK SO YOURSELF WHEN YOU SEE OUR CHRISTMAS STOCK. SANTA CLAUSE SURELY IS GOING TO DO THE RIGHT THING BY THE PEOPLE OF PORTALES AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY THIS YEAR. OUR STOCK OF HOLIDAY GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE. WE HAVE PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY--BIG AND LITTLE, OLD AND YOUNG. JUST THINK OF IT OVER 1500 TOYS, TO SAY NOTHING OF THE COUNTLESS GOODS SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

DON'T FAIL TO COME AND SEE US

Headquarters
for
Santa Claus

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

Everything
for
Christmas



PATRONS of the telephone have just begun to realize the vast amount of walking and worry they avoid by reason of "Central" always being ready to put them in actual communication with the person sought. This is just as true of patrons of the Long Distance telephone as it is of the local subscribers.

GET THE HABIT



**THE MOUNTAIN STATES
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH
COMPANY**

FIRE INSURANCE

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

DAN W. VINSON

Regular services at the Methodist church next Sunday, both morning and evening. A cordial invitation in extended to these services. Seba Kirkpatrick, pastor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All kinds of Christmas goods for the children, at Neer's drug store.

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

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

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

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

Mrs. Otto Smith, of Clarendon, Texas, is in the city visiting with her sister, Mrs. U. N. Hall.

Bargains in art squares--just received--Neer's furniture store.

U. N. Hall returned Wednesday from Tolar where he went to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, R. M. Nowlin.

Postmaster Leach has been instructed by the postal authorities to collect box rent according to the following schedule: Lock boxes, small, 35c; medium, 45c; large, 75c. These rates will take effect on January 1st, 1913.

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

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

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

We have a complete line of Christmas goods. Call and see them at Neer's drug store.

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

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

Carl Johnson and wife arrived from Fort Worth, Texas, last week, where they had been visiting relatives and friends.

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

Frank Galloway and family arrived from Odessa, Missouri, last week, and will make the Portales Valley their future home.

We have just received a complete line of toys and other Xmas goods. Come early and get your choice. Neer's drug store.

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

Notice for Publication.

Non coal land 024215.
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at
Roosevelt N. M. Dec. 11, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. McGaha of Redland, N. M. who on January 9, 1911, made homestead entry serial No. 024215 for east half section 27 township 6 south range 37 east N. M. P. M. has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before J. M. Manes U. S. commissioner in his office near Redland Chaves county, N. M., on northeast quarter northwest quarter section 10 township 6 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. M., on the 21st day of January, 1913.
claimant names as witnesses:
Ashbury E. McCollough, James W. McCullough, Thomas J. Keller, James F. Keller, all of Redland, N. M.
T. C. Tillotson Register

Racket Store

If you need nice Christmas Ties, see us. Ties for everybody. : :

Racket Store

FIRE!

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

CORN BROS.

In Hardy Building. Successors to A. G. Trout, Telephone No. Office 79, Residence 115.

Mr. Property Owner!

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

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