

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1917

Volume XV, Number 11

Commissioners Proceedings
Proceedings of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, at the regular January, 1917 meeting thereof, held at the court house in Portales, New Mexico, Monday, January 1st, 1917.

Present, C. V. Harris, chairman; S. E. Johnson and D. K. Smith, commissioners and Seth A. Morrison, clerk.

Minutes of October 2nd, October 23rd, November 13th and December 8th, 1916, read and approved.

In the matter of the report of the jury of view on the road petition of A. M. Stephens, et al, said report not being in accordance with law, it was ordered by the board that said report be and the same is hereby held over until the next regular meeting for further investigation, and ask a further report of the jury of view, to-wit: J. M. Price, M. S. Servis and A. S. Pearson.

The 1916 tax rolls being completed, the board proceeded to examine same, and being found to be in accordance with law, it was ordered that said rolls be and they are duly turned over to the county treasurer for collection.

It was further ordered that no penalty be enforced until on and after March 1st, 1917, on the first half of 1916 taxes.

It is now ordered that the court take a recess until Tuesday, January 2nd, 1917.

Tuesday, January 2, 1917

Court convened pursuant to recess of yesterday. Present, C. V. Harris, chairman; D. K. Smith, commissioner, and Seth A. Morrison, clerk.

It is the order of the board that John W. Ballow, county treasurer, be and he is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars from the salary fund, and place the same to the credit of the general county fund.

It is further ordered that the county clerk certify a copy of this order to the county treasurer for his authority for so doing, which is accordingly done.

The following bills were examined and approved and the clerk was ordered to draw warrants in payment of same:

J C Compton, salary 4th quarter, 1916 \$100 00
J C Compton, office rent 4th quarter, 1916 22 50
S E Johnson, salary and mileage 4th quarter 113 95
D K Smith, salary and mileage 4th quarter 156 80
Burl Johnson, expres paid 4 78
C L Carter, surveying road 40 00
Portales Drug Store, supplies 95
Portales Valley News, printing and stationery 9 50
Mrs S F Culberson, stamps 1 25
Mrs S F Culberson, salary 4th quarter, 1916 375 00
Mrs S F Culberson, clerk hire making report 10 00
C M Dobbs, supplies 2 65
M B Jones, salary 4th quarter 600 00
G E Deen, salary as jailer 4th quarter 180 00
Guy P Mitchell, salary as deputy district clerk 4th quarter 200 00
Geo C Deen, sheriffs salary 4th quarter 600 00
J E McCall, assessor's salary 4th quarter 600 00
John W Ballow, clerk's salary 4th quarter 600 00
J P Henderson, J P fees 23 35
J N McCall, work raising value of property, 1916 rolls 70 00
J N McCall, work raising values, 1915 rolls 95 00
Portales Valley News, printing and stationery 172 27
Portales Valley News, printing 25 74
C V Harris, supplies 47 75

C V Harris, commissioner's salary 4th quarter 100 00
A W Hockenull, stenographic hire district attorney's office 17 00
Miss M C Woods, stenographic work, district attorney's office 25 71
Roy W Connally, premium on bonds of Burl Johnson, John S Pearce, S. A Morrison, John W Ballow and Sam J Stinnett 245 50
Roy W Connally, insurance on court house furniture and fixtures 27 86
Dr N F Wollard, medical services 25 00
A A Beeman, premium on Commissioner Ed L Wall bond 12 50
C W Carroll, janitor salary and drayage 4th quarter 150 25
B B Clayton, sixty miles traveled after Ed Johnson to call election 9 00
E P Russell, services as deputy sheriff 11 10
E P Russell, arrest and mileage in J C Bery case 12 10
Mountain States T & T Co, phone rents and calls 22 95
Taiban Valley News, advertising 34 16
Geo C Deen, fees earned 44 00
Geo C Deen, expense in insanity case 120 10
Geo C Deen, expense acct. 125 40
Leach Coal Co, coal 166 50
Town of Portales, water and light 4th quarter 77 65
Portales Lumber Co, lumber 4 80
J W Ballow, recording birth and death certificates 7 00
M B Jones, stamps drayage and express 4 38
W D Johnson, work surveying school district No. 47 5 00
O H Parkey, work surveying school district No. 47 5 00
J B Tucker, work on jail 1 50
J E Morrison, commission on 1911 and prior years taxes 9 77
Geo C Deen, expense in insanity case James W Armstrong 116 65
Geo C Deen, board of prisoners 4th quarter, 1916 37 50
J W Wilmore, three days work surveying road 6 00
James Stinson, surveying and member board registration 9 00
R W Hendrickson, work on road and laths furnished 9 35
A M Sanders, J P fees 6 35
A M Sanders, J P fees 6 30
A M Sanders, J P fees 4 55
J M Spencer, constable fees 11 41
Harry Makemson, service as peace officer 24 10
C M Dobbs, supplies 5 90
Mrs. Thomas Kearns, administratrix, making abstract, Ft. Sumner Land office for Assessor McCall 11 00
Jewel A Grinstead, stenographic work for district attorney 10 00
J C Crume, sweeper for court house 1 50
B B Clayton, deputy salary 4th quarter 200 00
J B Sledge, supplies 7 90
Warren-Fooshee & Co, flag material for surveyor 80
L B Tucker, repairing court house furniture and election booths 4 60
C L Collins, J P fees 2 50
Antonio Pambeouf, wit. in J P court 1 30
W W VanWinkle, rent on three lots adjoining jail 17 10
W R Shook, 3 days work surveying 6 00
C M Taylor, going after Commissioner Johnson to meet board 7 50
J A Pipkin, work on Elida Upton road 6 50
Portales Drug Store, supplies 9 05
J N Lilley, viewing road 3 00
O Silvia, interpreter in J P court 4 80
R S Adams, drayage 25

LETTER FROM G. W. STROUD OUR REPRESENTATIVE IN SANTA FE FROM ROOSEVELT COUNTY

This Week the Legislature Got Down To Work and Representative Stroud Introduces Several Very Important Bills

Asks To Know the Wishes of the People on Questions To Come Before This Legislature Among Which Is the Proposition To Divide the County and Establish a New County

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 15, 1917.

Mr. W. H. Braley.

Dear Sir:

The real work of the legislature began today. The committees were appointed and eleven bills introduced. I introduced a bill providing for the election of justice of the peace and constable at the regular election. Why should the state go to the extra expense of fifteen or twenty thousand dollars to elect these officers when it can just as well be done at the regular election. I am sure it would cost that much at least, for the judges and clerks alone will cost \$10 for each voting precinct. I also introduced a bill to summons jurors and witnesses by registered mail and one to reduce the number of grand jurors to 12. All these measures are calculated to reduce expenditures expenditures that, as I see it, are simply a waste of money. I stand for every economic measure that does not sacrifice efficiency. These measures may not become laws but I shall do my best and be satisfied.

Do you people know that we are likely to lose 22 townships off

To the Taxpayers of New Mexico

We have what we believe to be reliable information to the effect that a movement is on foot to have passed by the present legislature a law to cancel all taxes and tax liens for all years prior to 1912. Such a law, if passed, would favor the tax dodger, enabling him to escape his just share of the burden of supporting the state, county and city governments; his just share of the cost of schools, roads, etc. Some of the principal tax dodgers are persons and corporations who have owned large amounts of land for many years. In Union county, which was created in 1894, a conservative estimate places the amount of taxes that would be cancelled by such a law at one hundred thousand dollars. Doubtless the same would be true as to practically all the counties of the state, the figures varying according to the age and taxable area of the different counties.

Taxpayers of New Mexico, now that the legislative session is under way, it devolves on us to bestir ourselves if we are to prevent the perpetration of a gross injustice on our state. This is to urgently recommend that every taxpayer immediately write to the senator and representatives from his district and protest in the strongest possible terms against the passage of such a law if introduced. This means you. Do it now!

The Farmers Society of Equity, Clayton, N. M., Jan. 10, 1917.

We suggest that a goodly number of Roosevelt county taxpayers write our representatives and to other county representatives as well, urging them to be on the lookout for such a move and to protest against it.

Rural Carriers Examination

The United States Civil Service commission has announced an examination for the county of Roosevelt, New Mexico, to be held at Fort Sumner and Portales, on February 10, 1917, to fill the position of rural carrier at Rogers, and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in form No. 977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Ozark Trail Meeting

There is to be a meeting of importance held in Roswell on the 24-25th of this month. It is a meeting of the good roads boosters from all over Eastern New Mexico and the Panhandle of Texas, as well as from many points in Oklahoma. It is proposed to route the Ozarks Trail from Amarillo down to Santa Fe, through Portales to Roswell and thence to El Paso.

Many people who have made a study of the question believe that a road of this character would be equally as beneficial as another railroad. The automobile tourist traffic is one of the big things of the day, and it is growing each year by leaps and bounds. Portales should see to it that we have a splendid representation of boosters at this meeting.

Captain T. J. Molinari is at home for a few days visit.

House Bill No. 23

"House Bill No. 23, by G. W. Stroud, providing for the taxing of Mortgage and Notes held by Non-residents."

The author of the above proposed law feels that he has introduced a measure that will prove beneficial to the taxpayer and the general public, but has he done so? This paper feels that this proposition should be discussed before the people and that they should indicate to Mr. Stroud by letter, addressed to him at Santa Fe, whether or not they endorse his proposed legislation.

Should this bill become a law what will be its effect? First, it means more than double taxation; it means that a man who has borrowed a thousand dollars on his farm and invested that in cattle, in addition to paying taxes on the full value of the farm and of the cattle, will have to pay the additional tax on the mortgage note. We have investigated the records at the Court House and find that there are thousands and thousands of dollars worth of such notes, held by men residing outside the State of New Mexico, in which it is expressly provided that in case a tax is levied against the note, then the makers of the note (not the holder) shall pay such additional tax. Second, it means that foreign capital, which is doing so much benefit in this country will be deterred from making further investments, because if they must pay a tax on the mortgage note in New Mexico, then they will invest in a state where such tax is not required.

The purpose of the author of the bill, we are not criticising. However, it has been difficult enough to get investors to buy our farm mortgages, and they are even now quite difficult to sell upon the market, and we can see no reason why the farmer should be further hampered in his endeavor to build up this great country.

Bills by Bryant and Stroud

Senator R. G. Bryant has introduced the following bills: S. B. 15, fixing the maximum rate of interest, defining usury and fixing penalties; S. B. 22, to regulate the use of vehicles on highways.

Representative Stroud has introduced house bills as follows: H. B. 8, to amend section 3156 of the 1915 codification relative to the election of justices of the peace and constables. H. B. 9, to amend section 3106 of the 1915 codification relative to jurors. H. B. 10, to amend section 3090 of the 1915 codification relative to jury commissioners. H. B. 11, to provide for the summoning of jurors and witnesses by registered mail. H. B. 23, providing for taxing entry notes and methods of collecting same. H. B. 32, to amend section 1190 of the codification of 1915 relative to the election of county commissioners.

K. S. White, of the Inez community, was in Portales, today after coal. He made this office a visit and left a dollar to have the paper come to him for a year. Mr. White is an old newspaper man, having been in the business at Crosbyton, Texas, prior to coming here.

Dr. John L. Reid, sold a large portion of his prize winning Red Feather Farm birds to Walter Crow. Mr. Crow is improving his chickens, and the addition of this bunch of birds gives him a poultry ranch of considerable proportion.

The Raimers Co, supplies	3 00	tion board	5 00
Underwood Typewriter Co, balance on typewriter	56 13	C D Wells, clerk election, postage and return of box	3 16
Crane & Company, receipt books	12 16	N R Blackard, registrar of election	3 00
Geo D Barnard & Co, supplies	3 75	W J Taylor, clerk election	2 00
J N McCall, delivering ballot box to Elida	2 50	G F Jones judge election	2 00
V J Campbell, registrar of election	3 00	J M McCormack, registrar and clerk election	5 00
Hance Arnold, judge at election	2 00	F J Hodges, clerk election	2 00
G W McMahan, register and judge of election	5 00	J F Cranford, registrar of election	3 00
G L Hatcher, clerk election and stamps	2 30	Rhea Robbins, clerk of election	2 00
H C Boswell, judge at election	2 00	H P Townsend, registrar judge of election and delivering ballot box	6 16
L W Dillon, clerk election	2 00	Fred L Maxwell, registrar of election	3 00
E C Price, judge election and delivering ballot box	3 60	W J Ball, registrar of election	3 00
H G King, clerk election	2 00	E C Cummings, registrar, judge of election and postage	5 25
W P Hart, judge election, registration board and postage	5 88	J M Spencer, registrar of election	3 00
H A McCall, registration board, judge election, delivering box	8 40	J S Fraser, judge of election	2 00
A R Self, judge election and delivering Nobe box	5 00	A J Burkett, clerk of election	2 00
W W Hensley, judge election	2 00	J W Russell, bring Rogers box to Portales	1 00
J A Murphy, registration board	3 00	T E Mears, delivering Springer box Elida to Portales	1 25
James Stinson, clerk of election	2 00	J D Autrey, judge of election	2 00
L O Teakell, clerk election	2 00	W W VanWinkle, registrar and judge of election	5 00
J S Burke, clerk election	2 00	G W Dye, registrar and clerk of election and postage	5 50
H H Talley, judge of election	2 00	G W Jones, judge election delivering box and postage	7 20
J F Morgan, registration board and judge election	5 00		
Oscar Evans, registration board and judge of election	5 00		
C B Thompson, registra-			

Continued on Fifth Page

CEREALS IN GREAT PANHANDLE OF TEXAS



ENORMOUS RUN OFF AFTER TORRENTIAL SUMMER RAIN.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because of the great distance of the Panhandle of Texas from large markets and the consequent desirability of feeding to stock a large portion of the crops raised, mixed farming, it is declared by specialists in the United States department of agriculture, is the only profitable type of agriculture for the region. The conditions making the carrying on of mixed farming operations imperative if adequate returns are to be received are outlined in Farmers' Bulletin 738, recently issued by the department.

In the Panhandle section the sorghums, especially milo, kafir and fetterita, are the principal crops grown, occupying about three-fourths of the total cultivated area. In addition to these the small grains have an important, though minor, place in the agricultural scheme.

The bulletin recommends the growing of winter wheat, spring oats, winter rye and proso. Winter grains, it says, have been more successful in the Panhandle than spring grains, and spring oats is the only one of the latter that has proved even fairly profitable. At the present time the winter wheat crop is of much more importance from a money standpoint than spring crops. Both these crops, however, can be used to advantage in a general farming system.

Winter rye is desirable because of its hardiness. Though its yields are not the equal of those of winter wheat, it nearly always comes through the winter in good shape and it has never failed to produce more seed than was sowed. This cannot be said of wheat. At the present time, however, very little rye is grown in the Panhandle.

Proso is a species of millet introduced from Russia and often called hog millet and broom corn millet. It is grown for grain, not for hay, and fed particularly to hogs, sheep and poultry. To the dry land farmer its chief value is its erlenliness, for proso can produce a crop of seed in two months or less from the time of seeding. The bulletin recommends that this crop should be raised for home use, but warns the grower that it is not likely to be profitable when sold on the market.

For the growing of winter grains the land should be prepared as early in the summer as possible and plowed to a depth of at least six inches. Weeds should not be allowed to get a start, but in keeping them down care must be taken not to fine the surface soil too much. Fine surface land will blow more than if it is left somewhat rough, and the high winds which prevail throughout the Panhandle must be reckoned with in all agricultural operations. Increased yields are obtained from alternating summer fallow and crops, but the increase is not large enough to pay for the extra work involved.

As has been said, the sorghum crops occupy the most important place in Panhandle agriculture. These grow late in the fall and leave the soil dry so that it is not advisable to follow them with winter grain. It is better to grow some leguminous crop like cow peas the next year and to follow this with wheat or rye.

Wheat should be sown about October 15, though in an average season any time from October 1 to November 1 will do. The amount of moisture in the soil at seeding time and the subsequent weather conditions have a greater influence upon the yield than the date upon which the crop is sown. Three pecks per acre is the rate recommended under ordinary conditions. The Turkey type is probably the best for this region.

Rye is the other winter grain recommended in the bulletin. Spring rye, it

should be said, is not recommended under any circumstances. When winter rye is to be used for pasturage, it should be sown early in September at about four pecks per acre. When grown for grain it should be seeded about the middle of October at about three pecks per acre. The two varieties that promise the best yields are the Kansas and the Ivanov.

Oats is the only spring grain that has proved successful. Next to winter wheat it is perhaps the best small grain crop. While the yields are not large, it has never failed entirely to make grain. The highest yields have been obtained from the rust-proof group, which are really winter oats, but in the Panhandle are grown from spring seeding. The crop is usually sown about March 1 and five pecks per acre have given the best results. All varieties shatter more or less and should be harvested as soon as ripe.

Proso may be sown in the latter part of May or in June at the rate of 20 pounds of seed per acre. This crop is harvested with a grain binder and threshed the same as the other small grains.

The other small grain crops now grown in the Panhandle include winter barley, spring wheat, winter spelt and winter emmer. None of these have demonstrated superiority in any important respect over the four crops recommended in the bulletin and there seems to be no good reason, therefore, why they should be grown. In feeding value emmer and spelt are similar to oats and are used for much the same purpose. The straw, however, is of little value and the yields of neither of these crops are as great as from the better varieties of oats.

With all the small grain crops in this section there is considerable loss from smut each year. The greater part of this loss can be prevented by treating the seed with a formaldehyde solution. The different methods of treatment are described in detail in Farmers' Bulletin 738.

WEEDS GROWING IN ORCHARD

Noxious Plants Allowed to Utilize Much of Moisture—Dry Spells Evaporated Remainder.

(By C. W. RAPP, Department of Horticulture, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

During past years dry seasons have spelled disaster for many of the fruit growers of the state. Due to careless methods of farming, the orchards were allowed to grow up in weeds. These utilized much of the moisture and the long, dry spells evaporated most of the rest. Fruit either dried up or fell or was too small and bitter for any practical use. In many cases the trees died.

The neglect during the one dry year caused the loss of orchards that had been built up during many years. Thorough orchard cultivation is the only successful method of combating the effects of a dry spell. Good and thorough tillage will keep down all weeds and will form a good dust mulch, which will largely prevent evaporation.

KEEP CAREFUL MILK RECORD

Only Positive Way to Tell What Each Cow Is Doing—Test Should Be Made Frequently.

The only way to be sure which cows really do pay is by keeping careful record of the amount of milk given by each cow in the herd, and the amount of butter fat her milk contains as shown by the Babcock test. The test should be made fairly frequently, but the milk given and the feed used should be recorded every day.

WINTER LOSS OF BEES

Queenless Colony Will Certainly Die in Few Months.

Among Known Causes of Damage Are Lack of Numbers, Insufficient Food, Dampness, Lack of Air and Low Temperature.

(By FRANCIS JAGER, University Farm, St. Paul.)

The winter losses of bees are great every year. Beekeepers can reduce these losses by preparing their bees for winter and giving them good winter quarters.

The chief known causes for winter losses are queenlessness, lack of numbers in colonies, insufficient food, poor food, dampness, lack of air, the breaking of clusters, and low temperatures.

A queenless colony will certainly die in a few months.

If the number of bees in a colony is small, the cluster cannot generate enough heat or keep the heat it generates and the bees freeze. In the fall small colonies should be united into one big colony.

Bees must eat in the winter in order to generate heat. They must have about 40 pounds of honey when they go into winter quarters. If they are short, they should be supplied early with finished frames or fed sugar syrup. Dark (not amber) honey is poor food for bees to winter on. All black honey should be removed and combs of white honey should be inserted.

Dampness in a cellar causes the combs and frames and the hive walls and cover to get wet and moldy, and the bees perish from wet cold. Bees need fresh air. Foul air will cause excitement, and the bees will scatter and die. Excitement among bees in winter is fatal.

The present style of Hoffman frame divides the bee cluster in winter into 11 spaces, and the bees are unable to pass from one space to the other. When the bee cluster contracts during the winter, those left on the outside frames die. Some beekeepers perforate their frames for the easy passage of bees from one compartment to another. If kept in a warm place they can pass over or around the frames. In long-continued and severe cold the bees may not be able to move along the frame and they will sometimes die of hunger within an inch of the honey supply.

Bees should be kept in a cellar at a temperature of about 45 degrees. Very strong colonies, however, will survive almost any degree of cold.

CLEAN MATERIAL FOR NESTS

Hay, Straw, Leaves, Excelsior, Etc., Should Be Changed Occasionally—Burn All Rubbish.

The nest materials, such as hay, straw, excelsior, leaves, etc., should be changed occasionally, as foul material is a good breeding place for germs of diseases. Insects are also likely to harbor in the old nests if the materials are not changed from time to time.

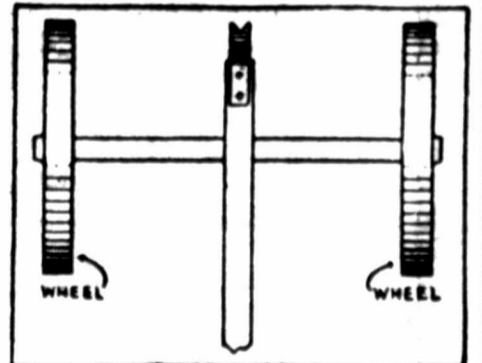
At this season of the year attention should be given to cleanliness. All rubbish such as old nest materials should be burned or carefully fumigated and thrown in the manure heap.

The nest should be renewed with clean, sanitary materials. Those who do not think it makes much difference to hens are badly mistaken. Hens are not likely to lay in foul, unsanitary nests and often "steal their nest" off where it is, hard to find.

EXCELLENT AS POST PULLER

Device Constructed of Two Wheels Taken From Old Machinery—Axle Made of Heavy Bar.

Here is a good post puller, should you have any posts to pull this winter, says a writer in The Farmer. The wheels are about 20 inches high and were taken from a piece of old machinery. The axle is a heavy bar, to



Post Puller.

which is bolted a ten-foot post for a tongue and lever. A narrow iron plate, turned up at end and notched as shown, is bolted to upper side of the short end of tongue. Twist a wire, or loop a chain around post to be pulled, get a hold under it with the prow on the end of tongue, and bear down on other end.

EXERCISE REQUIRED BY COW

Considerations of Good Health Forbid That Animal Be Kept Closely Confined to Barn.

While it is doubtless true that a cow kept at perfect ease will, other things being equal, give the greatest quantity of milk, yet considerations of health forbid forcing and require that the cow be given moderate exercise in the open air.



HOG IS PROFITABLE ANIMAL

Disadvantages of Low Market Prices May Be Overcome by Timely Breeding and Care.

The hog should be a profitable animal. He requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, makes greater gains on 100 pounds of concentrates, reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers, and returns the money faster than any other farm animal. The fact, remains, however, that prices paid for hogs during recent months have been low and discouraging. In spite of these prices the animal that possesses the above advantages can still lift mortgages for his owner if the latter



Berkshire Boar.

will study and apply some of the fundamental principles underlying the business.

On the average farm there should be radical improvement in breeding and the care of details during farrowing, weaning, etc. There are many complaints throughout the country either of small litters or else a great mortality in pigs. By keeping the production records of sows and selecting from those that produce and raise large average litters a breeder can raise to its most efficient point the size of his litters. This probably runs between seven and eight to the litter. The hog raiser can prevent losses, other than those caused by disease, by providing proper shelter for the sow at farrowing time. The raiser should always cultivate the confidence of his animals by quiet and humane handling; this care and attention in times of necessity will pay big returns.

In Pasturing Alfalfa Care Must Be Taken That It Is Not Cut Too Heavily—Best for Hogs.

For "growing out" little pigs and carrying over dry sows, a good pasture is a valuable asset. Alfalfa makes the best pasture for hogs. In pasturing alfalfa, care should be taken that it is not pastured too heavily. If this is done, the alfalfa will be badly killed out in two or three years, and it will be necessary to reseed.

Pasturing should never be carried on so heavily but that one-half ton of hay per acre can be cut three times a season. The occasional cutting of the alfalfa induces new shoots to grow, and hence greatly improves the pasture for the pigs.

IMPROPER FEEDING OF CALF

Indigestion Is Most Common Affliction Attacking Growing Animal—Causes of Condition.

The most common affliction which may attack the growing calf is indigestion. The causes of this condition are numerous; the most important ones are overfeeding, feeding of cold or sour milk, feeding dirty milk, feeding milk that is high in fat, improper housing and frequent or sudden changes in temperature. Frequent attacks of indigestion are an indication of improper feeding practice.

FIGURES TALK

but quality is the main thing with us. You do not want anything particularly cheap about medicines that are supposed to do you good. The purest and freshest drugs cost more than the stale and shop-worn kind, yet we put up prescriptions here in the best style for most reasonable prices. We are quick, accurate and always ready to serve you.



The Portales Drug Store
Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

WANTED!

All Kinds of Hides and Furs

I will pay from \$1.50 to \$3.50 for horse hides, and from \$1.00 to \$2.50 for coyote and skunk furs. Small damaged or unprimé at relative value. And will pay you the top market price for green or dry cow hides.

J. A. Saylor

Interior Trim

posts, columns, moulding, wainscoting, made to order or sold from our large stock. Let us figure on your plans. Our prices will enable you to beautify the interior of your home for very little money. Call and discuss it with us.



KEMP LUMBER COMPANY
M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

SKIM MILK NEEDED ON FARM

Excellent Feed for Calves, Chickens and Pigs—Don't Send to Market in Cream.

Creamery men advise the farmer to sell only rich cream, because it is an advantage to all parties concerned. Every bit of skim milk is needed on the farm as feed for calves, chickens and pigs, and it does harm instead of good if sent to market in the cream.

Of course, if the cream is sold by the pint or quart, instead of on a butter-fat basis, the story is somewhat different, but wherever the grading system is in operation, every bit of skim milk marketed is worse than wasted so far as both buyer and seller are concerned.

Do You Suffer From HEADACHE? NEURALGIA?

"I have been subject to severe headaches for about seven years. My head would ache so badly at times that I could scarcely stand it. Doctors and headache medicines did no good. Hunt's Lightning Oil gave me almost instant relief. Have not suffered from those dreadful headaches since I found out about your wonderful 'Balmment.'" writes Mrs. W. T. Dickson, Sherman, Texas.

MAKES PAIN VANISH

The affected part instantly warms and glows under its powerful penetrating effect. You can fairly see and feel it do the work. Simply rub it on and the pain seems to fade away. Inexpensive—35¢ and 50¢ a bottle.



HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL

FOR SALE BY
J. S. Pearce

You Need a Tonic

There are times in every woman's life when she needs a tonic to help her over the hard places. When that time comes to you, you know what tonic to take—Cardui, the woman's tonic. Cardui is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the weakened womanly organs, and helps build them back to strength and health. It has benefited thousands and thousands of weak, ailing women in its past half century of wonderful success, and it will do the same for you. You can't make a mistake in taking

GARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Miss Amelia Wilson, R. F. D. No. 4, Alma, Ark., says: "I think Cardui is the greatest medicine on earth, for women. Before I began to take Cardui, I was so weak and nervous, and had such awful dizzy spells and a poor appetite. Now I feel as well and as strong as I ever did, and can eat most anything." Begin taking Cardui today. Sold by all dealers.

Has Helped Thousands.

Goodloe Paint Company

Does refinishing on all kinds of furniture, also cabinet and repair work. See

L. B. TUCKER
The Cabinet and Repair Man. —Phone 27.



K.

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—At her home in the Street, Sidney Page agrees to marry Joe Drummond after years and years, and talks to K. Le Moyne, the new roomer.

CHAPTER II.—Sidney's aunt Harriet, who has been dressmaking with Sidney's mother, launches an independent modist's parlor. Sidney gets Dr. Ed Wilson's influence with his brother, Doctor Max, the successful young surgeon, to place her in the hospital as a probationer nurse.

CHAPTER III.—K. becomes acquainted in the Street. Sidney asks him to stay on as a roomer and explains her plans for financing her home while she is in the school.

CHAPTER IV.—Doctor Max gets Sidney into the hospital school.

CHAPTER V.—Sidney and K. spend an afternoon in the country. Sidney falls into the river.

CHAPTER VI.—Max asks Carlotta Harrison, a probationer, to take a motor ride with him. Joe finds Sidney and K. at the country hotel, where Sidney is drying her clothes, and is insanely jealous.

CHAPTER VII.—While Sidney and K. are dining on the terrace, Max and Carlotta appear. K. does not see them, but for some reason seems him disturbs Carlotta strangely.

CHAPTER VIII.—Joe reproaches Sidney. She confides to K. that Joe knows now she will not marry him.

CHAPTER IX.—Sidney goes to training school and at home relies more and more on K. Max meets K. and recognizes him as Edward, a brilliant young surgeon who has been thought lost on the Titanic. K.'s losing cases lost him faith in himself and he quit and hid from the world.

CHAPTER X.—Carlotta fears Sidney. Christine Lorenz and Palmer Howe are married. The hard facts of her new life puzzle Sidney.

CHAPTER XI.

The supper at the White Springs hotel had not been the last supper Carlotta Harrison and Max Wilson had taken together. Carlotta had selected for her vacation a small town within easy motoring distance of the city, and two or three times during her two weeks of duty Wilson had gone out to see her. He liked being with her. She stimulated him. For once that he could see Sidney, he saw Carlotta twice.

She had kept the affair well in hand. She was playing for high stakes. She knew quite well the kind of man with whom she was dealing—that he would pay as little as possible. But she knew, too, that let him want a thing enough, he would pay any price for it, even marriage.

She was very skillful. The very ardor in her face was in her favor. Behind her eyes lurked cold calculation. She would put the thing through, and show those pulling nurses, with their pious eyes and evening prayers, a thing or two.

During that entire vacation he never saw her in anything more elaborate than the simplest of white dresses modestly open at the throat, sleeves rolled up to show her satiny arms. There were no other boarders at the little farmhouse. She sat for hours in the summer evenings in the square yard filled with apple trees that bordered the highway, carefully posed over a book; but with her keen eyes always on the road. She read Browning, Emerson, Swinburne. Once he found her with a book that she had hiddenly concealed. He insisted on seeing it, and secured it. It was a book on brain surgery. Confronted with it, she blushed and dropped her eyes. His delighted vanity found in it the most insidious of compliments, as she had intended.

"I feel such an idiot when I am with you," she said. "I wanted to know a little more about the things you do." That put their relationship on a new and advanced basis. Thereafter he occasionally talked surgery instead of sentiment. He found her responsive, intelligent. His work, a sealed book to his women before, lay open to her. Now and then their professional discussions ended in something different. The two lines of their interest converged.

"Gad!" he said one day. "I look forward to these evenings. I can talk shop with you without either shocking or nauseating you. You are the most intelligent woman I know—and one of the prettiest!"

The one element Carlotta had left out of her calculations was herself. She had known the man, had taken the situation at its proper value. But into her calculating ambition had come a new and destroying element. She who, like K. in his little room on the Street, had put aside love and the things thereof, found that it would not put her aside. By the end of her short vacation Carlotta Harrison was wildly in love with the younger Wilson.

They continued to meet, not as often as before, but once a week, perhaps. The meetings were full of danger now; and if for the girl they lost by this quality, they gained attraction for the man. She was shrewd enough to realize her own situation. The thing had gone wrong. She cared, and he did not. It was his game now, not hers.

All women are intuitive; women in love are dangerously so. As well as she knew that his passion for her was not the real thing, so also she realized that there was growing up in his heart

something akin to the real thing for Sidney Page. Suspicion became certainty after a talk they had over the supper table at a country roadhouse the day after Christine's wedding.

"How was the wedding—firesome?" "Thrilling! There's always something thrilling to me in a man tying himself up for life to one woman. It's—it's so reckless."

Her eyes narrowed. "That's not exactly the Law and the Prophets, is it?" "It's the truth. To think of selecting out of all the world one woman, and electing to spend the rest of one's days with her! Although—"

His eyes looked past Carlotta into distance. "Sidney Page was one of the bridesmaids," he said irrelevantly. "She was lovelier than the bride."

"Pretty, but stupid," said Carlotta. "I like her. I've really tried to teach her things, but you know—"

She shrugged her shoulders. Doctor Max was learning wisdom. If there was a twinkle in his eye, he veiled it discreetly. But, once again in the machine, he bent over and put his cheek against hers.

"You little cat! You're jealous," he said exultantly. Nevertheless, although he might smile, the image of Sidney lay very close to his heart those autumn days. And Carlotta knew it.

Sidney came off night duty the middle of November. The night duty had been a time of comparative peace to Carlotta. There were no evenings when Doctor Max could bring Sidney back to the hospital in his car.

Sidney's half-days at home were occasions for agonies of jealousy on Carlotta's part. On such an occasion, a month after the wedding, she could not contain herself. She pleaded her old excuse of headache, and took the trolley to a point near the end of the



"Pretty, but Stupid," Said Carlotta.

Street. After twilight fell, she slowly walked the length of the Street. Christine and Palmer had not returned from their wedding journey. The November evening was not cold. Sidney was not in sight, or Wilson. But standing on the wooden doorstep of the house was Le Moyne. The allanthus trees were bare at that time, throwing gaunt arms upward to the November sky. The street lamp, which in the summer left the doorstep in the shadow, now shone through the branches and threw into strong relief Le Moyne's tall figure and set face. Carlotta saw him too late to retreat. But he did not see her. She went on, startled, her busy brain scheming anew. Another element had entered into her plotting. It was the first time she had known that K. lived in the Page house. It gave her a sense of uncertainty and deadly fear.

She made her first friendly overture of many days to Sidney the following day. They met in the locker room in the basement where the street clothing for the ward patients was kept. Here, rolled in bundles and ticketed, side by side lay the heterogeneous garments in which the patients had met accident or illness. Rags and tidiness, filth and cleanliness, lay almost touching.

Far away on the other side of the whitewashed basement, men were unloading gleaming cans of milk. Floods of sunlight came down the cellarway, touching their white coats and turning the cans to silver. Everywhere was the religion of the hospital, which is order.

Sidney, harking back from recent slights to the staircase conversations of her night duty, smiled at Carlotta cheerfully. "A miracle is happening," she said.

"Grace Irving is going out today. When one remembers how ill she was and how we thought she could not live, it's rather a triumph, isn't it?"

"Are those her clothes?" Sidney examined with some dismay the elaborate negligee garments in her hand.

"She can't go out in those; I shall have to lend her something." A little of the light died out of her face. "She's had a hard fight, and she has won," she said. "But when I think of what she's probably going back to—"

Carlotta shrugged her shoulders. "It's all in the day's work," she observed indifferently. "You can take them up into the kitchen and give them steady work paring potatoes, or put them in the laundry ironing. In the end it's the same thing. They all go back."

She turned, on her way out of the locker room, and shot a quick glance at Sidney.

"I happened to be on your street the other night," she said. "You live across the street from Wilsons, don't you?"

"Yes." "I thought so; I had heard you speak of the house. Your—your brother was standing on the steps."

Sidney laughed. "I have no brother. That's a roomer, a Mr. Le Moyne. It isn't really right to call him a roomer; he's one of the family now."

"Le Moyne?" He had even taken another name. It had hit him hard, for sure.

K.'s name had struck an always responsive chord in Sidney. The two girls went toward the elevator together. With a very little encouragement, Sidney talked of K. She was pleased at Miss Harrison's friendly tone, glad that things were all right between them again. At her floor she put a timid hand on the girl's arm.

"I was afraid I had offended you or displeased you," she said. "I'm so glad it isn't so."

Carlotta shivered under her hand. "Things were not going any too well with K. True, he had received his promotion at the office, and with this present affluence of \$22 a week he was able to do several things. Mrs. Rosenfeld now washed and ironed one day a week at the little house, so that Katie might have more time to look after Anna. He had increased also the amount of money that he periodically sent east."

So far, well enough. The thing that rankled and filled him with a sense of failure was Max Wilson's attitude. It was not unfriendly; it was, indeed, consistently respectful, almost reverential. But he clearly considered Le Moyne's position absurd.

There was no true comradeship between the two men; but there was beginning to be constant association, and lately a certain amount of friction. They thought differently about almost everything.

Wilson began to bring all his problems to Le Moyne. There were long consultations in that small upper room. Perhaps more than one man or woman who did not know of K.'s existence owed his life to him that fall.

Under K.'s direction, Max did marvels. Cases began to come in to him from the surrounding towns. To his own daring was added a new and remarkable technique. But Le Moyne, who had found resignation if not content, was once again in touch with the work he loved. There were times when, having thrashed a case out together and outlined the next day's work for Max, he would walk for hours into the night out over the hills, fighting his battle. The longing was on him to be in the thick of things again. The thought of the gas office and its deadly round sickened him.

CHAPTER XII.

When Palmer and Christine returned from their wedding trip Anna Page made much of the arrival, insisted on dinner for them that night at the little house, must help Christine unpack her trunks and arrange her wedding gifts about the apartment. She was brighter than she had been for days, more interested. The wonders of the trousseau filled her with admiration and a sort of jealous envy for Sidney, who could have none of these things. In a pathetic sort of way she mothered Christine in lieu of her own daughter.

And it was her quick eye that discerned something wrong. Christine was not happy. Under her excitement was an undercurrent of reserve. Anna, rich in maternity if in nothing else, felt it, and in reply to some speech of Christine's that struck her as hard, not quite fitting, she gave her a gentle admonishing.

"Married life takes a little adjusting, my dear," she said. "After we have lived to ourselves for a number of years, it is not easy to live for someone else."

Christine straightened from the tea table she was arranging. "That's true, of course. But why should the woman do all the adjusting?"

"Men are more set," said poor Anna, who had never been set in anything in her life. "It is harder for them to give in. And, of course, Palmer is older, and his habits—"

"The less said about Palmer's habits the better," flashed Christine. "I appear to have married a bunch of habits."

She gave over her unpacking, and sat down listlessly by the fire, while Anna moved about, busy with the small activities that delighted her. Christine was not without courage. She was making a brave clutch at happiness. But that afternoon of the first day at home she was terrified. She

was glad when Anna went and left her alone by her fire.

The day's exertion had been had for Anna. Le Moyne found her on the couch in the transformed sewing room, and gave her a quick glance of apprehension. She was propped up high with pillows, with a bottle of aromatic ammonia beside her.

"Just—short of breath," she panted. "I—I must get down. Sidney—is coming home—to supper; and—the others—Palmer and—"

That was as far as she got. K. watch in hand, found her pulse thin, stringy, irregular. He had been prepared for some such emergency, and he hurried into his room for amyl nitrate. When he came back she was almost unconscious. There was no time even to call Katie. He broke the capsule in a towel, and held it over her face. After a time the spasm relaxed, but her condition remained alarming.

Harriet, who had come home by that time, sat by the couch and held her sister's hand. Only once in the next hour or so did she speak. They had sent for Doctor Ed, but he had not come yet. Harriet was too wretched to notice the professional manner in which K. set to work over Anna.

"I've been a very hard sister to her," she said. "If you can pull her through, I'll try to make up for it."

Christine sat on the stairs outside, frightened and helpless. They had sent for Sidney; but the little house had no telephone, and the message was slow in getting off.

At six o'clock Doctor Ed came panting up the stairs and into the room. K. stood back.

"Well, this is sad, Harriet," said Doctor Ed. "Why in the name of heaven, when I wasn't around, didn't you get another doctor. If she had had some amyl nitrate—"

"I gave her some nitrate of amyl," said K. quietly. "There was really no time to send for anybody. She almost went under at half-past five."

Max had kept his word, and even Doctor Ed did not suspect K.'s secret. He gave a quick glance at this tall young man who spoke so quietly of what he had done for the sick woman, and went on with his work.

Sidney arrived a little after six, and from that moment the confusion in the bedroom was at an end. She moved Christine from the stairs, where Katie on her numerous errands must crawl over her; set Harriet to warming her mother's bed and getting it ready; opened windows, brought order and quiet. And then, with death in her eyes, she took up her position beside her mother. This was no time for weeping; that would come later. Once she turned to K., standing watchfully beside her.

"I think you have known this for a long time," she said. And when he did not answer: "Why did you let me stay away from her? It would have been such a little time!"

"We were trying to do our best for both of you," he replied.

Anna was unconscious and sinking fast. One thought obsessed Sidney. She repeated it over and over. It came as a cry from the depths of the girl's new experience.

"She has had so little of life," she said, and over. "So little! Just this Street. She never knew anything else."

And finally K. took it up. "After all, Sidney," he said, "the Street is life; the world is only many streets. She had a great deal. She had love and content, and she had you."

Anna died a little after midnight, a quiet passing, so that only Sidney and the two men knew when she went away. It was Harriet who collapsed. During all that long evening she had sat looking back over years of small unkindnesses. The thorn of Anna's inefficiency had always rankled in her flesh. She had been hard, uncompromising, thwarted. And now it was forever too late.

K. had watched Sidney carefully. Once he thought she was fainting, and went to her. But she shook her head.

"I am all right. Do you think you could get them all out of the room and let me have her alone for just a few minutes?"

He cleared the room and took his vigil outside the door. And, as he stood there, he thought of what he had said to Sidney about the Street. It was a world of its own. Here in this very house were death and separation; Harriet's starved life; Christine and Palmer beginning a long and doubtful future together; himself, a failure, and an impostor.

When he opened the door again, Sidney was standing by her mother's bed. He went to her, and she turned and put her head against his shoulder like a tired child.

"Take me away, K.," she said pitifully.

And, with his arm around her, he led her out of the room.

Outside of her small immediate circle Anna's death was hardly felt. The little house went on much as before. Harriet carried back to her business a heaviness of spirit that made it difficult to bear with the small irritations of her day. On Sidney—and in less measure, of course, on K.—fell the real brunt of the disaster. Sidney kept up well until after the funeral, but went down the next day with a low fever.

"Overwork and grief," Doctor Ed said, and sternly forbade the hospital again until Christmas. Morning and evening K. stopped at her door and inquired for her, and morning and evening came Sidney's reply:

"Much better. I'll surely be up tomorrow."

But the days dragged on and she did

not get about.

Downstairs, Christine and Palmer had entered on the round of midwinter gaieties. Palmer's "crowd" was a lively one. There were dinners and dances, week-end excursions to country houses. The Street grew accustomed to seeing automobiles stop before the little house at all hours of the night. Johnny Rosenfeld, driving Palmer's car, took to falling asleep at the wheel in broad daylight, and voiced his discontent to his mother.

"You never know where you are with



"Take Me Away, K.," She Said Pitifully.

them guys," he said briefly. "We start out for half an hour's run in the evening, and get home with the milk wagons. And the more some of them have to drive the machine. If I get a chance, I'm going to beat it while the wind's my way."

But, talk as he might, in Johnny Rosenfeld's loyal heart there was no thought of desertion. Palmer had given him a man's job, and he would stick by it, no matter what came.

One such night Christine put in lying wakefully in her bed, while the clock on the mantel tolled hour after hour into the night. Palmer did not come home at all. He sent a note from the office in the morning:

"I hope you are not worried, darling. The car broke down near the Country club last night, and there was nothing to do but to spend the night there. I would have sent you word, but I did not want to rouse you. What do you say to the theater tonight and supper afterward?"

Christine was learning. She telephoned the Country club that morning, and found that Palmer had not been there. But, although she knew now that he was deceiving her, as he always had deceived her, as probably he always would, she hesitated to confront him with what she knew. She shrank, as many a woman has shrunk before, from confronting him with his lie.

But the second time it happened she was roused. It was almost Christmas then, and Sidney was well on the way to recovery, thinner and very white, but going slowly up and down the staircase on K.'s arm, and sitting with Harriet and K. at the dinner table. She was begging to be back on duty for Christmas, and K. felt that he would have to give her up soon.

At three o'clock one morning Sidney roused from a light sleep to hear a rapping on her door.

"Is that you, Aunt Harriet?" she called.

"It's Christine. May I come in?" Sidney unlocked her door. Christine slipped into the room. She carried a candle, and before she spoke she looked at Sidney's watch on the bedside table.

"I hoped my clock was wrong," she said. "I am sorry to waken you, Sidney, but I don't know what to do."

"Are you ill?" "No. Palmer has not come home."

"What time is it?" "After three o'clock."

Sidney had lighted the gas and was throwing on her dressing gown.

"When he went out did he say—"

"He said nothing. We had been quarrelling. Sidney, I am going home in the morning."

"You don't mean that, do you?" "Don't I look as if I mean it? How much of this sort of thing is a woman supposed to endure?"

"Perhaps he has been delayed. These things always seem terrible in the middle of the night, but by morning—"

Christine whirled on her. "This isn't the first time. You remember the letter I got on my wedding day?"

"Yes."

"He's gone back to her."

"Christine! Oh, I'm sure you're wrong. He's devoted to you. Oh, I don't believe it!"

"Believe it or not," said Christine doggedly, "that's exactly what has happened. I got something out of that little rat of a Rosenfeld boy, and the rest I know because I know Palmer. He's out with her tonight."

The hospital had taught Sidney one thing: that it took many people to make a world, and that out of these some were inevitably vicious. But vice had remained for her a clear abstraction. There were such people, and because one was in the world for service one cared for them. Even the Saviour

had been kind to the woman of the streets.

But here abruptly Sidney found the great injustice of the world—that because of this vice the good suffer more than the wicked. Her young spirit rose in hot rebellion.

"It isn't fair!" she cried. "It makes me hate all the men in the world. Palmer cares for you, and yet he can do a thing like this!"

Christine was pacing nervously up and down the room. Mere companionship had soothed her. She was now, on the surface at least, less excited than Sidney.

"They are not all like Palmer, thank heaven," she said. "There are decent men. My father is one, and your K. here in the house, is another."

At four o'clock in the morning Palmer Howe came home. Christine met him in the lower hall. He was rather pale, but entirely sober. She confronted him in her straight white gown and waited for him to speak.

"I am sorry to be so late, Chris," he said. "The fact is, I am all in. I was driving the car out Seven Mile run. We blew out a tire and the thing turned over."

Christine noticed that his right arm was hanging inert by his side.

CHAPTER XIII.

Young Howe had been firmly resolved to give up all his bachelor habits with his wedding day. In his indolent, rather selfish way, he was much in love with his wife.

But with the inevitable misunderstandings of the first months of marriage had come a desire to be appreciated once again at his face value. Grace had taken him, not for what he was, but for what he seemed to be. With Christine the veil was rent. She knew him now—all his small indolences, his affectations, his weaknesses. Later on, like other women since the world began, she would learn to dissemble, to affect to believe him what he was not.

Grace had learned this lesson long

(Continued on page 6)

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THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1913.
Portales Valley News purchased Portales Herald-Times Sept. 12, 1916.

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Entered as second-class mail matter November 14, 1912, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

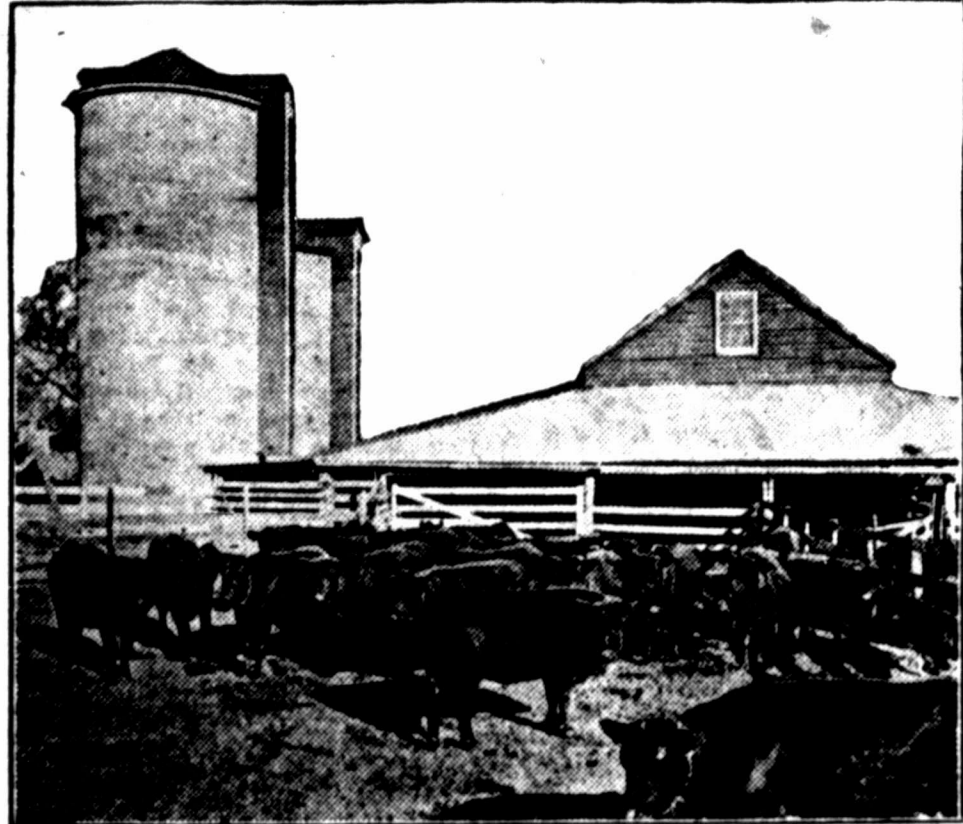
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INVESTIGATE COST OF GROWING BEEF



PROFITABLE USE OF SILAGE FOR BEEF.

Attention is directed to a statement prepared by Mr. W. F. Ward, senior animal husbandman in the United States agricultural department, summarizing the results of investigations made by the department into the cost of growing beef cattle in different localities in the United States.

These investigations were carried on in the so-called corn-belt states of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, in Pennsylvania, in north Alabama and in west Alabama. In each case every possible charge was made against the cattle, including not only all feed, but also labor, equipment, taxes, risk, depreciation, veterinary fees and interest at 6 per cent on the investment, and against each calf was charged not only the net cost of keeping the cow, but also the cost of the bull per calf. The final results are all in favor of the South.

The average cost per hundred pounds of raising a calf to weaning time was \$9.10 in the corn belt and \$7.22 in Pennsylvania, as compared with \$3.53 in north Alabama and \$3.57 in west Alabama.

The average cost per hundred pounds of raising a calf of twelve or fifteen months old was \$11.79 in the corn belt and \$7.25 in Pennsylvania,

as compared with \$4.41 in north Alabama and \$4.69 in west Alabama. The figures for the corn belt, Pennsylvania and north Alabama are based on raising a calf to the age of twelve months, and those for west Alabama to the age of fifteen months.

While the investigations of the department in the South were carried on only in localities in north Alabama and west Alabama, conditions in other parts of the South, including the states of Mississippi, the whole of Alabama, Georgia, northern Florida, South Carolina and parts of Tennessee and North Carolina are so similar that the results that were obtained in the Alabama experiments are indicative of what may be done in the entire territory, and demonstrate the great advantages of the South for the production of beef cattle.

The figures compiled by Mr. Ward do not cover profits, but it is obvious that the profits are substantially larger in the South, and even if the animals should be sold at cost of production on the basis of Mr. Ward's figures, the farmer would have returned to him every possible expenditure of money, pay for his labor and 6 per cent interest on his investment and his lands would be improved by the manure obtained from his herd.



BERMUDA ONION FIELD IN TEXAS.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Promise of a heavier crop of seed of the expensive wax or white Bermuda onion in the Canary Islands, where practically the entire supply of onion seed for use in this country is grown, has been reported by United States consular agents in the islands. At the time the report was made, a month in advance of harvest, the crop of seed of the yellow or Canary onion, had suffered greatly because of drought and showed a loss estimated at from 40 to 50 per cent. The red onion seed crop also had suffered, but to a less extent than the yellow.

The crop of Canary island onion seed of all varieties for 1915 practically was exhausted, it is declared, and therefore there will run less risk of obtaining seed in which old stock has been mixed. It is suggested, however,

that American buyers should be careful to deal with firms known to be reliable.

Factors in determining the price of onion seed this season, it was stated, in addition to the condition of the crop already mentioned, include a decrease in the demand from Argentina and Cuba and an increase in freight rates. The seed will probably reach the United States over freight routes somewhat different from those made use of in the past. Delays in transshipment by way of England last year have led to abandonment of that route to a considerable extent. The bulk of the crop, it is thought, will be routed by way of Porto Rico to New Orleans or via Havana to New York. Altogether it seemed probable at the time the report was made that the cost of Bermuda onion seed in America should be somewhat lower this year.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to A. W. McFadin and Doris McFadin, defendants, greeting: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein the First National Bank of Marshallfield, Missouri, is plaintiff and you, the said A. W. McFadin and Doris N. McFadin, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1234 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues to recover judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against defendants to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-One and Seventy-one hundredths Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 10th, 1916, together with fifty dollars for Attorney's fees and all costs of suit, according to the effect and tenor of said note and mortgage executed and delivered by said defendants to the plaintiff; to foreclose said mortgage executed by said defendants upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to block Number Ten in the Bogard Addition to the town of Portales, New Mexico; to have said interest in said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 8th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by the plaintiff and the same will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 11th day of January, 1917.

11-16 (seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Hampton M. Black, of Portales, New Mexico, who on May 26, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010722 for north half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter section 23, south half southeast quarter, south half southwest quarter section 23, Township 1 N, Range 35 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Monroe Hones, William Boone, William C. Kilian, all of Portales, N. M.; Walter W. Ridgeway, of Arch, New Mexico.

11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Fred D. Baker, of Elida, New Mexico, who, on December 20, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011109, for north east quarter section 2, township 5 south, range 22 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lewis G. Nelson, Alfred M. Woody, Isom M. Woody, Eddie L. Wall, all of Elida, N. M.

11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

W. E. LINDSEY

Attorney at Law

Office second door south of postoffice

SURELY AN UNUSUAL WOMAN

In Spite of Tempting Window Displays, She Had Spent Less Money Than She Had Intended.

She didn't look different from the common run of womankind—just a plump, comfortable, neat kind of woman, with pleasant face and big, dark eyes—and perhaps I should never have remembered sitting opposite her if it had not been for the remark she made to her companion. The station was crowded with tired-looking women, who, judging by the hat boxes and bundles of all sizes, had been doing their shopping.

I had been going over in my mind the things I had purchased that I could very well have done without, and lamenting as usual that the old proverb, "a fool and his money are soon parted," is just as true today as in the long ago time when the wise man said it.

This woman took up her handbag, opened it, took out her purse and counted its contents, with a little worried line coming between her eyebrows, and I felt so sorry for her, for evidently she was having the same difficulty that I always experience—trying to decide what in the world becomes of a bill after it is broken. But, bless you! that woman looked up at her companion and said audibly: "I haven't spent near as much money as I aimed to spend."

Gracious me! How I'd like to try the feel of such an experience as that after a whole day in the city. I knew right then that she was no ordinary woman. Every shop in that city had decorated the windows for a temptation or a dare to every woman who paused to gaze a moment.

There were lovely suits, filmy lace waists, exquisite ribbons and collars and gloves. And the hats! Maybe she didn't see them. And the new books and music and china! Her eyes looked perfectly good—and I just can't account for it. I'll probably never see her again, and I do wish I had plucked up the courage to take her to one side and ask in a confidential whisper: "How ever did you do it?"—Indianapolis News.

Miner's Nystagmus.

Among the occupational diseases which have been the object of slight attention in this country may be included miner's nystagmus. No thorough investigation has been made to disclose it, so that, though it is known to exist, no definite information is available as to the extent to which the industry is affected by it.

A bulletin has been issued, however, by the United States bureau of mines concerning European experience with this disease, particularly that of Germany and Great Britain, where it is so common as to be recognized as among the occupational diseases for which compensation is paid.

Two views, it appears, are advanced as to the cause of miner's nystagmus. "One attributes it to eye strain due to working in a badly-lighted space with black light-absorbing surface; the other to strain of the extrinsic muscles of the eye, especially of the elevator muscles, due to the position of the miner when at work at the coal face or when examining the roof of the workings to detect gas or threatening falls."

Deen-Neer Company

Phone 15---The Quick Delivery

Time has made a wonderful change in conditions. The banks have plenty of money. Why pay high credit prices when you can borrow money and pay the cash at a big saving to yourself? Our terms this year will be cash and thirty day accounts. This will enable us to pay cash for our goods and thus enable us to sell for less. If you are not in a position to pay cash, see us, we may be in a position to show you how to get the money.

We have a new car of that World Famous RED STAR Flour, than which there is not a better on the market. The price has been made very close and you will do well to get yours now.

Everything in this store represents quality, it is bright new and good to eat. We want your business and we will guarantee you a big saving in your living expenses. Get away from the old high priced credit system, pay as you go, or every thirty days. It is money in your pocket, try it for one month and you will be convinced.

Deen-Neer Company

By J. P. DEEN, Proprietor

Commissioners Statement

Statement of the County Commissioners of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, for the year ending December 30th, 1916.

Fund or Account	Balance January 1, 1916	Receipts during year	Transfer to Funds	Transfer from Funds	Payments during year	Balance January 1, 1917
General County	O. D. \$3,203.65	\$1,825.51	\$12,705.95		\$ 5,960.50	\$ 367.31
General School	1,312.78	11,386.19		\$ 9,924.60	1,846.80	927.57
Court House and Jail Repairs	491.57	101.07			269.01	290.50
Wild Animal Bounty	491.57	794.65			464.69	821.53
Assessor Morrison	123.03	95.94			98.20	9.77
County Salary	2,138.96	16,744.12		1,747.60	12,640.56	4,494.92
General County "A"	596.95	16,343.15		11,205.95	5,734.15	

Attest: J. W. BALLOW, Clerk.

Certified Correct.—C. V. HARRIS, Chairman.
S. E. JOHNSON,
D. K. SMITH.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, Dec. 20, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Laura M. Nunn, formerly Laura M. Smith, of Claudiell, New Mexico, who, on March 18, 1915, made homestead entry No. 012000, for northwest quarter section 11, township 3 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Millard M. Mans, John H. Fleming, Clarence L. Beard, John N. Smith, all of Claudiell, N. M.

8-13 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, December 18, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that William F. Greer, of Redland, New Mexico, who, on April 4th, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010918, for southeast quarter section 20, township 5 south, range 27 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Redland, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Haugh, Leroy E. Haugh, William M. Gregory, Elisha B. Gregory, all of Redland, N. M.

7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 28, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Ben Armstrong, of Elida, N. M., who, on July 7, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010866, for east half northeast quarter section 24, township 4 south, range 31 east and north half northwest quarter section 19, Township 4S, Range 32E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 24th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Anthony, James L. Anthony, Thomas Armstrong, Rufus S. Walker, all of Elida, N. M.

8-14 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Walter W. Ridgeway of Arch, N. M., who on Apr. 19, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010156, for north half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, section 14, township 2 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry P. Townsend, Benjamin F. Townsend, Charles M. Horton, John H. Stovall, all of Arch, New Mexico.

11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Sale

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

A. J. McNutt, Plaintiff.

John R. Jones and Annie Jones, Defendants.

The plaintiff herein, A. J. McNutt, having on the 16th day of October, 1916, recovered in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in the above entitled cause, wherein the said A. J. McNutt is plaintiff and John R. Jones and Annie Jones are defendants, judgment in said cause and against the real estate herein described, for the principal sum of \$483.89, with interest at the rate of eight per cent from said date until paid, and the sum of \$48.39, as attorney's fee and interest thereon at six per cent from date until paid, and for all cost of the action accrued and to accrue, and the further judgment of foreclosure of the herein described real estate and an order that same be sold and the proceeds thereof applied on the money judgment.

Therefore, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, who was in the final decree of judgment appointing special commissioner, will on the 20th day of January, 1917, at the northeast front door of the court house in Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying the aforementioned judgment, interest costs and attorney's fee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of Roosevelt and State of New Mexico, to-wit:

Lot Three and Four and south half of the northwest quarter of section two, township two south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, New Mexico, containing 160 acres, according to the government survey thereof, and all appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated at Portales, New Mexico, this 20th day of December, 1916.

INDA HUMPHREY,
Special Commissioner.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 22, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Phillip W. Hendrickson, of Elida, N. M., who, on March 21, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010497, for southeast quarter section 5, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Wilshire, Floyd Wilson, Charles Wilson, Charles Radcliff, all of Judson, N. M.

8-13 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 13, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Ross A. Parks, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 5, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010497, for southwest quarter section 5, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lee Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Oscar Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Richard A. Cramer, of Redlake, N. M.; Josie E. Rowland, of Judson, N. M.

7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler, defendants, Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein the Oklahoma Guaranty Bank of Blackwell, Oklahoma, is plaintiff and you, the said Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler, J. R. Detweiler and the Portales Bank & Trust Company, of Portales, New Mexico, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1231 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants to foreclose five mortgages, aggregating \$1877.45, with interest, upon the following described property: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, all in township one south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, said mortgages being as follows:

One mortgage dated the 18th day of November, 1911, and executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse; one mortgage dated the 15th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Virginia S. Reeves and duly assigned to the plaintiff; one mortgage dated the 27th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Jennie R. Detweiler, and duly assigned to the plaintiff; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1913, and executed by Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1913, and executed by Stella J. Rittenhouse and C. H. Rittenhouse, the last two said mortgages having been executed to the plaintiff.

That the plaintiff claims a first and prior mortgage upon said premises by virtue of said described mortgages for the amount aforesaid and prays that said mortgages be foreclosed in favor of the plaintiff, and that said property be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said claim with interest, and ten per cent additional for attorney's fee and the further sum of \$122.85 paid by the plaintiff for the defendants for taxes assessed against said land, said sum being this suit, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the fourth day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default in said cause for said amount, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 6th day of January, 1917.

(seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice of Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 18, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Henry W. Brandon, of Judson, N. M., who on March 14, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010087, for northeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: William R. Bailey, William R. Loughridge, Neale R. Blackard, Jake A. Tombs, all of Judson, N. M.

7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

ALFALFA SEED IN SEMIARID REGIONS



INSPECTING AN ALFALFA FIELD IN WEST.

(By A. DOANE, Oklahoma Experiment Station.)
Alfalfa seed is rarely ever grown commercially except in semiarid regions. It is difficult to grow this crop for seed in the humid sections. About half of the seed produced in the United States is grown on irrigated lands in regions of dry summers. Rain or moisture from irrigation after the alfalfa plants are in bloom has a tendency to stimulate new growth from the crown. This greatly reduces the yield. When a seed crop is desired irrigation is withheld until the seed has been harvested. Usually the second crop of alfalfa is allowed to produce seed. However, in the southwestern states the third crop is often preferred for seed, while in the Eastern and Northern states it is necessary that the first crops be used for seed production.

Various factors affect the amount of seed that the alfalfa plants produce, such as thickness of stand, moisture supply and conditions favorable for tripping. The heat of the sun often

favors tripping, as less seed is usually produced in the shade than where the plants are exposed to the sunshine. Abundant moisture lessens seed production, apparently because it stimulates the growth of new sprouts. Too little moisture may also seriously reduce the seed yield, but with the deep root system of alfalfa it is not frequently subjected to this extreme. In all producing sections the yield of seed varies greatly from season to season. From three to nine bushels of seed is the average yield. Recently alfalfa seed production has been on the increase in the semiarid regions without irrigation. This seed is considered profitable for dry land farming. Thin stands are best for seed production on dry land. Planting it in rows about three feet apart is also desirable, since it allows frequent cultivation. For seed the alfalfa should be harvested as soon as most of the pods are ripe and the seeds yellow and hard ended.

Commissioners Proceedings

Continued from First Page

J A Murphy, Judge of election and delivering box	4 25
J T Turner, registrar, judge, delivering box and postage	8 10
Edgar Foreman, judge of election and delivering Dereno box	6 00
U S Fraize, clerk of election	2 00
R R Gore, clerk election	2 00
A M Sanders, judge of election	2 00
J W Ross, judge of election	2 00
M S Gresham, judge of election, delivering ballot box and postage	4 60
J M Manes, registrar of election	3 00
E G Holmes, registrar and judge of election	5 00
WC Carter, clerk election	2 00
J D Throgmorton, registrar of election	3 00
W Scott, judge of election	2 00
Ed Rosson, clerk of election	2 00
H P Hardt, registrar and judge of election	5 00
A S Pearson, clerk of election and viewing road	5 00
M E Cooper, judge election	2 00
Cleve George, registrar of election	3 00
JF Corbin, delivering Inez box	2 70
J I Jones, registrar and clerk of election	5 00
G A Bailey, registrar of election	3 00
E L Trammell, judge of election	2 00
J R Stephenson, judge of election and delivering box	4 30
J F Self, clerk election	2 00
W H McDonald, registrar of election	5 00
A A Cribbs, registrar and clerk of election	5 00
John V Miller, registrar and judge of election	5 00
Arthur Bird, registrar and judge of election	5 00
J L Williams, registrar of election	3 00
R C Marshall, registrar of election	3 00
Arthur Littlejohn, judge of election	2 00
Enmett Gore, judge of election, and delivering ballot box	4 20
Lem Miller, clerk election	2 00
L G Scott, Judge election	2 00
H W Davidson, judge of election	2 00
P J Keeter, judge of election and delivering ballot box	4 50
Lester Prater, delivering Red Lake box to Portales	2 30
T J Mullins, judge and delivering box to Portales	4 60
Shannon Clark, registrar and clerk of election	5 00
J S C ick, registrar	5 00
T A Taylor, judge	2 00
C E Butts, 1 day election board and deliv. box	3 26

In the matter of wild animal bounty, the board of commissioners find that there is not enough funds in the wild animal bounty fund to pay these claims in full, and it is the order of this board that the clerk be and he hereby is instructed to draw warrants in payment of wild animal claims at the rate of fifty per cent, or one dollar for each coyote or bob cat, and seven dollars and fifty cents for each lobo wolf, which was accordingly done.

W R Lowrie, 7 coyote	\$7.00
Robert Hicks, 1 "	1.00
J H Jones, 3 "	3.00
J H Pendley, 6 "	6.00
C H Greathouse, 1 "	1.00
W J Ward, 4 "	4.00
Mrs E V Salter, 1 "	1.00
J F Corbin, 1 "	1.00
C Newman, 1 "	1.00
W J Anderson, 1 "	1.00
W L Nichols, 1 "	1.00
A Tillinghast, 2 "	2.00
H T Ward, 2 "	2.00
D M Ansley, 12 "	12.00
B V Paddon, 1 "	1.00
JD Throgmorton 1 "	1.00
R Rich, 7 "	7.00
Sam Haskew, 1 "	1.00
L Gail, 2 "	2.00
S W Whitener, 8 "	8.00

G B Coleman, 1 "	1.00
C E Wilson, 4 "	4.00
Duke Skelton, 3 "	3.00
H Eminger, 3 "	3.00
C H Sublett, 1 "	1.00
W H Perry, 1 "	1.00
M L Prine, 2 "	2.00
H T Mayes, 1 "	1.00
J L Woodward, 2 "	2.00
Wm. Gabriel, 5 "	5.00
Tobe Burton, 10 "	10.00
Orby Taylor, 1 "	1.00
W H Seefeld, 1 "	1.00
A Sportsman, 1 "	1.00
J R Payne, 4 "	4.00
J H Powell, 2 "	2.00
M A Baysinger, 3 coyotes and 2 bob cats	5.00
E G Holmes, 1 coyote	1.00
F J Smith, 3 "	3.00
A B Cares, 1 "	1.00
A M Woody, 5 "	5.00
Lon Beatty, 1 "	1.00
A J Allen, 1 "	1.00
Frank Cox, 2 "	2.00
W H Creek, 1 "	1.00
J C Thurman, 6 "	6.00
Chester Boggs, 1 "	1.00
Orby Taylor, 1 "	1.00
H J Zwessler, 1 "	1.00
G E Cross, 1 "	1.00
D F Keeter, 1 "	1.00
P D Sandage, 13 "	13.00
S H Shackelford, 1 "	1.00
Clarence Keen, 7 "	7.00
Jap Post, 2 "	2.00
Cecil Dunlap, 3 "	3.00
G E Cross, 5 "	5.00
Vilah Kyte, 1 "	1.00
O J Carter, 4 "	4.00
E G Holmes, 5 "	5.00
J H Johnson, 3 "	3.00
Lonnie Jones, 1 "	1.00
T B Carter, 4 "	4.00
Harley Watkins, 3 "	3.00
J T Watkins, 3 "	3.00
H C Kachel, 1 "	1.00
Oscar M Evans, 5 "	5.00
S W Whitner, 3 "	3.00
J R Stephenson, 8 "	8.00
David L Yandell, 2 "	2.00
C L Beard, 8 "	8.00
H M Black, 4 "	4.00
David L Yandell, 9 "	9.00
J W Cowart, 1 "	1.00
W Mathis, 4 "	4.00
A Tillinghast, 3 "	3.00
Wm Gabriel, 4 "	4.00
J B Walker, 1 "	1.00
M C Shivers, 1 "	1.00
Ralph Elliott, 4 "	4.00
G A Holder, 2 "	2.00
Lockwood Gail, 1 "	1.00
R A Morris, 12 "	12.00
Earl McCollum 4 "	4.00
L K Terrell, 5 "	5.00
J L Holley, 50 coyotes, and 4 lobos	80.00
H L Lee, 1 coyote	1.00
J G Tyson, 1 "	1.00
W D Klutts, 3 "	3.00
T S McDowell, 1 "	1.00
H O Smith, 2 "	2.00
Earl Love'ace, 5 "	5.00
BW Kinsolving, 1 "	1.00
F H Cope, 1 "	1.00
W R McCollum, 1 "	1.00
W I Swain, 1 "	1.00
W R Tollett, 12 "	12.00
J H McMillan, 15 "	15.00
Ney Servis, 1 "	1.00
J T Watkins, 1 "	1.00
D Griffith, 1 "	1.00
W J Ball, 1 "	1.00
T E Brady, 1 "	1.00
S W Whitener, 2 "	2.00
Chas B Timmons, 1 "	1.00
S A Black, 1 "	1.00
H T Mayes, 4 "	4.00
J A Phillips, 2 "	2.00
A Sportsman, 1 "	1.00
J H Bollinger, 6 "	6.00
H T Ward, 5 "	5.00
J W Buckelew, 5 "	5.00
Wm Gabriel, 2 "	2.00
Ben Smith, 1 "	1.00
J W Ross Jr, 1 "	1.00
Frank May Jr, 2 "	2.00
C H Sublett, 3 "	3.00
A A Cribbs, 2 coyotes and 1 lobo	9.50

Oscar Braley arrived today from Oklahoma for a visit with his brother, W. H. Braley. Mr. Braley has been in bad health for some time and is going to try the New Mexico climate in preference to pills and liniment.

Dr. Swearingin's Dates
Dr. Swearingin, the specialist from Roswell, New Mexico, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 20th day of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.

MADE "BOOKIES" LOOK SILLY

Visitor From Dublin Turned Neat Trick on London Sharks Who Had Boasted Too Loudly.

A Dublin man, being on a vacation in London recently, patronized a hotel resorted to by two English bookies and, being continually and unmercifully twitted by them, decided on revenge. In the smokeroom one evening the trio were discussing the dexterity of pickpockets, when our friend, who had adroitly introduced the subject, declared that there was nothing wonderful about their work at all. Any ordinarily smart man could do what they do.

"I could easily lift any man, if I so wished," he declared, "no matter who or how alert he might be."
"Bet you fifty to a tanner you don't lift that toff over there, Mr. Mick or Pat, or whatever your name is," snapped one of the bookies, at the same time indicating the only other occupant of the room—a gentleman standing at a distant window.
"Done," said our friend, and the money was taken. He approached the gentleman and spoke to him, at the same time relieving him of his watch and chain, tie pin and pocketbook. The gentleman didn't apparently notice anything wrong, but the bookies could distinctly see the operation. Our friend won his bet and the bookie lost his temper next day on discovering that our friend and the gentleman whom he had lifted were bosom companions who had arranged the little matter between them.—London Mail.

DIDN'T QUITE GET THE IDEA

Library Patron Evidently Was Not Strictly Up to Date in Knowledge of Modern Literature.

A student assistant, engaged in reading the shelves at the public library, was accosted by a primly dressed, middle-aged woman, who said that she had finished reading the last of Laura Jean Libbey's writings, and that she should like something just as good.

The young assistant, unable for the moment to think of Laura Jean Libbey's equal, hastily scanned the shelf on which she was working, and, choosing a book, offered it to the applicant, saying, "Perhaps you would like this, 'A Kentucky Cardinal.'"

"No," was the reply; "I don't care for theological works."
"But," replied the kindly assistant, with needless enthusiasm, "this cardinal was a bird."

"That would not recommend him to me," said the woman, as she moved away in search of a librarian who should be a better judge of character as well as of Laura Jean Libbey's peers.—Harper's Magazine.

Tools Egyptians Used.
Stone implements and household tools, estimated to be 40,000 years old, forming part of a collection owned by Meremphah, son and successor to Rameses the Great, 1,300 years before Christ, have been unearthed in the prehistoric monarch's palace at Memphis, ancient capital of Egypt.
Advices telling of these import discoveries have reached the university museum in Philadelphia from Dr. Clarence S. Fisher, leader of the Eckley B. Cox, Jr., expedition to Egypt. In a full report, Doctor Fisher describes wandering through the spacious halls of the great palace that for centuries lay buried in ancient Memphis. Gold ornaments, scarabs, vessels of various kinds and vases were found intact, just as they must have been when the lords of those days departed.
Many of the relics found, says Doctor Fisher, date back to the stone age. Traces of a fire that must have ravished the palace are found on every side, according to the archeologist.—Exchange.

Odd Numbers.
A hen is always given an odd number of eggs to be hatched. Why? There is no reason at all except superstition.
Salutes from warships, forts, etc., are always given in odd numbers, yet no valid reason can be adduced. It is a remnant of the old "odd numbers are lucky" superstition.
Virgil records all sorts of charms and spells practiced round odd numbers—never even ones. Seven is the favorite biblical number, and old divines taught that it held a mystical perfection. It is an odd number.
Falstaff, in the "Merry Wives," is entrapped for the third time. He himself said: "They say there is a divinity in odd numbers," because of the old belief in odd numbers.

Physicians of other days always insisted that "bleedings" should be in odd numbers—one, three, five, etc., and never an even one.—London Mail.

Sound Thoughts—Sound Body.
You may have a well body, but you must begin to build it with your word. Instead of laying up weak and sick word in your body, begin now to speak the word of strength and health—and keep it up. Don't look at what has been. Lot's wife tried that, and she never got beyond the past. Clear out of your mind all this rubbish about uric acid, gallstone, etc., and you will find that none of them has lodgment in your body. The thought makes the body and determines the condition it lives in. Thoughts of health are living, eternal things, and they work with their irresistible power of almightiness to tone up the organism to their own high key of harmony and capability.—Unity.

COMPTON & COMPTON

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

DR. D. B. WILLIAMS

Physician and Surgeon
Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone 67, two rings, residence 90.
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

J. E. GRIGSBY

Attorney at Law
Abstracts Made and Examined.
General Practice. Portales, N. M.

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY

Physician and Surgeon
Residence Phone 193; Office Phone 188
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company

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

Santa Fe Ry.

Special Excursions
Scottish Rite Reunion, Santa Fe, N. M., February 19th to 21st, 1917. Tickets on sale daily Feb. 15th to 20th; final return limit Feb. 24th. Fare for round trip, \$20.00. Through Pullman, Portales to Santa Fe. Call at ticket office for reservation.

National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colorado, January 20th to 27th, 1917. Tickets on sale January 19, 20 and 21st. Final limit January 31. Fare \$27.80.

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent

Start the New Year RIGHT

By buying your groceries where quality is combined with right prices and courteous treatment. We appreciate your business and will deliver promptly. Phone No. 11

J. K. BLAND

V. J. Campbell

AUCTIONEER

Will appreciate your business. Farm sales a specialty. Will make your stuff bring all it is worth.
Longs, New Mexico

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Dealer

For month of January, I will offer good sewing machines at from \$4.50 \$10.00. : : : : :

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

ROOSEVELT COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

at Taiban, New Mexico

JANUARY 26th and 27th, 1917

Friday, 10 a. m.

Welcome Address R A Deen
Response A. D. Smith
Music Selected
"Shall Arithmetic be Taught in the First Grade?"
Mrs. C. L. Burns, Miss Mattie Doss Hightower, Miss Lucy Cuberson.

Illustration of Dramatism Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Burns
Music Selected
"The County School Fair" L. L. Brown, J. E. Owen

Friday, 1.30 p. m.

"Athletic in the Rural School"
R. W. Moore, J. W. Russell, Miss Pearl Lambert
Music Selected
"Current Events in the School"
C. J. Pendergraft, E. L. Hinton, Miss Lillian Norvell
Saturday, 9 a. m.
"Importance of Diacritical Marks"
H. H. Smith, Miss Linnie Forrest, Miles Frost
Music Selected
"Essentials of First Year English"
Judd Miller, Ed Frost, Miss Irene Molonari
"Co operation" Judge McGill

DENTIST

Modern Methods and Reliable Work

Phone No. 4
Office Over First National Bank
Established in Clovis 9 Years.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. E. M. CHAPMAN
Clovis, New Mexico

"K"

By
Mary Roberts Rinehart

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(Continued from page 3)

ago. It was the A B C of her knowledge. And so, back to Grace came Palmer Howe, not with a suggestion to renew the old relationship, but for comradeship.

Christine sulked—he wanted good cheer; Christine was intolerant—he wanted tolerance; she disapproved of him and showed her disapproval—he wanted approval. He wanted life to be comfortable and cheerful, without recriminations, a little work and much play, a drink when one was thirsty. Distorted though it was, and founded on a wrong basis, perhaps, deep in his heart Palmer's only longing was for happiness; but this happiness must be of an active sort—not content, which is passive, but enjoyment.

"Come on out," he said. "I've got a car now. No taxi working its head off for us. Just a little run over the country roads, eh?"

It was the afternoon of the day before Christine's night visit to Sidney. The office had been closed, owing to a death, and Palmer was in possession of a holiday.

"Come on," he coaxed. "We'll go out to the Climbing Rose and have supper."

"I don't want to go."
"That's not true, Grace, and you know it."

"You and I are through."
"It's your doing, not mine. The roads are frozen hard; an hour's run into the country will bring your color back."

"Much you care about that. Go and ride with your wife," said the girl, and swung away from him.

The last few weeks had filled out her thin figure, but she still bore traces of her illness. Her short hair was curled over her head. She looked curiously boyish, almost sexless.

Because she saw him wince when she mentioned Christine, her ill temper increased. She showed her teeth.

"You get out of here," she said suddenly. "I didn't ask you to come back. I don't want you."

"Good heavens, Grace! You always knew I would have to marry some day."

"I was sick; I nearly died. I didn't hear any reports of you hanging around the hospital to learn how I was getting along."

He laughed rather sheepishly.
"I had to be careful. You know that as well as I do. I know half the staff there. Besides, one of—" He hesitated over his wife's name. "A girl I know very well was in the training school. There would have been the devil to pay if I'd as much as called up."

"You never told me you were going to get married."

Cornered, he slipped an arm around her. But she shook him off.

"I meant to tell you, honey; but you got sick. Anyway, I—I hated to tell you, honey."

He had furnished the flat for her. There was a comfortable feeling of coming home about going there again. And, now that the worst minute of



"I'm Going to Be Straight, Palmer."

their meeting was over, he was visibly happier. But Grace continued to stand staring him somberly.

"I've got something to tell you," she said. "Don't have a fit, and don't laugh. If you do, I'll—I'll jump out of the window. I've got a place in a store. I'm going to be straight, Palmer."

"Good for you!"

He meant it. She was a nice girl and he was fond of her. The other was a dog's life. And he was not unselfish about it. She could not belong to him. He did not want her to belong to any-

Again for \$1—While They Last

This Guaranteed Aluminum Cooker

The cost of Aluminum has doubled since we ordered these lifetime Cookers. At present prices, this offer would be impossible. So, in all probability, after our supply is exhausted, it cannot be made again.

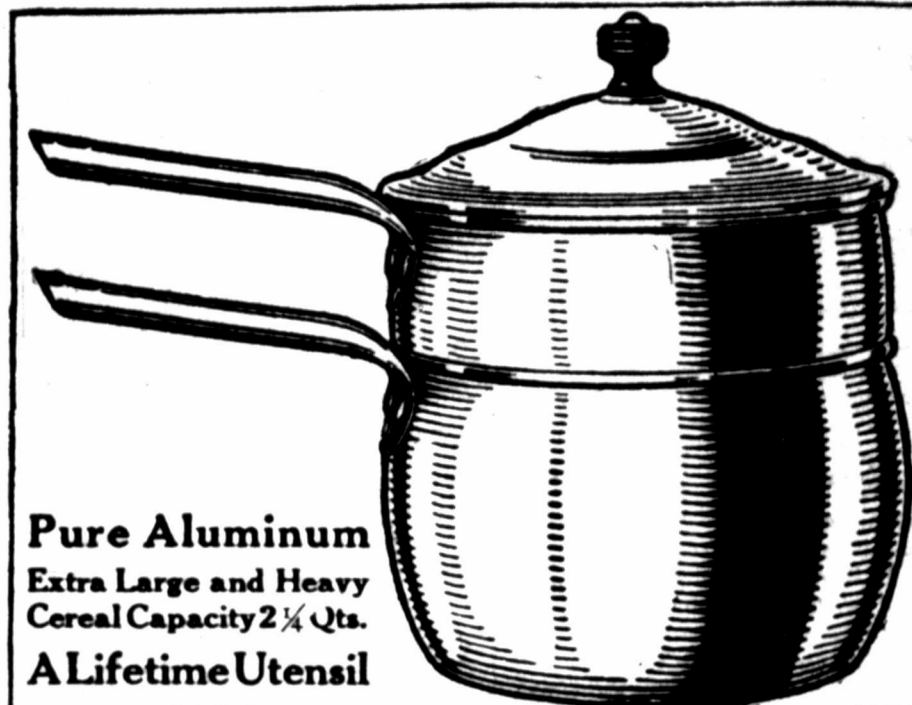
Next week the grocers of this city will once more feature this Quaker Cooker offer. And for the last time, we believe.

We have supplied Cookers now to over 1,000,000 homes. We have supplied these guaranteed Aluminum Cookers for \$1 to Quaker Oats users. But this offer ends with our present supply, and probably forever. Unless Aluminum drops 50 per cent, we cannot again offer a Cooker like this for \$1.

But next week only we make the offer below. You can get this Cooker for \$1, by buying two of our cereals which should be cooked in it.

This offer is made to induce better cooking. To bring you Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's cooked in perfect form, with the flavor kept intact. Our reward will come in your doubled delight in these foods.

We ask the trademarks just to show that you use our cereals. Unless you have the right flakes, right cooking does not help much. But, if you use Quaker Oats and Pettijohn's, this cooker is yours for \$1. This is for one week only. Get the packages from any grocer named below.



Pure Aluminum
Extra Large and Heavy
Cereal Capacity 2 1/2 Qts.
A Lifetime Utensil

One Week Only—Your Last Chance

Our Offer Is This: Send us two trademarks cut from packages of Quaker Oats and one trademark cut from a package of Pettijohn's—the picture of the Quaker on the front of the Quaker Oats package and the picture of the Bear on the front of the Pettijohn's package—or, if you prefer, you may send us five trademarks from Quaker Oats alone. Send us \$1 with these trademarks and we will mail the cooker by parcel post. Trademarks must be mailed next week. This offer applies in this vicinity only. Address: The Quaker Oats Company, 1708 Railway Exchange, Chicago

Quaker Oats

The Extra-Delicious Vim-Food
Flaked from Queen Oats Only

All the world over Quaker Oats holds first place among oat foods. Oat lovers of a hundred nations send us to get it. A billion dishes are consumed each year. Nowhere in the world do connoisseurs find any oat food to compare with it.

The reason is this: Quaker Oats is made from queen grains only—just the big, plump, luscious oats. No puny starved grains are included. A bushel of the choicest oats yields only ten pounds of Quaker.

The result is a flavor which has won the world—a flavor which is matchless. Yet these large and luscious flakes cost you no extra price.

Nature stores in oats a wealth of vitality which everybody needs. We want you to know this fascinating vim-food, made as we make it and cooked in our way.

Pettijohn's

Rolled Wheat with 25% Bran Flakes
A Modern Bran Dainty

Every doctor advises bran, as essential to right living. It is Nature's laxative. Everybody every day should eat it. It means better health, better spirits, sunnier days. Without it, our diet of fine food forces folks to drugs.

Pettijohn's is made to meet doctors' requirements. The bran is hidden in flaky flakes of wheat. The food is a morning dainty which everybody likes. Yet it contains 25 per cent tender bran.

The bran is in flake form, which makes it doubly efficient. Ground bran will not do.

Try Pettijohn's one week. Note its delightful effects. Never again will you go back to a branless diet.

Then try Pettijohn's Flour. It is 75 per cent fine patent flour mixed with 25 per cent bran flakes. Use it like Graham flour in any recipe.

These Grocers Will Feature the Cooker Offer Next Week

C. V. Harris
Callaway & Waggoner

Deen-Neer Company
(J. P. DEEN, Proprietor)

J. K. Bland
Joyce-Fruit Company

People's Store
White House Grocery Co.

"One of the nurses in the hospital, a Miss Page, has got me something to do at Linton & Hofburg's. I am going out for the January white sale. If I make good they will keep me."

He had put her aside without a qualm; and now he met her announcement with approval. He meant to let her alone. They would have a holiday together, and then they would say good-by. And she had not fooled him. She still cared. He was getting off well, all things considered. She might have raised a row.

"Good work!" he said. "You'll be a lot happier. But that isn't any reason why we shouldn't be friends, is it? Just friends; I mean that. I would like to feel that I can step in now and then and say how do you do."

"I promised Miss Page."
"Never mind Miss Page."

The mention of Sidney's name brought up in his mind Christine as he had left her that morning. He scowled. Things were not going well at home. There was something wrong with Christine. She used to be a good sport, but she had never been the same since the day of the wedding. He thought her attitude toward him was one of suspicion. It made him uncomfortable. But any attempt on his part to fathom it only met with cold silence. That had been her attitude that morning.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," he said. "We won't go to any of the old places. I've found a new roadhouse in the country that's respectable enough to suit anybody. We'll go out to Schwitzer's and get some dinner. I'll promise to get you back early. How's that?" In the end she gave in. And on the way out he lived up to the letter of their agreement. The situation exhilarated him: Grace with her new air of virtue, her new aloofness; his comfortable car; Johnny Rosenfeld's discreet back and alert ears. The adventure had all the thrill of a new conquest in it. He treated the

girl with deference, did not insist when she refused a cigarette, felt glowingly virtuous and exultant at the same time.

When the car drew up before the Schwitzer place, he slipped a five-dollar bill into Johnny Rosenfeld's not over-clean hand.

"I don't mind the ears," he said. "Just watch your tongue, lad." And Johnny stilled his engine in sheer surprise.

"There's just enough of the Jew in me," said Johnny, "to know how to talk a lot and say nothing, Mr. Howe."

Johnny Rosenfeld at eighteen had developed a philosophy of four words. It took the place of the Golden Rule, the Ten Commandments, and the Catechism. It was: "Mind your own business."

True to his promise, Palmer awakened the sleeping boy before nine o'clock. Grace had eaten little and drunk nothing; but Howe was slightly stimulated. "Give her the 'once over,'" he told Johnny, "and then go back and crawl into the rugs again. I'll drive in."

Grace sat beside him. Their progress was slow and rough over the country roads, but when they reached the state road Howe threw open the throttle. He drove well. The liquor was in his blood. He took chances and got away with them, laughing at the girl's gasps of dismay.

"Wait until I get beyond Simkinsville," he said, "and I'll let her out. You're going to travel tonight, honey." The girl sat beside him with her eyes fixed ahead. He had been drinking, and the warmth of the liquor was in his voice. She was determined on one thing. She was going to make him live up to the letter of his promise to go away at the house door; and more and more she realized that it would be difficult. His mood was reckless, masterful. Instead of laughing when she drew back from a proffered caress, he turned surly. Obstinate lines that she remembered appeared from his nostrils to the corners of his

mouth. She was uneasy.

Finally she hit on a plan to make him stop somewhere in her neighborhood and let her get out of the car. She would not come back after that.

There was another car going toward the city. Now it passed them, and as often they passed it. It became a contest of wits. Palmer's car lost on the hills, but gained on the level stretches, which gleamed with a coating of thin ice.

"I wish you'd let them get ahead, Palmer. It's silly and it's reckless."

"I told you we'd travel tonight."

He turned a little glance at her. What the deuce was the matter with women, anyhow? Were none of them cheerful any more? Here was Grace as sober as Christine. He felt outraged, defrauded.

His light car skidded and struck the big car heavily. On a smooth road perhaps nothing more serious than broken mudguards would have been the result. But on the ice the small car slewed around and slid over the edge of the bank. At the bottom of the declivity it turned over.

Grace was flung clear of the wreckage. Howe freed himself and stood erect, with one arm hanging at his side. There was no sound at all from the boy under the tonneau.

The big car had stopped. Down the bank plunged a heavy, gorilla-like figure, long arms pushing aside the frozen branches of trees. When he reached the car, O'Hara found Grace sitting unhurt on the ground. In the wreck of the car the lamps had not been extinguished, and by their light he made out Howe, swaying dizzily.

"Anybody underneath?"
"The chauffeur. He's dead, I think. He doesn't answer."

The other members of O'Hara's party had crawled down the bank by that time. With the aid of a jack, they got the car up. Johnny Rosenfeld lay doubled on his face underneath. When he came to and opened his eyes, Grace at

most shrieked her relief.

"I'm all right," said Johnny Rosenfeld. And, when they offered him whisky: "Away with the fire-water. I am no drinker. I—I—" A spasm of pain twisted his face. "I guess I'll get up." With his arms he lifted himself to a sitting position, and fell back again.

"Huh!" he said. "I can't move my legs."

(Continued next week)

WANT ADS

Automobile—second hand, for sale or trade; terms to suit. Coe Howard.

FOR SALE—Registered Poland China pigs, also some mares and mules.—J. F. Cranford, Delphos, N. M. 9-4tp

For Sale—250 egg Columbian incubator. \$12.00. Mrs. W. E. Lindsey. 4t

For Sale—Good dwarf kafir corn seed, also kafir hay. See A. W. Stokes, Rogers, New Mexico. 4tp

Four or five Buff Rock cockerels for sale. Prices reasonable. Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Portales, N. M. 2t

10 ACRES choice land in Florida, \$500.00. Sell or trade for stock. Ward Ruggles, Portales, New Mexico. Route No. 1. 1-3-5-7

FOR SALE—Ten head of brood sows all bred: 12 head of shoats, weight about 60 or 70 pounds. All registered stuff. Louis Schutt. 1tp

FOR SALE—The northeast quarter section 22, township 1 south, range 34 east; price \$1500; and the northwest quarter section 33, township 1 south, range 35 east; price \$2500. Address Rufus W. Smith, 2949 5th Street, San Diego, California. 11-15p

MAKES RAPID HEADWAY

Add This Fact to Your Store of Knowledge

Kidney disease often advances so rapidly that many a person is firmly in its grasp before aware of its progress. Prompt attention should be given the slightest symptom of kidney disorder. If there is a dull pain in the back, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired worn-out feeling, or if the kidney action is irregular, procure a good kidney remedy at once.

Thousands recommend Doan's Kidney pills. Read the statement below.

Mrs. Louise Robles, Las Cruces, N. Mex., says: "For four or five years I had awful pains in my back and sides. There was swelling under my eyes and my feet were so badly swollen that I couldn't put on my shoes. I was laid up in bed and couldn't work. My head ached and I had dizzy spells. The doctor told me to use Doan's Kidney pills and I got a box. They strengthened my kidneys, the pains all left and the swelling went down. I have been in good health since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney pills—the same that Mrs. Robles had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. York.

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...Full Weight and Brimming Over...

are our Loads of Coal, and the quantity is not only there, but the quality also. It is all well screened, clean and free from all added dirt, dust or rubbish. You will find this Coal has excellent burning properties, and that it gives out great heat, whether used in stove, range or furnace. There is plenty of winter yet to come. Better let us have your orders now.



..THE LEACH COAL COMPANY..
Telephone No. 3

LISTEN!

Man is not so much the creature of circumstances, as circumstances are the creatures of man. Genius is said to be about one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration. X X

..BUILD YOU A HOME..

The Portales Lumber Co.

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

Tribelle and Sweet William Listers.
Prices are right. Get one now. X

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

The Time to Paint is Now!

Every day you let your house go unpainted you lose money. See us for anything in the paint or paper line. You would surprise us if you asked for anything we did not have in our line. X X X X X X

..Goodloe Paint Company..

CHAS. GOODLOE PHONE 27 L. B. TUCKER

\$-MONEY-\$ TO LOAN

Most liberal terms. No waiting, money ready any day.

Have all grades of cattle for sale on liberal terms. Call and see me.

Coe Howard
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

...Monuments...

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

...Inda Humphrey...

Chandler lump, Rockvale and Nigger Head coal are the very best grades. They are free from dirt, slate and other non burning substances. Better get yours now, you might not be able to get it later. Leach Coal Co.

LOOK OVER CARS CAREFULLY

David Harum Had Nothing on the Mer Who Make Practice of Selling Second-Hand Autos.

Many dozens of places are now operating second-hand motor car businesses, and while some of them are quite reliable, it is still a sad fact that "faking" cars is a common occurrence, observes the Scientific American.

One purchaser of a so-called rebuilt car in New York paid \$200 for a machine which is no longer built. It was guaranteed to be in running order, and worked fairly well on the way home, a distance of ten miles. The following morning he was unable to crank the car, and upon removing the cylinders he discovered a very unique hardwood piston in the front cylinder. The car being out of date, the dealer had been unable to obtain a piston for it, and had improvised one. The oil and heat of the cylinder combined to warp the wood and make the motor stick. The wood had evidently been treated with some heat-resisting compound, as the charring on the surface which had been exposed to the heat of combustion was not severe.

In another case, a purchaser of a second-hand runabout detected a most peculiar noise in his timing gears, which in that model were mounted on the front of the engine. Removal of the gear case revealed the fact that the gears had been packed in heavy grease in which was mixed chopped cork and sawdust. The bearings of the gears were badly worn and the imperfect meshing which resulted made them very noisy. The cork and sawdust effected a temporary remedy.

A third purchaser of the "running order" gamble found that after he had driven his car a dozen miles, three leaks developed in the cylinder casting. In the pan he found three pieces of dried chewing gum that exactly fitted the holes.

Among some of the other features of such "bargains" are cast iron ball bearings, papier-mache radiator, hose covered with aluminum paint, steel breaker points in magneto instead of platinum, window glass in wind shield, and cracks in crank case filled with putty painted over. In view of all this, who can wonder what has become of the good old-fashioned horse trader?

Custom Had Origin in Plague. For many centuries plague was a menace to all Europe. At intervals it would spread like wildfire, wiping out whole populations. In its ordinary, or "bubonic," manifestation, it depended for its distribution upon rats. But after a while it was liable to assume the "pneumonic" form, attacking the lungs.

In this form the malady spreads with frightful rapidity. The plague germs are in the air. People acquire the infection by breathing. The afflicted scatter the germs by coughing and sneezing.

It will be understood, then, how it came about that people, centuries ago, adopted the precaution of shielding the mouth by turning away the head when coughing, sneezing, or yawning. Today we continue to do the same thing, for the sake of politeness; but in reality the custom is a survival of the days when the common prevalence of plague made it a necessity.

Not to Be Caught. "I think children are not so observing as they used to be," said a member of the school board to a teacher whose class he was visiting. "I hadn't noticed it," said the teacher.

"I'll prove it to you," said the school officer, pompously. Turning to the class, he said:

"Someone give me a number."

"Thirty-seven," said a little girl, eagerly.

He wrote "73" on the board. Nothing was said.

"Well, someone else give me a number."

"Fifty-seven," said another child. "He wrote 75" and smiled knowingly at the teacher when nothing was said. He called for a third number, and fairly gasped at the indignation manifested by a small, red-faced urchin, who said:

"Seventy-seven, and see if you can change that."—Harper's Magazine.

White Eskimos. Vilhjalmur Stefansson is having a difficult time with his "blond Eskimos" and by this time doubtless wishes that they were more brunette and ordinary. They hold up his men and rob them of everything removable, and utterly decline to consider the explorers a superior race. Yet when they are visited by an epidemic of influenza they attribute their misfortunes to the witchcraft of the strangers.

Hitherto newly discovered peoples have been greatly impressed by the white skins of the discoverers. The civilized races of Peru and Mexico respected the complexion of the Spaniards as much as they feared their firearms. A pallid physiognomy is one of the greatest assets of the white man who penetrates to regions where white skins are unknown.

In the Theater Anyhow. Chorus Girl—How's your little boy getting on, Mr. Judd?

Mr. Judd—Very well, indeed. He's entered the theatrical profession, too, now.

Chorus Girl—Oh! What part is he taking?

Mr. Judd—Well, he ain't exactly takin' a part, but he fetches the scene shifter's dinner.

FEED STOCK IN THE WINTER

Never Safe to Trust to Open Grazing—Unexpected Storms Often Cause Loss of Animals.

The essentials for a successful campaign in feeding are an abundance of feed to draw from as needed and the stable and shed protection in times of storm and inclement weather. It is never safe to trust to open grazing in the winter, since the most disastrous losses have followed a season of mild weather that encouraged the turning of stock out to graze, and the unexpected storm cut them off from the winter protection and prepared feeds.

When the stock are located in their winter quarters it does not pay to change them in an effort to suit the spring weather that often makes its appearance in the months of January, February and March. The hay-fed stock reach the early grass season in the best condition for profit.

BIG COST OF CARELESSNESS

Loss of \$45,000,000 Every Year to Farmers and Poultrymen on Account Poor Handling.

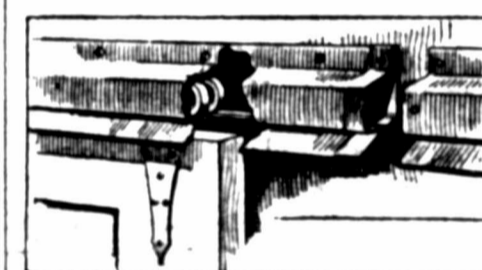
Farmers and poultrymen of the United States lose \$45,000,000 every year through bad eggs, and nearly every bit of this loss is due to carelessness. Eggs are left on the nest too long before being gathered, are kept in the house too long before being sent to market, and kept in a warm or in a mold cellar, are carelessly packed and inadequately protected.

Worst of all, because most easily prevented, fertile eggs are produced when every egg ought to be infertile. If the egg contains a germ, it is bound to develop when exposed to heat, and the result is a blood ring. Doctor Rommel of the bureau of animal industry states that at least one-third of the annual loss in the egg industry is due to blood rings.

TRACK PROTECTS BARN DOOR

Two Steel Stampings So Formed and Riveted Together That Sturdy Track is Produced.

A new track, designed to protect as well as support a sliding door on barn or garage, is being marketed. It consists of two sheet-steel stampings so formed and riveted together that a track of sturdy construction is produced.



Track for Sliding Doors.

duced. Between the stampings, on ridges made in the metal, the trolleys supporting the door ride. Since the various sections of the track are fitted together with lap joints, the entire runway where the trolleys travel is protected from the weather at all times. This is in contrast to the way ice and sleet sometimes make a door inoperative in winter weather, when ordinary track is used. No brackets or joint splices are necessary in erecting this runway, since the stampings are nailed or screwed directly to the surface of the building. The outer part of the track is especially shaped to keep water from running down onto the upper edge of the door and rotting the wood.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

FRESH WATER IS IMPORTANT

Add Enough Permanganate of Potash to Make It Wine Red, Says Lippincott of Kansas.

Chickens need a constant supply of fresh water, according to W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Running water is best," says Professor Lippincott, "but if this is not available keep the water fresh. Add enough permanganate of potash to make it a wine red. This amount will act as an antiseptic in preventing the transmission of disease through the water and will aid also in keeping down intestinal parasites."

NARRAGANSETT IS LARGE BIRD

Second Only to Mammoth Bronze in Some Parts of Country—Weight for Tom is 30 Pounds.

The Narragansett is a breed of turkeys second only to the Mammoth Bronze in some parts of the country.

The Narragansett is also a large bird. The standard weight for the tom is 30 pounds, for the hen 18 pounds.

The breed took its name from the Narragansett Bay, where it originated. It is a very popular domestic bird in that locality. The color is gray mixed with black.

SYSTEM OF TILE-DRAINAGE

Good Plan to Make Little Map of Fields Drained—Stakes Driven Down Are Good Thing.

After putting down a system of tile-drains on a farm, it is a good plan to make a little map of the fields drained, showing just where each line is.

Then, too, stakes driven down are a good thing. You may want to extend some lines by and by.

Notice to Taxpayers

Notice is hereby given to the tax payers of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, that the tax assessor or a deputy will visit the precincts of the county at the time and place designated below, for the purpose of making the assessments of all taxable property for the year 1917. The law requires that all property not rendered for purposes of taxation on or before the last business day of February in each year shall be assessed with a penalty of twenty-five per cent, and that such assessment shall be made from the best information the tax assessor may have or can obtain.

- Prec. 1 Portales, assessor's office Jan. 1st to Feb. 28th
- Prec. 13 Midway, Union school house Jan. 8th
- Prec. 7 Arch, post office Jan. 9th
- Prec. 16 Inez, post office Jan. 10-11
- Prec. 11 Rogers, post office Jan. 12th
- Prec. 6 Longs, post office Jan. 15th
- Prec. 15 Garrison, post office Jan. 16th
- Prec. 15 Redland, post office Jan. 17th
- Prec. 8 Cromer, post office Jan. 18th
- Prec. 14 Newcomb residence Jan. 19th
- Prec. 12 Yoachum store Jan. 22d
- Prec. 17 Redlake, post office Jan. 23d
- Prec. 4 Floyd, postoffice Jan. 24th
- Prec. 23 Painter, school house Jan. 25th
- Prec. 21 Benson, post office Jan. 26th
- Prec. 3 Dereno, post office Jan. 29th
- Prec. 28 Canton, post office Jan. 30th
- Prec. 20 Claudell, post office Jan. 31st
- Prec. 20 M. W. Rutherford residence Feb. 1st
- Prec. 18 Upton, post office Feb. 2d
- Prec. 27 Kermit, post office Feb. 5th
- Prec. 25 Delphos, post office Feb. 6th
- Prec. 9 La Lande, post office Feb. 7th-8th
- Prec. 10 Taiban, Speight's store Feb. 9th-10th-12th
- Prec. 5 Tolar, post office Feb. 13th-14th
- Prec. 22 Perry school house Feb. 16th
- Prec. 2 Elida, mayor office, first door south of post office, Feb. 19th to 24th.

If not convenient to meet the assessor on the above dates, call at assessor's office, or blanks will be mailed to anyone upon request.

Respectfully yours,
BURL JOHNSON, Assessor,
Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

FARM STOCK

PREVENT RUPTURE IN COLTS

Best Time for Treatment is When Animals Are Young—Directions Given by an Expert.

(By W. F. SHULER, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

The time to treat colts for rupture in the region of the navel is when they are young and before the ruptured structures have become large enough to permit the passage out of the abdominal cavity of any portion of the intestines. It should be done at the time of birth or soon after the navel begins to close up. This should take place naturally and completely, and the wall of the abdomen closed together firmly. However, this does not always happen, and hence we have a little pouchlike enlargement forming that has a direct connection with the abdominal cavity. This may close up of its own accord, and then again it may become larger until finally structures like a loop of intestines will be able to work their way into it.

You will find the following to be all that is probably necessary: Clip off the hair around the enlargement and back two inches from the base; grease the skin thoroughly around the edge of the slipped area; take a glass rod and some concentrated nitric acid, dip the glass rod into the acid, draw three or four lines across this enlargement. It may be necessary to repeat this treatment once or twice more.

The acid will cauterize it and cause scar tissues to form, which will ultimately fill up the opening in the abdominal cavity and the rupture will be obliterated.

FEEDING VALUE OF ALFALFA

Important That Hay Be Cured So as to Save Leaves—Rake into Windrows Before Dry.

Two-thirds of the feeding value of the alfalfa plant is in the leaves. If the leaves are lost in curing only one-third of the feeding value remains. This makes it important that alfalfa hay be cured so as to save the leaves. This means that the alfalfa must be raked into windrows before the leaves dry or they will fall off. The alfalfa should be raked into windrows an hour or two after being cut. This not only saves the leaves but also keeps it green and more of the flavor is retained.

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INFORMATION!

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Longs Items

While coming from Portales last Thursday, M. T. Fullerton fell, while getting out of his wagon to open a gate. The loaded wagon ran over him and he is in a rather serious condition.

Dewey Garrison left last week to try lift as a cowboy on the Figure 2 ranch.

The biggest snow that we have had for a long time fell last Sunday. This will put a good season in the ground and help to make good crops this year.

Miss Gladys Vernon has been ill of pneumonia but is much better now.

Some relatives of Looney Pruett arrived at Longs last Friday.

Attendance at school has been rather small this week on account of the bad weather, but some were brave enough to venture out even on the worst days.

Mrs. Sandefer will spend the winter with her husband on the Connelly ranch.

Burl Johnson, Roosevelt county tax assessor, was in the city of Longs Monday.

Mrs. Maude Hamby and Mrs. Haislip made a business trip to Rogers last Tuesday.

WANTED—A good milk cow for her feed. Have plenty of feed and wheat pasture. Apply at this office.

Mrs. Hardy

She "is not dead but sleepeth." In looking at her lovely collection of flowers I thought Mrs. Hardy herself was like some rare exotic transplanted from her own southern clime to brighten the lives of all she met. As a Christian, as a wife, as a mother, and as a friend, she was beautiful. Let us not weep, but try and meet her in the Hereafter, where there will be no more pain, no more tears, and no more parting. A Friend.

Dr. John L. Reid and family, leave Portales, while they go from here to San Antonio, Texas, they will be at Blackwell, Okla., for awhile and will probably locate at El Paso. No matter where they go, Dr. Reid will prove a live booster, for the community where he resides. We wish you success Doc.

Louie Kohl was in Roswell the first of the week on business. He reports a successful trip, having sold several Overland cars.

Dr. John L. Reid, has sold his eighty acres near town to Harry T. Ney, of California, for \$125 per acre.

Reed Curtis and wife, of Friona Texas, were in Portales this week visiting and looking for a ranch proposition.

Senator R. G. Bryant is a member of the following senate committees: Finance, Printing, Enrollment and Engrossed Bills, Public Institutions, Militia, Mines and Manufactures.

The Magic Washing Stick makes dirty clothes clean without the use of washboard or machine. For sale by Portales Drug store.

Representative G. W. Stroud is a member of the following committees—Library, Ways and Means, State Affairs.

The Magic Washing Stick lifts the burden of work from the women folks. Sold by Portales Drug store.

We guarantee the Magic Washing Stick to give satisfaction, or money refunded.—Portales Drug Store.

For well digging under two hundred feet see Shorty Anderson or Andrew Miller.

Wanted—Girl to do general house work. Inquire at the News office.

FOR LEASE—1760 acre ranch for one or more years. Positively no tearing down or riding over fences. S. R. McRae, Portales, N. M. 10-3tp

J. A. Saylor will pay the cash for your chickens, eggs, cream, hides and furs.

Jottings from Emzy

The new school house at Emzy will soon be ready. They are intending to have a standard high school and all the grades, with several teachers.

The literary Friday night was largely attended. The superintendent of our school, Mrs. Greer, is our secretary while Bob Keller, the jovial manager of the Emzy Land and Cattle Company, is our president. With these two efficient managers we will be sure to have a good time.

Even though there was a heavy snow on the ground and the roads were almost impassible, several cars motored up to Emzy Monday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Louis Propps with their little daughter, Genettie.

Hi Brown, of Emzy, has sold his place for \$12½ per acre, so we understand.

A group of young people from Allie attended the literary. Among them were Misses Susie and Virgie Elder, Lola Ashbrook and Walter Ashbrook, the editor of the Moon.

Geo. Throyer, of Allie, has sold his place and he is eastern Texas bound.

T. W. Tow and wife were called to Kenna Friday on the account of serious illness of their son.

Mabry Danforth, W. E. George, and W. E. Elder took a flying trip to Roswell and got snowed under. Have just returned.

We understand that Emzy Roberts has let the contract to build a big hotel at Emzy.

Mr. Emerson has put in a short order house in the Masseys building.

Mr. Lemons also has just returned from Roswell.

There is to be a pie supper at Emzy next Saturday night.

Mr. Danforth reports very bad roads between Roswell and here, he said that the snow came up over the fenders, but he made the drive in about eight hours—110 miles.

Miss Beola McMinn left Monday of this week for a few days visit with her brother and family at Ft. Worth, Texas. She will also visit in Dallas while away and return home about the first of February.

Yes, it snowed this week, commencing Saturday night and continuing for about three days. We don't know just how much but somewhere around four inches. Yes, some snow.

Finis Henderson returned home Wednesday of this week from State College, New Mexico, at which place he has been attending the A. & M. College.

C. V. Harris left the first of this week for Arkansas on a business trip. He expects to be away about two weeks.

Sargent George Vernon, of Company "M," arrived home this week for a few days visit with home folks.

I am still loaning money on farm and ranch land. I have a Ford car and a five-room house in Texas that I will trade for something here.

Joe Howard.
P. S. I inspect the land and pass on the loans myself.

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Dr. Swearingin, the specialist from Roswell, New Mexico, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 20th day of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.

For furniture repairing and refinishing, general repair work, see L. B. Tucker, with Goodloe Paint Co. Phone 27. We fix anything. Open every day.

FOR SALE—One fresh Jersey milk cow, seven years old; two Jersey heifers, one fresh in March, other fresh in summer; two registered Jersey bull calves; also registered Poland China hogs, both sexes. Will take part pay in feed, Sunrise Stock Farm, Carl Mueller, proprietor.

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Physician and Surgeon

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To those who do not know me I will say you will find a small herd headed by two of the best boars I know of anywhere, and sows equally as good, considering their raising two litters of pigs every year; not every eighteen months, but every twelve months. Missouri Boy will weigh, in his working clothes, 700 pounds; two years old, and his assistant, Wonder Chief Third, 500 pounds at eighteen months. In flesh they would easily weigh 800 and 1000 pounds.

If You Want a Catalog

drop me a card. The catalogs will be out about January 20th.

If You Can Not Attend the Sale

and wish to bid on anything in the catalog mail your bid to R. C. Woodward, clerk of the sale, care of the First National Bank, Roswell, New Mexico. Yours for better Durocs.

E. M. SMITH

AUCTIONEERS—McKinstry & Holloman. Sale to take place at the **Farm Near Roswell, Feb. 5, 1917, 10:00 a.m.**