

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1917

Volume XV, Number 23

## New Supply of Sunshine State Seals

The New Mexico Publicity bureau at Santa Fe has just received a supply of 100,000 "Sunshine State" seals similar to those used in large numbers several years ago by the old state immigration bureau and which had much to do with fixing in the public mind throughout the country New Mexico's title to be known as "The Sunshine State." The new seal is in two colors, blue on a background of red, and carries the New Mexico coat of arms and the words "New Mexico—The Sunshine State." The seals are about the size of a half dollar and are convenient for use on the backs of envelopes. They are intended for free distribution to all New Mexico business houses and citizens who will use them on mail going out of the state.

Anyone in this vicinity who desires to use these seals should write to the New Mexico Publicity bureau, State Land office, Santa Fe, New Mexico, indicating the number of seals desired.

Judge James A. Hall is the proud father of an eight pound baby girl, born Wednesday morning. Mother and babe are doing well.

## Davidson Temporary County Highway Superintendent

The new State Highway commission at a recent session appointed temporary county highway superintendents. The twenty eight counties of the state were grouped into districts containing from three to five counties. The board will hold a regular meeting in Santa Fe next week and it is thought that the permanent appointments will be announced.

W. C. Davidson was designated as temporary superintendent for Roosevelt, Chaves, Lincoln, Eddy and the new county of Lea. His headquarters are Roswell.

D. W. Jones was appointed for Curry, De Baca, Guadalupe and Quay, with headquarters at Tucumcari.

W. W. Duke, of Rogers, was transacting business in Portales this week and while here made a call at the News office.

## Move to Columbus, Ohio

This week S. E. Ward and family left for Columbus, Ohio, where they will probably make their future home. Mr. Ward has been connected with the Portales Power and Irrigation Company, coming here when that company was first organized and taking charge of the central power plant, of which he was manager up to the time of dissolution of the company. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have many friends here who regret to see them leave Portales.

J. C. Compton and Jas. A. Hall went to Roswell Wednesday on legal business.

## Fickensher Moves to Ohio

Henry Fickensher and family left last Sunday for Dayton, Ohio, which place is to be their future home. Mr. Fickensher recently sold his interest in the pool hall to R. H. Adams and disposed of his other interests here. He has been a resident of Portales several years and engaged in various business enterprises during that time, among which was the moving picture show and the skating rink. Mr. and Mrs. Fickensher have many friends here who hate to lose them as neighbors.

J. B. Judah, Redland farmer, was a caller at the News office this week.

## EDUCATIONAL RALLY PROVES GREAT SUCCESS

### Last Saturday's Big School Fair and Field Meet Draws a Big Crowd

### Patriotic Meeting and Flag Raising at Noon One of the Features of the Day

The Educational Rally and County School Fair held at Portales on last Saturday was a big success. The streets and all parts of the town were filled with people throughout the day. Teachers, students and patrons from all parts of the county were in town.

The contests in athletic events, music, declamation and various exhibits were spirited and competition was close. Many splendid exhibits of work from rural schools were placed on display at the Portales school building, at which place each grade and each department of the Portales schools also had an exhibit. All of these reflected credit on the students and teachers. It would be hard to estimate the number who visited the school on this occasion to see the exhibits, but a stream of people was pouring in and out of the buildings during most of the day.

Mr. Brown, principal of the grammar grades of the Portales schools who managed the affairs of the rally throughout, Mr. Frank Culberson and others who rendered valuable services on the occasion of the rally, deserve credit for helping to make the occasion the success it was. This rally will, no doubt, serve as a stimulus to arouse more interest for the cause of education throughout the county.

The patriotic meeting which was held in front of the school building at 12 o'clock, noon, was largely attended. Nearly all the standing space in front of the building out to the fence being occupied. The business houses of the town had closed for the occasion, thus a great part of the population of the town joined the visitors in making up the large crowd. Appropriate exercises were rendered by the Portales school children. As the crowd sang the "Star Spangled Banner" a large American flag was hoisted on a pole more than fifty feet high which had been recently erected for that purpose by the Portales High school boys. Short but enthusiastic speeches made by Judge Reese and Judge Mears were greeted with much applause. Superintendent Wilson, who presided at the meeting, urged that patriotism and a love for the stars and stripes be taught in our public schools and our homes. At the close of Judge Mears' speech the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved by the citizens of Portales and Roosevelt county New Mexico, in public meeting assembled, that we hereby heartily endorse the action of the Congress of the United States of America and of our great and patriotic President, Woodrow Wilson, in the steps they have taken to uphold the honor and dignity of the United States and the principles of liberty established by our forefathers in founding this great republic of free people. We hereby pledge our support in any way necessary to maintain the same."

## Causey Items

(Dolly Dimples)

Amos Wagner was up in Portales visiting Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Swearingin, of Garrison, was laid to rest in the Causey cemetery Monday evening. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Baugh, of Redland.

Robert Little and family, Ida Little, Leona Forbes, Lorena Little, took dinner at the Waters home Sunday.

Several of the Causey people attended the entertainment at Roebuck last Friday night. All report an enjoyable trip.

Rev. D. Z. Little left Saturday for Macy, where he is going to help in a meeting.

Miss Velma Riley visited at Miss Ima Wells' Sunday.

School is progressing nicely, pupils and teachers doing excellent work, and especially Miss Lorena Little, who is making an average of about 90.

There was quite a large crowd in attendance at our church Sunday night. Come again.

All the Causey young folks that attended the Emzy sale report a good time.

School election was held last Monday. A. J. Waters was elected trustee to serve for the next three years.

Worth Wells left last week for Oklahoma.

Miss Ida Little, who is out visiting from Oklahoma, will remain with us for a few weeks longer.

James Lee Wilson, of Elida, was a Portales visitor Tuesday of this week.

## Indian Service in Market for Cattle

The Indian Service is in the market for several hundred head of good grade bulls, heifers and milk cows. Senator Jones of this state has forwarded to I. W. Miller, secretary of the New Mexico Cattle and Horse Growers association, full specifications and schedule of the live stock required. Preference is to be given to stock raised in a climate and altitude similar to where they are to be used, and for this reason New Mexico stockmen will have an excellent opportunity.

Included in the list are, Fort Apache agency, Whiteriver, Arizona, for 125 bulls and 5 heifers; Jicarillo agency, Dulce, New Mexico for 40 bulls; Mescalero agency, Tularosa, New Mexico, for 6 bulls, 125 heifers and 180 milk cows; San Juan agency, Shipwreck, New Mexico, for 5 bulls and 100 heifers. All bids should be addressed to the superintendent of the various agencies or from the secretary of the Cattlemen's association in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

John G. Tyson, county commissioner of precinct 3, this week bought the cows belonging to Frank McInturf and will move them to his ranch in the west part of the county. We did not learn the price paid but understand it was a fancy one.

## Two Charged With Larceny

On complaint of John Shipley, Wyle Jones and W. F. Faggard were charged with the theft of some eighteen head of cattle from Shipley Brothers and, through their attorney, this morning waived preliminary hearing before Judge Parsons, asking their bail to be fixed for their appearance before the grand jury. The bond was placed at \$1000 in each case, which was furnished.—Roswell News.

A. A. Beeman, cashier of the First National bank of Elida, was transacting business in Portales Tuesday.

## Upton News

A. B. Crane says gas is too high to run a Ford.

Mrs. Oliver Gore and children spent Sunday with Emmett Gore and family last Sunday.

J. W. Russell and family were at the track meet last Saturday. Mort Watson, who is working at Hurley, called at his father-in-law's for two or three days last week.

It is reported that Mr. Tait, Mr. Matthews, and Mr. Cribbs have sold their land.

Mr. Hatcher, the Upton merchant, says his millinery opening and display was a good success.

The Ramage boys have a new car. It seems as if they found out on their first trip to Portales that all the fun about a Ford is not a joke.

Andy McNutt being on the sick list last Saturday his father had to take his place at the well drill. Mr. McNutt says for good well drilling he is the man since he has an engine to pull the drill.

The Upton valley has long been noted for its thrifty and prosperous people. Crops have never been known to fail since the valley has been settled. Even a dry year like last year many of the farmers raised feed to do them. Charles Gunn raised an abundant crop, having feed of nearly all kinds to sell. More land is listed ready for farming now than we generally have at this time of year. There isn't any reason why this valley should not continue to prosper—a good school house for the rising generation and a good country store where everything is kept clean and sanitary.

The prices of produce in the Upton valley are in accordance with the high cost of living. Eggs at present are 21 cents per and cream 38 cents.

Guy P. Mitchell this week sold his bunch of cows to L. K. Terrell. This bunch consisted of something over one hundred head and are all good ones.

## Obituary

Mrs. Mary Little, wife of Daniel Little, was born 1847 in Union county, Georgia, and died at the family residence near Causey, New Mexico, March 25, 1917.

In 1867 she was married to Daniel Little, to which union were born seven children. All of these, together with thirty-five grand children and one great grand child, remain to mourn her departure. She professed religion and joined the Methodist church when she was seventeen years of age and lived a consistent earnest Christian life, rearing her children so that all are professors of religion and earnest workers in the Kingdom. Hers was not a robust physical constitution but in spite of that and being practically an invalid for the last two years of her life, she was patient and uncomplaining.

The funeral was conducted by the writer at the Causey school house in the presence of one of the largest congregations ever assembled there, and the body was laid to rest in the Causey cemetery.

Truly a good mother in Israel has gone from us but "her works do follow her."

L. L. Thurston.

Albert Partin, of Richland, and Miss Wilma Morehead, of Garrison, were married at the court house in Portales Monday of this week, Rev. F. G. Callaway officiating.

Grover C. Brock, a former Portales citizen, but now of Clovis, was a visitor in Portales last Monday.

## HOLSTEIN COWS FOR PORTALES VALLEY FARMERS

### Clyde F. Moon Returns on Tuesday With Herd of Fine Holstein Dairy Cattle

### Herd Consists Chiefly of Good Grade Stock But Some Are Registered

Clyde F. Moon returned Tuesday of this week from Wisconsin where he purchased 53 head of fine Holstein dairy cows, 2 bulls and 11 heifer calves for the farmers of the Portales Valley. This bunch consists of nine registered and the balance are high grades, but to say the least the entire bunch are good lookers. Mr. Moon says that he would like for the people of this county to see the way in which the dairy business is handled in that part of the country where he has been. He stated that it had certainly been an eye-opener to him, and that he may try to give them some idea of their system in the News in the near future.

Before leaving here Mr. Moon was instructed by Mr. Thad Rice to look out for and get him an extra good heifer calf, which he did. The dam of the calf bought for Mr. Rice has just finished a year's test and brought the owner \$240.00 gross, or \$175.00 net profit for the year ending on April 1st, and this with just average barn care.

After unloading the cows here they were milked and one hundred and sixty pounds of milk was tested, just for the benefit of a few, and it tested 4.9 butter fat, which is far above the average. Still some will say that it don't pay to buy Holsteins, but the farmers in this association are all "from Missouri and will have to be shown."

Mr. Eric Graves and Miss Allie Lee, both of Eagle Hill, New Mexico, were married at the court house Tuesday evening of this week by Rev. F. G. Callaway.

D. A. Ferguson and family left Tuesday morning for Ralls, Texas, where they will make their future home. These people have lived in Portales for several years and have many friends here who regret to lose them from our midst but wish them success in their new location.

"Old Mother Hubbard!" Probably few people could say who wrote "Mother Hubbard" and fewer still know where the writer is buried. The author was Sarah Catherine Martin and she was buried at Loughton, in Essex, England. Miss Martin was born in January, 1768, and was about thirty-seven years old when she wrote the story of the old lady and her dog. Tradition says the original "Old Mother Hubbard" was the housekeeper at Kitley Hall, Yealmpton, the residence of Miss Martin's married sister. At any rate, it was when on a visit to her sister at Kitley that the famous rhyme was penned. The original publication is still at Kitley and a cupboard is pointed out as being the "cupboard."

Fresh Air for Colds. Do not make the mistake of with holding fresh air from one who has a cold. Well-ventilated rooms are necessary. Oxygen is essential.

When the cold is accompanied by a slight cough it is best to keep the child in bed, where the temperature is even and warm, with fresh air.

Rub the chest, neck and back with capsicum vaseline and plain vaseline, half and half. Be careful not to get the capsicum vaseline in the child's eyes. Camphorated oil and spirits of turpentine, equal parts of each, may be used instead of vaseline.

## Letter to the Sheriff

Albuquerque, N. M., Apr. 7, 1917.  
Sheriff Roosevelt County,  
Portales, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

We have received a communication from the attorney general of the United States indicating the views of the department of justice with reference to the treatment and protection to be given citizens of a foreign country with which the United States is at war. The attorney general suggested that we take the matter up with the state district attorneys and the sheriffs of the various counties of this state, with a view of securing their cooperation in the matter.

In the absence of any method established by law to afford protection to citizens or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and who may be resident or sojourning in the United States, it seems advisable for the department of justice at this time to indicate its views.

Experience in other countries has demonstrated that, especially at the outbreak of hostilities and immediately thereafter, innocent persons have lost their lives or suffered serious property damage at the hands of mobs and more or less irresponsible individuals, and indeed in some instances at the hands of persons who are ordinarily sober and conservative citizens, but who have temporarily allowed their passions to get the better of their good judgment.

The department of justice feels very strongly that any violence directed against persons simply because of their nationality or friendly attitude toward a country with which the United States may be at war would be a most serious blot upon the name of this country.

Citizens of a foreign country with whom the United States may be at war who engage in improper or unlawful activities against it or its citizens will be promptly and adequately dealt with in accordance with law, but all who refrain from such hostilities and abide by the laws of this country are entitled to pursue in peace their lives and occupations.

We are anxious to secure your cooperation in this matter and you are earnestly requested to use your influence to prevent any outrages whatever of the character above outlined. It is believed that you can count upon the support and assistance of the citizens of this country almost solidly in this matter when they have had an opportunity to consider it, and that they will regard the protection of peaceful aliens as an important patriotic duty.

We can not urge too strongly the importance of your giving to this matter your best efforts, especially until such time as congress may be able to provide specific and more effectual means for dealing with it.

Respectfully,

Henry G. Coors, Jr.,  
Asst't United States Attorney.

E. L. Kohl this week sold a "Model 90" Overland to J. A. Saylor. This is a 1917 model car and sure is a beauty.

W. W. Bracken and wife went down to Valley View, in Chaves county, last Sunday and attended a big Easter dinner and egg hunt. They report a splendid dinner and say they had the time of their lives. Miss Ella Stabb accompanied them home for a couple of weeks visit.

## SPRING-HATCHED PULLETS LAY IN WINTER



FEEDING CHICKENS ON AVERAGE FARM.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry owners who wish to obtain a satisfactory production of eggs during the fall and early winter should arrange to hatch pullets in March or April. Birds hatched at this time will be well matured in the fall. Furthermore, a greater proportion of them will go broody early in the spring, thus completing the circle necessary for production in the fall.

Pullets hatched in the spring can be induced to lay more abundantly in the winter if they are properly fed, housed, and handled. On the average general farm, very few eggs are se-

cured at the time when eggs bring the highest prices. It will pay the poultry owner, therefore, to devote a little trouble to providing his birds with the most favorable surroundings for the winter.

The house should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and made tight before the cold weather sets in. If the house has a dirt floor, it is well to remove three or four inches of dirt from the top and to replace this material with dry gravel or sand. On cement or wooden floors four or five inches of fresh straw or litter may be thrown down after the floor has been cleaned.

### Ventilation Is Important.

Ventilation is another important factor to consider. The house should be tight on three sides, but for the fourth muslin curtains may be used for from one-third to one half its extent. In any case, there should be some ventilation in the house, even on the coldest nights. Fowls will stand considerable cold air, provided it is dry, and ventilation will keep the air thoroughly dry in the house. On the other hand, drafts are likely to cause roup and other trouble.

Many farmers, in feeding their birds, overlook the fact that beef scrap or some similar feed is very essential during the winter months if a good supply of eggs is to be obtained. A convenient method of feeding beef scrap is in a mash made of three parts cornmeal and one part each of wheat bran, wheat middlings, and beef scrap. Skim milk or buttermilk may be used in place of the beef scrap.

**Feeding Beef Scrap.** In experiments conducted by the department it was found that for the first four months pullets fed a ration containing beef scrap produced, on an average, 41.5 eggs, while those fed the same ration without the scrap produced only 18.7. The cost of feeding the latter birds was 22 cents higher for every dozen eggs produced than in the case of the pullets fed beef scrap.

The birds should have plenty to eat, but they also should always be eager for each meal. If one-third of the scratch grain furnished them is fed in the morning and two-thirds at night, the birds will take more exercise than if they received all the grain they desire in the morning. Good scratch mixtures may be made of equal parts by weight of cracked corn, wheat, and oats, or of two parts of cracked corn and one part each of wheat and oats.

Other directions for the winter care of birds are contained in a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, Circular 71, Office of the Secretary, Winter Egg Production.

### BOX FOR CATCHING SWARMS

Bees Immediately Take Advantage of Improvised "Hollow Tree" and Cluster in and About It.

Most beekeepers still prefer to catch swarms by using a ladder, saw, etc., and by cutting down the branch to which the bees are suspended. Messrs. Roberts and Hartwick, two Illinois beekeepers, did not like the ordinary swarm catcher, nor did they like the exertion connected with "shinning up trees."

They have devised a swarm box which by means of a pole is inserted against the swarm cluster. The box is made hollow and long. They assert that the swarm will immediately take advantage of this improvised "hollow tree" and cluster in and about it, when they can be lowered and shaken in front of a beehive.—American Bee Journal.

### HANDY FUMIGATING BIN

Simple Form of House Is Easy of Construction.

Great Care Must Be Used in Arranging Doors and Windows—Concrete Is Favored for Erecting Permanent Structure.

A simple form of fumigating house may be made of 2 by 4 spruce, over which any cheap boarding may be used, provided it is free from knots and tongued and grooved so that the boards may be tightly fitted together. Shiplap is not desirable. The building is rendered airtight by tarred paper and laths, or better still, by a lining of rubber roofing. Great care is necessary in constructing the door and windows. These should be at least three layers of board thick and should be possible to open the window as well as the door from the outside so that the building may be quickly aired after being used for fumigating purposes.

A more permanent structure and one adapted to a wider range of uses may be made of concrete. It is best to equip such a cellar with ventilators so that it may be used for the storage of fruits and vegetables. These ventilators should, of course, be so arranged that they may be tightly closed when it is desired to use the cellar for fumigating. The most popular size of the average farm is a cellar 10 by 14 feet, inside measurements, with a self-supporting arched roof 5 feet



Concrete Fumigating House.

above the floor at the sides and 7 feet 8 inches in the center. All of the side walls are 8 inches thick, therefore dig the hole 11 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 4 inches and to the depth desired, usually 5 feet, at one end cut out the earth to a width of 4 feet 4 inches and slope it upward for 7 concrete steps with a rise of 8 inches and a tread of 10 inches, and for a thickness of 4 inches of concrete back of the steps proper, arrange for an 18-inch landing at the bottom of the stair. Make the side wall forms of 1-inch siding on 2 by 4 uprights, spaced 2 feet. As the concrete floor will be 4 inches thick, set up the forms on 4-inch concrete bricks. Above ground level use outside forms similar to the inside. At the entrance end to provide for a doorway, set between the forms a frame of 2-inch by 8-inch stuff, 3 by 7 feet in the clear. Mix the concrete one part Portland cement to four parts bank-run gravel, or one part cement to two parts sand, to four parts crushed rock. A sack of cement equals one cubic foot.

Ventilation should be provided. While building the wall make one or more air shafts (similar to a chimney flue) of 3-inch tile, by imbedding them in the concrete wall, with an opening inside at floor level and another outside, well above ground line. By this arrangement fresh air is admitted. Place a tile chimney in the concrete roof and cover it with a galvanized iron hood for removing the foul air.

### SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS

Tend to Increase Milk When Fed to Dairy Cows—Corn Silage Is Far More Economical.

Sugar beets and mangels tend to increase milk production when fed to dairy cows, but experiments conducted at the Ohio experiment station show that corn silage is far more economical. Because of this fact these dairy experts do not advise the feeding of beets except for high records where cost is a minor consideration, or where the number of cows is too small to permit the use of a silo.

Cows, fed beets had keen appetites and ate more feed because of the

# Listen!

NO ONE ever amounts to much who does not take himself in hand and force himself to do the thing that is best for him in the end, not the pleasantest or the easiest.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Portales Lumber Co.

stimulating effects of this root crop. After ten years' work the Ohio station has found that two pounds of dry matter can be produced in the form of silage at less cost than one pound in the form of beets. Convenience in feeding is in favor of silage.

### SALT REQUIRED BY ANIMALS

Cow Needs Ounce or More Daily—Place it in Boxes in Yard Where It Is Available.

Salt is required by all animals. The cow requires an ounce or more a day, and while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants.

It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity in the feed, and to place rock salt in boxes in the yard where she can lick it at will.

### LET YOUR WORK BE PERFECT

Genius and Chance May Not Always Come to All, but Fidelity Will Win in the End.

The common mistake of young people is that they count too much upon genius and chance. They have heard that Napoleon overran Italy at twenty-seven, and William Pitt was prime minister at twenty-four years of age, or they have fallen into the habit of waiting for something to turn up. But the greatest geniuses in art, in literature, in science, in war and statesmanship have been men of indomitable industry; and, as for chance, the least likely thing to turn up in life is the opportunity of youth. The seed of future greatness is sown in darkness. The young man who is destined to win the world's applause is hidden now in silent preparation. He knows that if he understands his subject better than anybody else, or if he can do a certain kind of work better than anybody else, there can be no doubt at all about the ultimate recognition of his superiority. There is no element of chance in a calculation of that sort. The critics, when they conspire to that end, may occasionally puff a nobody into a fleeting, fictitious celebrity, but will strive in vain to write down the man who comes before the public with something really well done. If the critics carried the fate of authors and artists in their hands they would have crushed Byron and Keats, Wordsworth and Browning, Rossetti and Millet. If the workman is his own critic, if he has an eye to his own faults, if he compares his work with his ideal rather than with the poor performance of his inferiors, there is no other critic of whom he need be afraid. See that your work is well done.—Exchange.

### Holy Roman Empire and Germany.

The holy Roman empire, which, in the eighteenth century, Voltaire said, was "neither holy, nor Roman, nor an empire," is usually dated from the coronation of Charlemagne at Rome by Pope Leo III in 800, or, more technically, from the revival of this empire by Otto the Great, 962. In theory it was a continuation of the western empire, overthrown by the invasions of the barbarians in 476, and Charlemagne and his immediate successors thought of themselves as successors of Augustus, Trajan, and Marcus Aurelius, and were crowned as Roman emperors. The disruption of the Frankish empire followed the deposition of Charles the Fat in 887, and, although a few princes held the imperial title in the interim, it remained for Otto the Great crowned emperor of the Romans by Pope John XII, to inaugurate the medieval "Roman empire" of the German nation.

### Marriage.

George Ade said of it, "You'll regret it if you do and you'll regret it if you don't." Previously Socrates had said, somewhat to wit, "Young man, whether you do or not, you'll be sorry for it." The conservative nature is shy of it, unwilling to take a chance. The element of chance in it is what beguiles others. It has, however, wholly admirable aspects. The very useful and excellent sentiment of home is perhaps its best product. Summing up briefly the whole history of human experience, we feel moved to say of marriage, "It is well. Let it continue." (It continues.)



### Special Excursions

Hardware and Implement Dealers Association, at Amarillo, Texas, April 23-25, 1917. Tickets on sale April 22-23. Final limit April 26th. Fare

**\$6.35**

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent

# EGGS!

Standard bred eggs for hatching. Barded Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb White Leghorn. \$1.00 per 15 or \$4.00 per hundred.

Walker Caswell  
Phone 195

### Goodloe Paint Company

Is prepared to do all kinds of repair and cabinet work on short notice. Call us.

PHONE - NO. 27

### C. D. WELLS...

Real Estate, Farms and Ranches, Livestock Broker.

Office with Monroe Hones, auto salesman, in the Howard Block.

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

### 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.

640 Homesteads  
Those who made application to enter homesteads under the 640 acre act need not go before the office at Fort Sumner to make the supplemental application. They can be made before me here at Portales.

JAMES A. HALL,  
United States Commissioner.

# KACHEL'S SALE

## Monday, April 23rd

Mrs. Efel S. Kachel will sell to the highest bidder, starting at 11:30 a. m., on her farm 14 miles south and 3 miles east of Portales, New Mexico, and 3 miles west of Rogers, the following, to-wit:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 2 good work mules, 4 years old.  | 1 galvanized, elevated tank and piping.                 |
| 2 two year old mules.  | 1 buggy.  |
| 1 five year old mare.  | 1 set of wagon harness.                                 |
| 1 two year old horse colt.   | 1 set of buggy harness.                                 |
| 2 red cows with calves by side.  | 1 P. and O. Lister.                                     |
| 1 calf.  | 1 two-section harrow.                                   |
| 1 Ford automobile, good order.   | 1 two-row planter.                                      |
| 1 J. I. Case threshing machine, in good running order, consisting of engine, separator and water tank. | 1 acme harrow.  |
| 1 broom corn seeder.   | 1 bean harvester.                                       |
| 1 broom corn baler.  | 1 set blacksmith tools.                                 |
| 1 good farm wagon.   | Lot of cane seed and many other articles not mentioned. |
| 1 low wheel wagon and feed rack.   |   |

...FREE LUNCH AT 11:00 A. M...

TERMS:—10 months with approved security at 10 per cent interest on sums over \$10.00, or 5 per cent discount for cash.

MRS. EFEL S. KACHEL, Owner  
ERLE E. FORBES, (Clovis) Auctioneer MOSE B. JONES, Clerk

# WEB OF STEEL

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

"AUTHOR OF 'THE CHALLENGE OF COURAGE,'  
'THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION,' ETC.,  
AND

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY JR.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

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(Continued from last week)

## SYNOPSIS.

**CHAPTER I**—Bertram Meade is consulting engineer representing his father, the great Meade, who is the designer of the International bridge, the greatest cantilever structure the world has ever heard of. In the shadow of the uncompleted bridge young Meade receives Colonel Hillingworth, president of the Martlet Bridge company, the constructor, and the color of his daughter, Helen, whom he loves.

**CHAPTER II**—At dinner the possible weakness of the compression members of the bridge is talked of and Meade defends his father's calculations.

**CHAPTER III**—Meade and Helen go out upon the bridge in the moonlight and Helen narrowly escapes a fall to the river below. Meade tells his love and they go to the colonel, who approves their marriage when the bridge is finished.

**CHAPTER IV**—Abbott, the construction engineer, tells Meade there is a deflection in member C-10-R, but Meade light of it. Meade, after vainly trying to stop the work, wires his father and follows the telegram to New York.

**CHAPTER V**—At the great engineer's office father and son try to prevent disaster, but young Meade only reaches Colonel Hillingworth as a message comes that the bridge, with 150 men, is in the river.

**CHAPTER VI**—Abbott goes on with the work, ignoring Meade's protests, but while unceasingly inspecting C-10-R the lacings snap under his eyes and he goes into eternity with the other men on the falling bridge.

**CHAPTER VII**—Young Meade has pointed out to his father the possible weakness, but his objections have been overruled. His father now prepares a statement showing his own fault and sends his secretary, Shurloff, to the Gazette with it.

**CHAPTER VIII**—Young Meade, on his return, meets Rodney, an old college friend, and other reporters at the door of his father's office. He finds his father dead from heart failure. He assumes entire responsibility for the catastrophe. Shurloff, who has not obeyed orders, but concealed the papers the dead man had given him to make public, also accuses the younger Meade.

**CHAPTER IX**—In her father's presence and over her protest Meade breaks his engagement with Helen.

## CHAPTER X.

### The New Rodman.

There are no more beautiful valleys anywhere than those cut by the waters of primeval floods through the foothills of the great snow-covered Rocky mountains. The erosions and washings of untold centuries have flung out in front of the granite ramparts of succession of lower elevations like the bastions of a fortress. At first scarcely to be distinguished from the main range in height and ruggedness these cavelins and escarpments gradually decrease in altitude and size until they turn into a series of more or less disconnected softly rounded hills, like outflung earthworks, finally merging themselves by gradual slopes into the distant plains overlooked by the great peaks of the mountains.

The monotony of these pine-clad, wind-swept slopes is broken even in the low hills by out-thrustings of stone, sometimes the hard igneous rock, the granite of the mountains, more frequently the softer red sandstone of a period later, yet ineffably old. These cliffs, buttes, hills and mesas have been weathered into strange and fantastic shapes which diversify the landscape and add charm to the country.

The narrow canyons in which the snow-bed streams take their rise gradually widen as the water follows its tortuous course down the mountains through the subsiding ranges and out among the foothills to the sandy, arid, windy plains beyond. At the entrance of one of the loveliest of these broad and verdant valleys, a short distance above its confluence with a narrower, more rugged ravine through the hills, lay the thriving little town of Coronado.

Some twenty miles back from the town at a place where the valley was narrowed to a quarter of a mile, and separating it from the paralleling ravine, rose a huge sandstone rock called Spanish Mesa. Its top, some hundreds of feet higher than the tree-clad base of the hills, was mainly level. From its high elevation the country could be seen for many miles, mountains on one hand, plains on the other. It stood like an island in a sea of verdure. Little spurs and ridges ran from it. Toward the range it descended and contracted into a narrow saddle, vulgarly known as a "hog-back," where the granite of the mountains was hidden under a deep covering of grass-grown earth, which formed the only division between the valley and the gorge or ravine, before the land, widening, rose into the next hill.

The people came from miles away to see that interesting and curious mesa, much more striking in its appearance than Baldwin's knob, the last foothill below it. Transcontinental travelers even broke journey to visit it. The town prospered accordingly, especially as it was admirably situated as a place of departure for hunters, explorers, prospectors and adventurers who sought what they craved in the wild hills. There were one or two good hotels for tourists, unusually extensive general stores of the better class, where hunting and prospecting parties could be outfitted, and the high-living extravagant cattle ranchers could get what they demanded. Besides all these there were the modest homes of the lovers of the rough but exhilarating and health-giving life of the Rocky

mountains. Of course there were numerous saloons and gambling halls, and the town was the haunt of cowboys, hunters, miners, Indians—the old frontier with a few touches of civilization added!

What was left of the river, which had made the valley—and during the infrequent periods of rain too brief to be known as the rainy season, it really lived up to the name of river—flowed merrily through the town, when it flowed at all, under the name of Picket Wire. When the railroad came the Picket Wire had been first studied in the hope of finding a practicable way over the mountains, but the ravine on the other side of the mesa had been found to offer a shorter and more practicable route. And by the way, this ravine, taking its name from the little brook far down in its narrows, was known as the "Kicking Horse."

So the railroad ran up the ravine and the Picket Wire was left still virgin to the assaults of man. But the day came when it was despoiled of its hitherto long standing, untroubled innocence. Shouts of men, cracking of whips, trampling of horses, groning of wheels, wordless but vocal protests of beasts of burden mingled with the ringing of axes, the detonations of dynamite. The whistle of engines and the roar of steam filled the valley. Under the direction of engineers, a huge mound of earth arose across its narrowest part, nearest a shoulder, or spur, of the mesa reaching westward. No more should the silver Picket Wire flow untroubled on its way to the sea. It was to be dammed.

All that the huge, hot inferno of baked plain, where sage brush and buffalo grass alone grew, needed to make it burgeon with wheat and corn was water. The little Picket Wire, which had meandered and sparkled and chattered on at its own sweet will was now to be held until it filled a great lakelike reservoir in the hills back of the new earth dam. Then through skillfully located irrigation ditches the water was to be given to the millions of hungry little wheatlets and cornets which would clamor for a drink. The fierce sun was no longer to work its untroubled will in burning up the prairie.

With the promise of water on the plain beyond, Coronado sprang into newer and more vigorous life. In the language of the West it "boomed." The railroad had been a forlorn branch running up into the mountains and ending nowhere. Its first builders had been daunted by difficulties and lack of money but as soon as the great dam was projected, which would open several hundred thousand acres for cultivation and serve as an inspiration in its practical results to other similar attempts, people came swarming into the country buying up the land the price for acreage steadily mounting. The railroad accordingly found it worth while to take up the long-abandoned construction work of mounting the range and crossing it. Men suddenly observed that it was the shortest distance between two cardinal points, and one of the great transcontinental railways bought it and began improving it to replace its original rather unsatisfactory line.

The long wooden trestle which crossed the broad, sandy depression in front of the town; the bed of the ancient river, through which the Picket Wire and further down its affluent, the Kicking Horse, flowed humbly and modestly, was being replaced by a great viaduct of steel. Far up the gorge past the other side of the Spanish Mesa another higher trestle had already been replaced by a splendid steel arch. A siding had been built near the ravine, a path made to the foot of the mesa, and arrangements were being made to run a local train up from the town when all was completed to give the people an opportunity to ride up the gorge and see the great pile of rock, on which enterprise was already planning the desecration of a summer hotel, the blasphemy of an amusement park!

Up the valley of the Picket Wire one morning in early fall came a young man roughly dressed like the average cow-puncher from the ranches further north. He rode well, yet with a certain attention to detail and a niceness that betrayed him to the real rough rider of the range. Just as the clothes he wore, although they were the ordinary cattleman's outfit, were worn in a little different way that again betrayed him. One look into the face of the man, albeit his mustache and beard hid the revealing outlines of mouth and chin, sufficed to show that here was no ordinary cow-puncher. He rode boldly enough among the rocks of the trail and along the rough road, which had been made by the wheels of the wagons and hoofs of the horses. There was about him some of the quiet confidence begot of achievement, some of the power which knowledge brings and which success emphasizes, yet there were uncertainty and hesitation, too, as if all had not been plain sailing on his course.

To be the resident engineer charged with the construction of a great earth

dam like that across the Picket Wire, requires knowledge of a great many things beside the technicalities of the profession, chief among them being a knowledge of men. As the newcomer threw his leg over the saddle-horn, stepped lightly to the ground, dropping the reins of his pony to the soil at the same time, Vandeventer, the engineer in question, looked at him with approval. Some subtle recognition of the man's quality came into his mind. Here was one who seemed distinctly worth while, one who stood out above the ordinary applicant for jobs who came in contact with Vandeventer, as the big mesa rose above the foothill. However, the chief kept these things to himself as he stood looking and waiting for the other man to begin:

"Are you here resident engineer?" asked the newcomer quietly, yet there was a certain nervous note in his voice, which the alert and observant engineer found himself wondering at, such a strain a might come when a man is about to enter upon a course of action, to take a strange or perilous step, such a little shiver in his speech as a naked man might feel in his body before he plunged into the icy waters of the wintry sea.

"I am."

"I'd like a job."

"We have no use for cow-punchers on this dam."

"I'm not exactly a cow-puncher, sir."

"What are you?"

"Look here," said the man, smiling a little. "I've been out in this country long enough to learn that all that it is necessary to know about a man is 'Will he make good?' Let us say that I am nothing and let it go at that."

"Out of nothing, nothing comes," laughed the engineer, genuinely amused.

Some men would have been angry, but Vandeventer rather enjoyed this. "I didn't say I was good for nothing," answered the other man, smiling in turn, though he was evidently serious enough in his application.

"Well, what can you do? Are you an engineer?"

"We'll pass over the last question, too, if you please. I think I could carry a rod if I had a chance and there was a vacancy."

"Umph," said Vandeventer, "you think you could?"

"Yes, sir. Give me a trial."

"All right, take that rod over there and go out on the edge of the dam where that stake shows, and I'll take a sight on it."

Now there are two ways—a hundred perhaps—of holding a rod; one right way and all the others wrong. A newcomer invariably grasps it tightly in his fist and jabs it down, conceiving that the only way to get it plumb and



A Young Man Roughly Dressed.

hold it steady. The experienced man strives to balance it erect on its own base and holds it with the tips of his fingers on either side in an upright position, swaying it very slightly backward and forward. He does it unconsciously, too.

Vandeventer had been, standing by a level already set up when the newcomer arrived and the rod was lying on the ground beside it. The latter picked it up without a word, walked rapidly to the stake, loosened the target, and balanced the rod upon the stake. As soon as Vandeventer observed that his new seeker after work held the rod in the right way, he did not trouble to take the sight. He threw his head backward and raised his hand, beckoningly.

"It so happens," he began, "that I can give you a job. The rodman next in line of promotion has been given the level. One of the men went East last night. You can have the job, which is—"

"I don't care anything about the details," said the man quickly and gladly. "It's the work I want."

"Well, you'll get what the rest do," said Vandeventer. "Now, as you justly remarked, I have found that it is not polite out here to inquire too closely into a man's antecedents and I have learned to respect local customs, but we must have some name by which to identify you, make out your pay check, and—"

"Do you pay in checks?"

"No, but you have to sign a check."

"Well, call me Smith."

Vandeventer threw back his head and laughed. The other man turned a little red. The chief engineer observed the glint in his new friend's eye.

"I'm not exactly laughing at you," he explained, "but at the singular lack of inventiveness of the American. We have at least thirty Smiths out of two hundred men on our pay roll, and it is a bit confusing. Would you mind selecting some other name?"

"If it's all the same to you," announced the newcomer amusedly—the chief's laughter was infectious—"I'm agreeable to Jones, or Brown, or—"

"We have numbers of all of those, too."

"Really," said the man hesitatingly, "I haven't given the subject any thought."

"What about some of your family names?"

"That gives me an idea," said the newcomer, who decided to use his mother's name, "you can call me Roberts."

"And I suppose John for the prefix?"

"John will do as well as any, I am sure."

"We have about fifty Johns. Every Smith appears to have been born John."

"How did you arrange it?" asked the other with daring freedom, for a rodman does not enter conversation on terms of equality with the chief engineer.

"I got a little pocket dictionary down at the town with a list of names and I went through that list with the Smiths, dealing them out in order. Well, that will do for your name," he said, making a memorandum in the little book he pulled out of his flannel shirt pocket. He turned to a man who had come up to the level. "Smith," he said—"by the way this is Mr. Claude Smith, Mr. Roberts—here's your new rodman. You know your job, Roberts. Get to work."

And that is how Bertram Meade, a few months after the failure of the great bridge, once again entered the ranks of engineers, beginning, as was necessary and inevitable, very low down in the scale.

## CHAPTER XI.

### The Valley of Decision.

Much water had run under the bridges of the world and incidentally over the wreck of the International,



He Debated With Himself Whether It Would Not Be Better to End It Than to Live.

since that bitter farewell between Bertram Meade and Helen Hillingworth over the grave of the old engineer. Life had seemed to hold absolutely nothing for Meade as he knelt by that low mound and watched the woman walk slowly away with many a backward glance, with many a pause, obviously reluctant. He realized that the lifting of a hand would have called her back. How hard it was for him to remain quiet and, finally, before she disappeared and before she took her last look at him, to turn his back resolutely as if to mark the termination of the situation.

Father, fame, reputation, love, taken away at one and the same moment! A weaker man might have sent life to follow. In the troubled days after the fall of the bridge, his father's death, the requests, his testimony and evidence freely given, and that parting, something like despair had filled the young engineer's heart. Life held nothing. He debated with himself whether it would not be better to end it than to live it. He envied his father his

## Notice of Suit Pending

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, State of New Mexico.  
J. D. McGee Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Laura Jane Russell, John Pinkman Whitley, George Ann Gains, Charley Whitley, Enoch White Whitley, Lular Amanda Tabor, Lutilda Kate Tabor, George Washington Whitley, William Walker Whitley, Minnie Tadlock, and Della May Logan, heirs and only heirs of Mary A. Whitley, deceased, Defendants.

No. 1249.

The State of New Mexico to Laura Jane Russell, John Pinkman Whitley, George Ann Gains, Charley Whitley, Enoch White Whitley, Lular Amanda Tabor, Lutilda Kate Tabor, George Washington Whitley, William Walker Whitley, Minnie Tadlock, and Della May Logan, defendants, greeting:

You and each of you will take notice that there has been filed in the district court of Roosevelt county, state of New Mexico, a suit entitled and numbered as above wherein J. D. McGee is the plaintiff and you are the defendants, that plaintiff alleges that he is the owner in fee simple of the southeast quarter of section nineteen in township four south of range thirty-one east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, containing 160 acres of land, more or less, located in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, which said land was patented by the United States of America to Mary A. Whitley, now deceased, of whom it is alleged that you are the children and only heirs, and that you claim some interest in said lands adverse to the interest of the plaintiff, that plaintiff seeks the establishment of his estate and title against such adverse claims, and that you and each of you be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title whatsoever, to said premises adverse to the claims of said plaintiff, and that his title thereto be forever quieted and set at rest.

You are further notified that unless you appear, respond or plead in said cause on or before the twenty-first day of April, 1917, plaintiff will take judgment of default against you and will be granted the relief he prays.

The name of the attorney for plaintiff is James A. Hall and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of our district court at Portales, New Mexico, this 28th day of March, 1917.

[Seal] SARA A. MORGAN, County Clerk.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 010762  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, March 20, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Sol Maxwell, of Portales, N. M., who on June 16, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010762, for lots 9, 10, west half southeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, section 6, northwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter, section 7, township 1 south, range 35 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge Roosevelt county, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John B. Maxwell, William A. Boone, Earl E. McCollum, Monroe Hones, all of Portales, N. M.  
21-26 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 011215  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, March 10, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Ida C. Shepherd, of Richland N. M., who on March 10, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011215, for northwest quarter section 29, Township 2S, Range 32E, Mt. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Commissioner at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
William A. Shepherd, Willis Slaten, William F. Page, John D. Page, all of Richland, N. M.  
21-26 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non-Coal 011306  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., March 3, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Holder, of Elida, New Mexico, who on April 16, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011306, for north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter, southeast quarter southeast quarter, township 2 south, range 31 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. Compton, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 21st day of April, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John V. Miller, Perry Adams, Jesse A. Pipkin, John D. Pipkin, all of Elida, N. M.  
18-23 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice of Contest

F. S. 07926—Cont. 2762  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, March 10, 1917.  
To Leigh A. Wilson, of Amarillo, Texas, contestee: You are hereby notified that Millard M. Manis, who gives Elida, New Mexico, as his postoffice address, did on January 24th, 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry serial No. 0726, made April 12th, 1910, for south west quarter section 28, southeast quarter section 29, township 2 south, range 29 east, N. M. P. meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entryman has never established residence on said land; that his absence is not due to military service as required by Circular No. 506, of August 29th, 1916.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

A. J. EVANS, Register.  
Date of first publication, March 23, 1917.  
Date of second publication, March 30, 1917.  
Date of third publication, April 6, 1917.  
Date of fourth publication, April 13, 1917.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 011206  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, March 12, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Lewis G. Scott, of Upton, N. M., who on February 13, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011206, for north half section 21, township 2 south, range 31 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 R. H. Grissom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, New Mexico, on the 21st day of April, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
William M. Gore, of Upton, N. M., Oliver Gore, of Upton, N. M., Charles S. Toier, of Claudell, N. M., Phillip O. Perkins, of Claudell, N. M.  
19-24 A. J. EVANS, Register.

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MARR, NEW MEXICO

# 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, 1913, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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### EFFICIENCY OF CORN

"Were a seedsmen to advertise Indian corn by a new name, recounting its actual merits while ingeniously concealing its identity, either his words would be discredited or he would have an unlimited demand for the seed of the supposed novelty. The possibilities of American farms in the live stock they may carry and the animal products they may turn off are restricted only by the quantity of corn and clover or other legume which the land will produce, and this under good management seems almost unlimited."—Dean W. A. Henry of Wisconsin.

### FIND BITTERNESS IN CREAM

Frequent Trouble During Winter Months is Attributed to Three Different Causes.

Bitterness in cream and milk is a frequent trouble during winter months. Percy Warner, Jr., of the Missouri College of Agriculture, attributes it to the following causes: If milk is bitter when it is drawn, the trouble is with the cow or her feed. Very often cows give bitter milk toward the close of their lactal period. The old dry weeds of winter pasture also give rise to a bitter flavor in milk. The remedy in this case is to keep the cow from such pastures.

However, if the bitterness develops after the milk is drawn, which is most often the case in winter, it is due to the growth in it of certain varieties of bacteria. These bacteria get into the milk usually from pieces of dirt or manure from the barn. At low tem-

peratures they will develop a bitter flavor before the milk or cream sours. When the dairy is once infested with such bacteria they may remain in the separator, pails, strainers or cooling tank for a long time. To prevent bitterness due to this cause, these bacteria must be eliminated. This means that all utensils, separator parts, strainers and cooling tanks must be thoroughly washed and scalded. All dirt should be kept out of the pail at milking time by keeping the can clean and using a pail with a small opening.

While making such a cleanup the trouble might be prevented by adding some sour milk to the cream as soon as separated and keeping it in a warm place until the batch is sour. Then it can be cooled and kept till churning time. Sour cream seldom turns bitter unless kept several days.

### SEEK HIGH-PRODUCING HENS

Fowls Must Have Strong Constitutional Vigor—Quality Necessary for Increased Profits.

The high-producing hen must have strong constitutional vigor, and in selecting fowls for the breeding pen, if this precaution is taken, one step will be made toward breeding for increased production.

### NOT SATISFACTORY FOR COW

Corn Fodder and Timothy Hay Not Recommended as Roughage—Both Are Low in Protein.

Corn fodder and timothy hay do not make a satisfactory roughage ration for dairy cows. Both are very low in protein and consequently when used, must be supplemented with a grain mixture rich in protein.

Recruiting Officer of the U. S. Army O. E. Sanford was in Portales Friday, looking for recruits for any department of the U. S. Army. Parties desiring further information along this line may get same by calling on the postmaster.

FOR SALE—64 head of cattle, Durham and White Face, 11 miles southeast of Elida. Half cash and half on terms. E. C. Small, Elida, N.M. 23-2t

### HUNTING FIREFLIES IN JAPAN

Remunerative and Pleasant Occupation That Engages the Attention of the Mikado's Subjects.

In Japan there is followed the pretty custom of employing in garden parties and in various other social functions the native fireflies for purposes of decorative illumination. In some cases these tiny creatures are disposed about in cages; sometimes they are released in swarms in the presence of guests.

To meet the demand for fireflies thus used, it follows that there must be some systematic method of effecting their capture in sufficient quantities. There are a number of concerns in the Japanese cities that employ men to catch the fireflies. These hunters proceed about their task in this way:

The start is made at sunset, and the hunter takes with him a long bamboo pole and a bag of mosquito netting. When a suitable growth of willows near water is reached the hunter makes ready his net and strikes the branches, filled with the insects, with his pole. This jars them to the ground, where they can easily be gathered, if one proceeds about the job quickly, before they have had time to recover and fly away.

This work proceeds until about two o'clock in the morning, at which hour the insects are beginning to leave the trees for the dewy soil. Then the hunter changes his tactics. He brushes the surface of the ground with a light broom to startle the insects into flight, when they are taken as before. It is said that an expert may capture as many as 3,000 in a single night.

### NEW FACTS ABOUT THE SUN

Scientific Findings as to Amount of Heat Thrown Off by Mother Earth's "Big Sister."

As one result of an exhaustive study of solar radiations by the director of the Smithsonian astronomical observatory, it has been found that at the earth's mean distance the heat of the sun's rays is sufficient to melt in a year's time a layer of ice 426 feet in thickness. This, it is announced, indicates that the aggregate heat thrown off by the sun of 12 months amounts to the same as would be obtained by consuming 400 sextillion tons of hard coal. Incidentally, and most fortunately, only a small portion of this tremendous volume of heat reaches us, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, all but four ten-billionths of it being lost in space. Another very interesting and important discovery, which is acclaimed the principal result of the investigations, is that the sun is a variable star. The heat emitted by it, instead of being constant in intensity, changes from day to day and year to year. It is believed probable that this has a direct bearing upon the climatic conditions of the earth. In the hope of gaining further enlightenment on this score, a South American expedition is to be undertaken this year for the purpose of making additional and more complete observations of solar variation. The work will be undertaken in the most favorable cloudless region.

### Taste in Music.

There is a certain group in almost every great city that makes symphony orchestras and philharmonic concerts possible, because it really loves good music; but it is not a large public and its finances are limited, so the clamor of the far larger public that wants musical comedy and gets it, puts a premium on just that sort of thing, to the general exclusion of music itself. The same is true of religious music. Who is there who wants plain song or Russian choirs when he can have quartettes with their heads together breathing harmonies, choir boys in serried and cherubic, if strident, ranks, or better still, men, boys, women and girls, all in cassocks and cottas and all singing in accordance with the nineteenth century ideal of what constituted an "uplifting musical service" in the standard type of English cathedral. Organists with ingenious instruments far too big for them and their churches given by sentimental millionaires, and tempting to a plausible virtuosity; choir-masters whose ambition outruns their discretion, join in the full-voiced chorus, and the holy chant of St. Ambrose, St. Gregory and the Eastern churches gives up the battle.

### Absolute Test for Diamond.

One of the oldest tests for a diamond is, of course, the practice of drawing it over a sheet of glass. The popular idea that a paste article will not make any mark is said to be incorrect. Well-made imitation diamonds commonly scratch glass, but do not cut it. A real diamond drawn quite lightly over the surface cuts the glass so completely that the slightest blow will cause a separation.

Another old test is that in which a file is employed. In the case of a real stone dealers say that it is impossible to make any impression with the implement, while an imitation article is easily marked.

# WAR!

As announced by the public press, Congress has held up the hands of our President and a state of war exists with Germany. What must we do to aid in this gigantic strife? It is essential that we conserve our food supply, which, at the present time, will not last the world more than three months, and every one that can should produce food.

But so long as you are a consumer of food, we are here to serve you to the best of our ability. Ask those whom we serve and do likewise—TRY US.

**Ask About Our New Coupon Proposition**

## Deen-Neer Company

TELEPHONE NUMBER 15

### Rocky Mountain Club-Hoover Fund

In response to the appeal sent out over the state by the New Mexico division of the Rocky Mountain Club-Hoover fund for the relief in Belgium, contributions amounting to a considerable amount have begun to pour into the Albuquerque office. The fund offices issue a general call for volunteer subscriptions this week, and a liberal return is looked for. Special stress is laid upon the fact that every dollar raised is for relief work only, as the actual expenses of the campaign operations have been covered by a fund raised for that purpose. America does not realize the terrible situation Belgium faces. Tuberculosis, rickets and other diseases are rampant everywhere, caused by lack of necessary food supplies. Especially do the children suffer, and Chairman Hoover of the National Relief Commission reports that only from the United States can this food supply be obtained. Shall America turn her face to such suffering? Every dollar raised feeds one child a month. The blank following is to assist you in helping this worthy cause. Will you do it?

Willard S. Hopewell, Committeeman,  
Box 592, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Enclosed find \$....., my contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund.

### Notice to Cream Producers

If you are a direct cream shipper, why not try the Wichita Creamery Co. Our prices this week is 44c f.o.b. Wichita. 39c at all of our New Mexico stations. : : :

## Wichita Creamery Co.

WICHITA, KANSAS



### STEER RETARDED IN GROWTH

Stunting an Animal as Result of Insufficient Food May Be Only Temporary Condition.

Live stock products are the result of growth. By far the largest part of increase in animals is the result of growth. The younger the animals the greater the growth impulse. Many factors influence the tendency of an animal to grow. Among these are age, condition, gestation, lactation and the quantity and quality of food. A given amount of food will produce more growth on a young animal than on the same animal at a later age. All the growth factors influence the young animal much more powerfully than older animals.

If an animal's food supply is insufficient for normal growth, the animal may be retarded in growth. If this



Well-Fed Hereford.

treatment is continued for a long time the animal may become permanently stunted.

Stunting an animal as the result of insufficient food may be only a temporary condition. An animal does not lose its capacity to grow as the result of stunting. F. B. Mumford, dean of the Missouri College of Agriculture, cites a feeding test at the Missouri experiment station in which an animal that had been stunted by poor feeding to such an extent that it weighed only 200 pounds at twelve months of age, gained 841 pounds during the second year. Only 5.6 pounds of grain for each pound of gain made were required on this steer stunted during the

first twelve months. A steer that had been generously fed during the first twelve months of his life gained only 500 pounds during the second twelve months, and this gain was more expensive than the gain made on the stunted steer. The amount of grain required to make a pound of gain on the well-fed steer was 9.8 pounds.

It is certain that stunting an animal even for so long a period as twelve months does not destroy its capacity to grow.

### GAINS MADE FEEDING LAMBS

Result of Test at South Dakota Station to Determine Value of Alfalfa and Prairie Hay.

The best gains ever secured at the South Dakota experiment station in feeding lambs was in an experiment to determine the comparative value of alfalfa and prairie hay with the same kind of a grain ration.

The grain ration consisted of a mixture of 100 pounds of oats, 100 pounds of shelled corn and 25 pounds of oil meal.

Each lot was started on one pound per head of the mixture daily, and increased until they were receiving two and one-tenths pounds per head of grain daily, and what hay they would

eat. The average daily gain per head for the lot that received the alfalfa hay was .51 of a pound, while with the lot that received the prairie hay, the average daily gain per head was .38 of a pound.

### Six Feet Tall at Twelve.

A girl who has been growing for the last three years at a phenomenal rate and is now more than six feet tall, although she is only twelve years old, is interesting the physicians of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, who expect to see her become a giantess, without loss of normal mental powers. For the last three years the girl's growth has been phenomenal, surpassing all records at the hospital and cases known to the scientists there who are studying giantism. Until she was nine years old she was simply a large girl. She now weighs 1174 pounds and is above the average intellect.

### Fighting Gophers and Moles.

Effective methods of destroying jack rabbits have been devised and the depredations of these animals have been greatly reduced in many localities where they have proved exceedingly destructive. Similarly satisfactory results are being obtained against gophers and moles.

# Farm Loans

## Seven & Ten Year Contracts

....No Commission Taken Out of Loans....

Privilege to pay all or part at the end of two years or any interest paying date thereafter.

ALSO HANDLE REAL ESTATE and CATTLE ON COMMISSION

## S. N. HANCOCK

PORTALES, : : : NEW MEXICO

**Commissioners Proceedings**

Portales, New Mexico, April 2nd, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, held in the court house in Portales, on the above date, the following were present, to-wit:

John S. Pearce, chairman;  
Ed L. Wall, commissioner, district 2;  
John G. Tyson, commissioner, district 3;  
Seth A. Morrison, clerk.

The following claims were received, examined and approved and the clerk instructed to draw warrants in payment of same:

Sam J Stinnett, stamps \$ 5.35  
Guy P. Mitchell, making abstracts 1916 patents Ft. Sumner 30.00  
J. E. Morrison, commission 1911 and prior years taxes (Jan.) 13.93  
Roy W. Connally, premium on Henderson and Anderson bonds 10.00  
Roy W. Connally, premium on John W. Ballow, Treas. bond 60.00  
J. E. Morrison, commission, 1911 and prior year taxes (Feb.) 19.13  
A. T. Cheshire, J. P. fees Joe Beasley, clerk of J. P. election 2.00  
J. A. Murphy, holding inquest over body Henry Kachel 3.50  
Sam J. Stinnett, stamps Sam J. Stinnett, salary, 1st quarter, 1917 375.00  
J. E. Morrison, commission 1911 and prior years taxes (Mch.) 21.43  
The Enterprise, N. M., notice to tax payers 1.00  
J. M. Riley, constable fees G. W. Jones, J. P. fees 2.75  
Town of Portales, water and light, 1st quarter, 1917 89.95  
A. L. Gregg, sheriff salary, 1st quarter, 1917 600.00  
N. G. McCormack, jailers salary, 1st quarter, 1917 180.00  
Burl Johnson, assessor's salary, 1st quarter, 1917 600.00  
A. J. Goodwin, salary, deputy district clerk, 1st quarter, 1917 200.00  
John W. Ballow, treasurer salary, 1st quarter, 1917 600.00  
Seth A. Morrison, clerk's salary, 1st quarter, 1917 600.00  
Portales Valley News, printing commissioners proceedings and stationery for sheriff, clerk, treasurer and assessor 146.02  
Portales Valley News, stationery and printing for school superintendent 75.45  
Joyce-Fruit Company, supplies 12.15  
C. W. Carroll, salary and expense, 1st quarter, 1917 155.75  
American Surety Company, premium on A. L. Gregg's bond 25.00  
J. B. Sledge Hdw. Co., supplies 9.40  
W. I. Taylor, work on jail Deen-Neer Co., supplies furnished pauper 10.10  
P. E. Jordan, expense money advanced delegates to Santa Fe, in re the cutting of De Baca County 66.50  
J. B. Crow, work on jail 11.00  
H. Shapcott & Sons, sup. 3.00  
J. K. Bland, supplies 3.75

F. G. Callaway, supplied D. K. Smith, commissioners salary and expense 39.85  
Leach Coal Co., coal for court house and jail 201.05  
E. P. Williams, holding inquest, body of Chas. Givens 3.50  
C. V. Harris, supplies .75  
Warren, Foshee & Co., clothes for prisoners 5.35  
S. Howell, labor and material court house and jail 22.65  
W. R. McCollum, labor and material, desk treasurer's office 9.50  
Ed L. Wall, salary and expense 1st quarter, 1917 110.85  
John G. Tyson, salary and expense 1st quarter, 1917 79.90  
Lee Carter, premium on A. L. Gregg's sheriff bond 25.00  
Lee Carter, premium on fire insurance court house and jail (3 year policies) 243.16  
Roy W. Connally, fire, tornado insurance court house, jail and contents (3 year policies) 257.20  
Burl Johnson, office exp. 8.48  
J. P. Henderson, J.P. fees 31.80  
M. B. Jones, work on 1907 C. V. Harris, commissioner's salary, Jan., 1917 3.30  
W. H. Braley, printing for school superintendent 5.20  
Sam J. Stinnett, traveling expenses 50.00  
G. E. Deen, linoleum and cook stove at jail 65.00  
Seth A. Morrison, recording birth and death certificates 8.75  
Seth A. Morrison, office expense, 1st quarter, 1917 21.55  
John W. Ballow, office expense, 1st quarter, 1917 56.82  
C. W. Carroll, clerk of J. P. election 2.00  
John W. Ballow, court costs in cause 1242, as treasurer 9.90  
The Goodloe Paint Co., paint 1.25  
A. H. O'Quinn, District Att'y Stenographer, 1st quarter, '17 25.70  
A. J. Evans, witness fees in J. P. court 9.50  
J. S. Pearce, railroad ticket and cash furnished indigent 9.35  
A. L. Gregg, office expense, 1st quarter, 1917 38.15  
J. S. Pearce, supplies 26.45  
American Surety Co., premium on J.C. Compton bond 25.00  
Portales Lumber Company lumber 1.20  
J. C. Compton, salary 1st quarter, 1917 100.00

It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd, 1917

Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then.

The following claims were received, examined and approved and the clerk instructed to draw warrants in payment of same:

J. S. Pearce, commissioner's salary 1st quarter \$ 96.70  
Bascom Howard, witness fees and guard insane person 10.00  
A. L. Gregg, hand cuffs 14.00  
A. L. Gregg, expense at March, 1917, term of district court 223.62  
A. L. Gregg, board of prisoners, 1st quarter, 1917 36.50

A L Gregg, expense, work in sheriff's office, 1st quarter 157.45  
A L Gregg, extra deputy hire two weeks prior and during district court, March, 1917, term 87.50  
A L Gregg, fees earned in J P court 90.00  
J M McCormack, salary as deputy sheriff, 1st quarter 138.00  
S E Johnson, commissioner's salary January, 1917 3.30  
Inda Humphrey, office, rent for probate judge, 1st quarter 22.50  
Inda Humphrey, supplies Mountain States Telegraph and Telephone Co., phone rents 36.70  
G W Jolly, judge of election 2.00  
M S Servis, viewing road and expense on same 9.00  
Mrs John E Glover, witness fees in J P court 3.30  
John E Glover, witness fees in J P court 3.30  
Leonard Beamer, witness fees in J P court 3.30  
Mrs Leonard Beamer, witness fees in J P court 3.30  
Henry Richardson, witness fees in J P court 2.85  
J F Iler, judge of election Perry Keith, judge of election 2.00  
L E Davies, judge of election 2.00  
N H Paice, registrar election 3.00  
W M Wilson, judge of general election and J P election 4.00  
Joe Beasley, judge of general election 2.00  
N C Howell, clerk of election 2.00  
J Walter Taylor, judge of election and reg. poll books 2.85  
H L Holly, registrar of election 3.00  
J M Dryden, registrar of election 3.00  
W J Morgon, clerk of election 2.00  
S W Tollett, judge of election 2.00  
J S York, clerk of election J L Paxton, clerk of election 2.00  
J C Loughridge, registrar of election 3.00  
L G Scott, registrar of election 3.00  
Ed Hudson, registrar of election 3.00  
Jim Warnica, clerk of election 2.00  
Lon L Mason, registrar of election 3.00  
E J Foster, judge of election 2.00  
Silas E Ross, clerk of election 2.00  
W B Hensley, clerk of election 2.00  
Ben Robinson, clerk of election 2.00  
Oliyer Gore, registrar of election 3.00  
A J McNutt, clerk of election 2.00  
C L Russell, clerk of election 2.00  
J L Reid, clerk of election 2.00  
R S Walker, transportation furnished Ed Wall to canvas returns of J. P. election 4.00  
E P Webb, helping to hold election 2.00  
H D Cheek, registrar election, \$3.00; judge election, \$2.00 5.00  
I C Evans, judge election J H Bollinger, judge election 2.00

R A Deen, clerk election 2.00  
Clarke & Courts, office supplies 20.75  
Clarke & Courts, blank record, clerk's office 38.61  
Clark & Courts, office supplies 5.70  
Clarke & Courts, receipts, treasurer's office 9.75  
L C Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., typewriter for treasurer's office 85.05  
Crane & Co, rubber stamps clerk's office 2.94  
Crane & Co, blank records and receipts, clerk's office 96.89  
The Reimers Co., rebinding tax rolls 1907-08-10, tax receipts and office supplies 156.25  
J M Price, registrar election, judge election and viewing road 8.00  
W P Witt, judge election 2.00  
Ben Hall, judge election 2.00  
C C Price, registrar, judge gen. election, judge J P election 7.00  
M S Servis, judge election C P Stone, registrar election 3.00  
S E Franklin, judge election 2.00  
Bert Tibbets, clerk J P election 2.00  
E P Russell, judge J P election 2.00  
W H Lawrence, Judge J P election 2.00  
C M Johnson, clerk J P election 2.00  
J N Tibbets, registrar election 3.00  
L P Schenck, registrar of election 3.00  
J W Wilmore, judge election 2.00  
J F Self, judge J P election 2.00  
S H Stephenson, clerk of election 2.00  
E M Jones, registrar election 3.00  
W J Ball, judge of J P election 2.00  
G W Robertson, judge of election 2.00  
T A Higgins, registrar and judge of election 5.00  
J R Shock, registrar and clerk election 5.00  
S F Anderson, registrar election 3.00  
D B Payne, registrar election 3.00  
S H Harris, judge election J B Judah, clerk election J R Sadler, registrar election 3.00  
W M Drinkard, clerk of election 2.00  
T E Holder, judge election John Cox, registrar election, helping hold election and stamps 6.00  
W T Bell, judge J P election 2.00  
J A Pipkin, clerk election 2.00  
John W McMahan, judge of election 2.00

Application of Joe Boren for position as janitor and custodian of the court house and court house laws, received, and after due consideration it is the order of the board that he be, and he is hereby appointed as such janitor and custodian at a salary of \$50.00 per month.

It is the order of the board that A. L. Gregg be allowed a deputy until July 1st, 1917, to be paid by Roosevelt county as provided by law for counties of third class.

Report of J. P. Henderson, justice of the peace, precinct No. 1.

received and account approved in the sum of \$31.80.

Report of E. M. Jones, justice of the peace, precinct No. 28, received and approved.

The following constables bonds received, examined and approved: Lewie M. Anderson, constable precinct No. 1; Elliott R. Wright, constable precinct No. 5; P. E. Wikel, constable precinct No. 4.

In re road petition of A. M. Stephens et al, the same is hereby rejected on account of viewers recommending a second class road and the law does not provide for such road.

In re the road petition of J. N. Tibbets et al, praying for a public highway and accompanied by a plat of the road, and it appearing to the board that the names of all the owners of land through which said road will run have signed said petition, the same is declared to be a public highway from and after this date and the petition and plat are ordered entered of record herein.

In re road petition of Henry George et al, same having been signed by ten free holders residing within two miles of the road sought to be laid out, and accompanied by a bond conditioned for the payment of the expenses for viewing said road should the prayer of the petitioners be refused, said petition is received and viewers appointed as follows: Lloyd Horney, Ed Hawkins and Flue Anderson.

In re the road petition of J. G. Rhodes et al, same having been signed by ten free holders residing within two miles of the road sought to be laid out, and accompanied by a bond conditioned for the payment of expenses of viewing said road should the prayer of the petitioners be refused, said petition is received and viewers appointed as follows: J. C. Moore, A. W. Baker and A. M. Woody.

The clerk is instructed to issue warrants directed to the viewers appointed, setting forth their appointment and requiring them to meet at the time and place named by the board, and to proceed to view and mark out such roads and to make their report to this court ten days before the next regular meeting of this board, said report to be signed by a majority of the viewers and shall contain a full statement of their proceedings, a description of the land over which road extends and an assessment of damages and benefits accruing to any person or persons by reason of laying out such roads.

It is the order of the board that a U. S. flag be purchased, same to be placed on the cupola of the court house, and John G. Tyson is appointed a committee of one to secure said flag, same to be paid out of the general expense fund of Roosevelt county.

No further business appearing it is ordered that court adjourn until next regular meeting, Monday, July 2nd, 1917, unless sooner convened by order of the chairman.

J. S. Pearce, Chairman.  
Attest: S. A. Morrison, Clerk.

Charles Schuriech, farm loan inspector for New Mexico for the farm loan bank at Wichita, Kansas, was in Portales Thursday transacting business.

Boy at W.E. Keeter's—mother and baby doing fine but there is some doubt as to the recovery of the father.

Subscriptions taken for all kinds of magazines and newspapers at Dobbs' confectionery, etc.

**ED. J. NEER.**  
Funeral Director  
and Embalmer.  
Complete line of Robes and Suits.  
PHONES:  
Parlors and Salesrooms.....67-2  
Ed. J. Neer, residence.....67-3

**You Are Next**  
to the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and the most up-to-date hair cut you ever got when you get in one of the chairs at  
**The Sanitary Barber Shop**

**Vulcanizing**  
Get it done—  
**RIGHT**  
Get it done—  
**CHEAP**  
Get it done—  
**NOW**  
..Kohl's Garage..

**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.

Bring your  
**Poultry, Eggs, Hides and Furs**  
to WALTER CROW and get the high cash dollar  
**At the Creamery**

**A Car of Bran New Furniture Has Just Arrived**

I have just received a car of new furniture and there is so little difference in the price of the new and that which has seen rough service that you will be glad you did not buy second-hand goods. There is some of about everything in the furniture line. Come in, look over the late arrivals, and if we don't please you, there is no harm done. : : :

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER.    COMPLETE LINE OF UNDERTAKER'S SUPPLIES.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING    **ED J. NEER**    FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

# Web of Steel

By Cyrus Townsend Brady  
Author of  
"The Chalice of Courage," "The  
Island of Regeneration," etc., and  
Cyrus Townsend Brady, Jr.  
CIVIL ENGINEER  
Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Company  
(Continued from page 3)

broken heart. Singularly enough, the thing that made life at least value was the thing that kept him from throwing it away—the woman.

Striving to analyze the complex emotions that centered about his losses he was forced to admit, although it seemed a sign of weakness, that love of woman was greater than love of fame, that in the balance one girl outweighed bridge and father. That the romance was ended was made vague life insupportable. Yet the faint, vague possibility that it might be resumed if he could find some way to show his worthiness was what made him cling to it.

Of course he could have showed without much difficulty and beyond peradventure at the inquest over Abbott and the investigation into the cause of the failure of the bridge—unfortunate but too obvious—that the frightful and fatal error in the design was not his and that he had protested against the accepted plan, if only he had found the letter addressed to his father. But that he would never do and the letter had not been discovered anyway. He did not even regret the bold falsehood he had uttered or the practical subornation of perjury of which he had been guilty in drawing out and accepting and emphasizing Shurtliff's testimony.

There had been no inquest over his father's death. The autopsy had showed clearly heart failure. He had not been compelled to go on the witness stand and under oath as to that. Although, if that had been demanded, he must needs have gone through with it. Indeed so prompt and public had been his avowals of responsibility that he had not been seriously questioned thereon. He had left nothing uncertain. There was nothing concealed.

He had inherited a competence from his father. It was indeed much more than he or anyone had expected. He had realized enough ready money from

the sale of certain securities for his present needs. The remainder he placed in Shurtliff's care and a few days after the funeral, having settled everything possible, he took a train for the West.

The whole world was before him, and he was measurably familiar with many portions of it. He could have buried himself in out-of-the-way corners of far countries, in strange continents. These possibilities did not attract him. He wanted to get away from, out of touch with, the life he had led. He wished to go to some place where he could be practically alone, where he could have time to recover his poise, to think things out, to plan his future, to try to devise a means for rehabilitation, if it were possible. He could do that just as well, perhaps better, in America than in any place else. And there was another reason that held him to his native land. He would still tread the same soil, breathe the same air, with the woman. He did not desire to put seas between them.

He swore to himself that the freedom he had offered her, that he had indeed forced upon her unwilling and rejecting it, should be no empty thing so far as he was concerned. He would leave her absolutely untrammelled. He would not write to her or communicate with her in any way. He would not even seek her to hear about her and of course as she would not know whether he had gone or where he was she could not communicate with him. The silence that had fallen between them should not be broken even forever unless and until—Ah, yes, he could not see any way to complete that "unless and until" at first, but perhaps after a while he might.

He knew exactly where he would go. Dick Winters, another classmate and devoted friend at Cambridge, had gone out West shortly after graduation. He had a big cattle ranch miles from a railroad in a young southwestern state. Winters, like the other member of the youthful triumvirate, Rodney, was a bachelor. He could be absolutely depended upon. He had often begged Meade to visit him. The engineer would do it now. He knew Winters would respect his moods, that he would let him severely alone, that he could get on a horse and ride into the hills and do what he pleased, think out his thoughts undisturbed.

To Winters, therefore, he had gone. He had an idea that his future would be outside of engineering. Indeed he had put all thought of his chosen profession out of his mind and heart, at least so he fancied. Yet, spending an idle forenoon in Chicago waiting for the departure of the western train, he found himself irresistibly drawn to the great steel-framed structures, the skyscrapers rising gaunt and rigid above the other buildings of the city.

Again the train was delayed and held up for half an hour just as it reached the Mississippi river. He left his seat in the dining car, his dinner uneaten on the table, to go out and inspect the bridge during the half hour that the "limited" lay idle. The next day some enormous irrigation works in western Nebraska so engrossed his attention and aroused his interest that in spite of himself he stopped over between trains to see them. And these actions were typical.

Yet after every one of these excursions back into his own field, his conscience smote him. Was he never to get away from this engineering? Was there nothing else for him but brick and stone, steel and concrete, designs and plans and undertaking and accomplishment in the world? Because it was the thing that he must abandon and put out of his mind, engineering seemed the only thing he cared for. There would be no engineering on that ranch on the slopes of the range. He could settle the question there.

Winters was glad to see him. He and Rodney and Meade had been the warmest of friends. Of course Meade could not tell Rodney the truth on account of his newspaper connections, but he decided finally that he could and would tell Winters under assurance of absolute secrecy. For one thing the big cattleman had bluntly refused to credit his friend's first statements; and, when he at last heard the truth, he blamed him roundly while he appreciated fully the nobleness of his self-sacrifice. The clear-headed, practical Winters put it this way: Meade was capable of doing splendid service to humanity as an engineer and bade fair to be even greater than his father, yet for the sake of the fame of a dead man, to whom after all it would matter little, he had thrown away that splendid opportunity!

This was a new thought to Meade and a disturbing one. Unfortunately, as even Winters was forced to acknowledge, the suggestion came too late. The course had been entered upon. It would be cowardly to try to change it now. Indeed it would have been impossible with the disappearance of the written protests and notes. Even if Shurtliff had been willing, no one would have believed a delayed retraction and explanation, and Shurtliff would not have been willing Meade well knew. Neither for that matter was Meade himself. He was glad that the affair had been settled and would not change it even now though Winters' rough-and-ready presentation of the situation disquieted him.

Winters, who saw how greatly overwrought and unstrung his friend was, contented himself with the assertion. He did not press the point or argue it with him. He rested quietly confident that matters would right themselves some way in the long run. He treated Meade exactly right. He left him to his own devices. He did not force his company upon him. Sometimes the engineer would mount a horse—and all

at the ranch were at his disposal—and would ride away into the woods and mountains with a camping outfit. Sometimes he would be gone for several days, coming back white and haggard and exhausted but victor in some hard battle fought out alone.

One day there came to the ranch a letter to Winters from Rodney, full of friendly chat and pleasant reminiscence.

"Meade has disappeared absolutely," wrote Rodney in closing. "Even Miss Illingworth, to whom he was reported engaged and upon whom I have called occasionally, says she does not know his whereabouts. Of course you saw in the papers his connection with the tragedy and failure of the International? Although his frank statement was corroborated by that of the older Meade's private secretary, I have never been able to believe it, neither does Miss Illingworth. I know Bert, and so does she. We can't accept even his own testimony. We have been working together to establish the truth, but with very faint prospects of success so far. There's some tremendous mystery about it. I have thought that maybe Meade might have come to you. If he has show him this letter and beg him to tell us the truth at any rate."

Winters passed the letter over to Meade without comment. The engineer read it with passionate eagerness. He was hungry for any news of Helen Illingworth. Rodney was call-



Winters Passed the Letter Over to Meade Without Comment.

ing upon her. A sharp pang of jealousy shot through him at that, although he knew there was no reason. Dear old Rodney! He could see his grave face his disapproving manner, his air of unbelief, as he had taken down Meade's words in the office that tragic day.

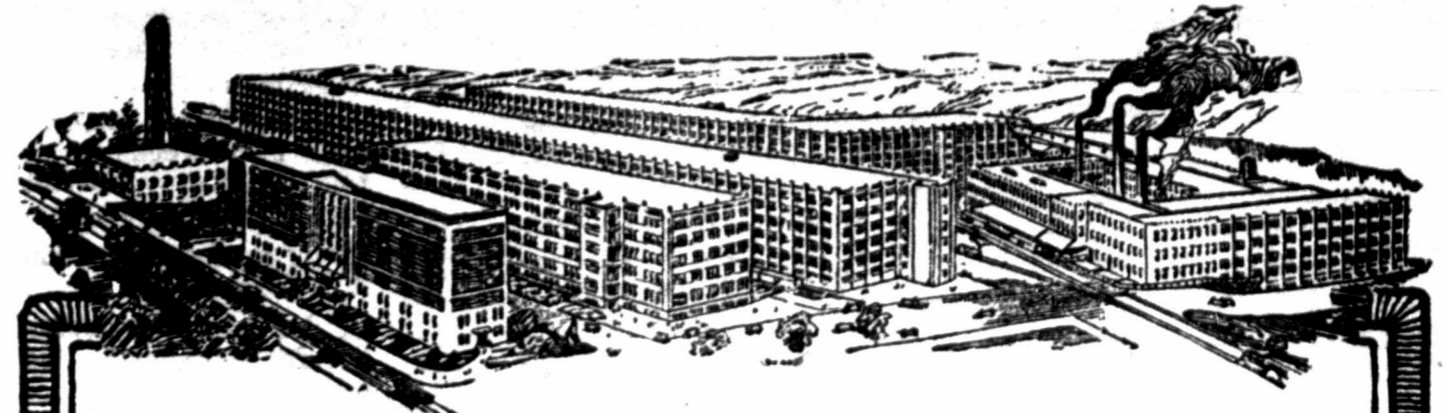
Of course, Helen Illingworth was not a recluse as he was. She mingled in society. She took up life with its demands. She entered into its pleasures and fulfilled its duties. He was jealous of everyone who might come in contact with her, but he knew the names of none except Rodney.

And they were suspicious of his avowal! That was balm to his soul. Of course Helen Illingworth was suspicious, but why should Rodney doubt his assumption of the blame? And they were working to establish his innocence. The thought disquieted him lest they should discover the truth in some way. And it gave him joy as they would work despite any remonstrance from him. He thought of that protest to his father always with un- easiness. If he could only have found it and destroyed it himself he would have been happier. Could it be in existence somewhere? Would it turn up? Would they unearth it? Well, he had done his best for his father, yet he was glad those two disbelieved and were working for him.

Meade had been the most brilliant, Winters the most indifferent, Rodney the most persevering, of the trio at college. He remembered that well. His first thought was to forbid Rodney to do anything further, although how far his friend would respect his wishes he could not tell. Anyway, he did not have to decide that matter, because he could not say a word to him. To have allowed Winters to write would have betrayed his whereabouts. He was living with Winters under an assumed name of course. He had cut his hair cut differently and had grown a beard and mustache. He thought it would have taken a keen eye indeed to have recognized him with these changes.

In the end he handed the letter back to Winters, only charging him that if he wrote to Rodney he must not betray the fact that Meade was with him. He had plenty of time to think over the situation. He decided finally that so long as he had been born an engineer and trained and educated as an engineer he would have to be until the end of the chapter. He would go out and seek work, not such work as his ability and experience, but under some assumed name he would begin at the very beginning, at the foot of the ladder as a rodman, if he could; and then he would work on quietly, faithfully, obscurely, praying for his chance. If it came he would strive to be equal to the opportunity; if it did not at least he would be engaged in honest work in an honest way.

It was a very humble program, not at all promising or heroic or romantic. Just a beginning. He would work on and wait. They say that all things come to him who waits. That is only half true. Some things come to him who waits sometimes. That is more nearly accurate. Well, he could think



This immense factory is the home of

# FISK

## Non Skids

The Standard of Tire Value

BUY at least one pair of Fisk Non Skids. Learn from actual use that they are the best tire value you can buy. This great manufacturing plant shown above grew from a very small beginning—is the result of making and selling honest tire value at an honest price.

Get acquainted with Fisk Quality—Fisk Value. "When you pay more than Fisk prices you pay for something that does not exist." They are recommended by dealers everywhere.

## Kohl's Garage

THE FISK DEALER - - PORTALES, N. M.



Time to Retire?  
(Buy Fisk)

## ...You May Not Need Coal...

on Easter and then again you may. At any rate it will be well for you to have a good supply in the bin. Besides Easter is about the cheapest time in the year in which to buy coal. And as it does not spoil you might as well make the saving any way. Think it over.



## ..THE LEACH COAL COMPANY..

Telephone No. 3

## SECOND SATURDAY SALE

Beginning Saturday, April 14th, and continuing each second Saturday of every month, there will be a public sale on the vacant lot back of the First National Bank. See me or leave word at the News office.

V. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer  
LONGS, NEW MEXICO

## THE CORRECT MIXING



of medicines prescribed by the doctor is of the gravest importance, and we make it a particular study. Our dispensing department never makes an error, because we are too watchful and experienced for that. Bring your prescriptions here and rest satisfied that they will be carefully, accurately and promptly filled at a moderate cost.

## The Portales Drug Store

Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

Spectacles, all kinds and prices at Dobbs' confectionery.

## ...Monuments...

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

## ...Inda Humphrey...

## HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!

Sell your hides to us. They bring the most money green. . . .

## ..Reynolds' Meat Market..

# See Us

FOR

Ranges, Cook Stoves, Hot Blast Heaters, Queensware, Glassware, all kinds Shelf Hardware. Eclipse Windmills, Pipe, Repairs and the reliable Mitchell Wagons.

**INDA HUMPHREY**

Bring your

# PRODUCE

to us and get the big price—Cash or Trade.

You can do better here.

We strive to please.

Everything in Groceries.

PHONE NO. 11

**J. K. BLAND**

## SINGLE COMB

..Rhode Island Reds..

### Three Pens

1st Pen.—\$3.00 for 15 eggs.  
2nd Pen.—\$2.00 for 15 eggs.  
3rd Pen.—\$1.00 for 15 eggs.

These Birds have won prizes at every poultry show wherever shown.

## WALTER CROW

Portales, New Mexico

# WANTS

**THIRTY DAY OFFER**—I am offering for the next thirty days, blocks 2, 6 and 9, South Hill addition, \$400 each cash.—C. P. Anderson, Slaton, Texas.

**FOR SALE**—High grade Hereford bulls. John R. Stephenson. 19-1f

**FOR SALE**—Cheap, one good piano, good order. Call here.

**FOR SALE**—Iowa separator, good as new, capacity 450, \$40.00. Inquire at Creamery. 17-1f

**FOR SALE**—Indian Runner Duck eggs. See W. H. Braley.

**FOR RENT**—Room back of Jewelry store 22x45 ft. C. J. Whitcomb.

**FOR SALE**—Horses and cattle. Call at White House Grocery.

**FOR SALE**—One 6 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine in fair condition. \$160. See Louis Kirby for terms. 1f

**FOR SALE**—Barred Rock eggs. W. H. Braley.

**BUFF ROCK EGGS**—\$1.00 to \$2.00 per 15, from winners at state fair and state show. Mrs. M. W. Wilson. 20-1f

**FOR SALE**—Pure dwarf kafir corn seed, hand threshed. See J. B. Sledge. —A. G. Witt, Mann, N. M.

**BLACK MINORCA EGGS**, \$1.00 for setting, E. P. Kuhl. 20-1f

**FOR SALE**—White Wyandotte eggs for setting, 75c for 15. Mrs. J. J. Pinson, Arch, N. M. 20-4t

**FOR SALE**—At the People's Store, Bermuda grass seed. 20-1f

**ONE HUNDRED and sixty acres** of deed land 4 miles east of Elida, N. M. \$5.00 per acre for quick sale. Half cash; balance terms. A bargain if grabbed now. M. C. Steward, Burleson, Texas. 21-4t

**FOR SALE**—Shooting Gallery with moving target, used less than 12 months and cost \$800. Will trade for live stock. Call or address, R. N. Lykins, Roswell, N. M. 22-23p

**FOR SALE**—One red Durham bull coming four years old; a good individual and conditions the best. Have kept him two years. If you want a Durham come and see him and you will buy him or turn down a bargain. —Charley Gunn, 2 miles west and 1 mile south of Upton post office. 11p

**LOST**—303 Savage rifle, in red russet case, near Elida. Was lost about Feb. 1st. Deliver to sheriff at Portales and receive \$5.00 reward. —John Harper 23-30p

**STRAYED**—One sorrel mare, bald face, 7 years old, about 161-2 hands high. D. D. Wintamute, 21-2 miles southeast of town. 11p

**FOR SALE or TRADE**—One Model 75 B Overland car. Will sell or trade for real estate or live stock. For particulars see J. C. Crume, Portales, New Mexico. 11p

**FOR RENT**—Ten room house, close in. See Mrs. R. W. Hughes. 23-2tp

**WANTED**—A good strong boy for poultry and truck work; \$1.00 per day and board and room. Walker Caswell, phone 195. 23-1f

## Notice for Publication

Non Coal—012414  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 4, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Hugh M. Smith, of Clovis, New Mexico, who, on March 19, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 012414, for southwest quarter section 26, township 1 south, range 22 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Richard T. May, of Portales, N. M.; Melvin H. Rea, of Portales, N. M.; Lawson K. Terrell, of Portales, N. M.; John I. Jones, of Floyd, N. M. 23-25 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non coal 011273  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M. March 24, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Cleve George, of Judson, N. M., who on April 1, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011273, for north half section 34, Township 5S, 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 James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Jacob F. Wagner, of Judson, N. M.; Hiram M. Plummer, of New Hope, N. M.; Frank Myers, of Judson, N. M.; James R. Wilson, of Judson, N. M. 23-25 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal, 011315  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office, at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, March 24, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that J. Walter Taylor, of Judson, N. M., who on April 27, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011315, for east half, southwest quarter section 22, and northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter section 27, township 5 south, range 32 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 James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Jacob F. Wagner, of Judson, N. M.; Hiram M. Plummer, of New Hope, N. M.; Frank Myers, of Judson, N. M.; James R. Wilson, of Judson, N. M. 23-25 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice of Contest

Cont. 2860  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 7, 1917.  
To Rollin Wood, of Benson, New Mexico, contestee: You are hereby notified that Perry H. Ney, who gives Benson, New Mexico, as his post office address, did on March 16, 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 01104, made October 1st, 1914, for northwest quarter section 31, and southwest quarter section 30, township 1 south, range 29 east, New Mexico Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Rollin Wood has not established and maintained residence on said land and same was not due to his employment in the military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico or in the military or naval organizations of the United States or in the National guards of the several states.  
You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without your further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.  
You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you. A. J. EVANS, Register.  
Date of first publication April 13, 1917.  
Date of second publication April 20, 1917.  
Date of third publication April 27, 1917.  
Date of fourth publication May 4, 1917. 11p

# Public Sale

At Gryder's Wagon Yard, in Portales, commencing promptly at 1 o'clock p. m., on

# Saturday, April 21st

The following personal property will be sold:

1 full blood Jersey cow, 8 years old, milking.  
1 red Jersey, coming 4 year old, milking.  
1 black and white Jersey, with calf, 2 years old, milking.  
1 red Jersey, one year old.  
1 full blood Durham cow, 7 years old, will soon be fresh.  
1 full blood Durham cow, 6 years old, milking.  
1 full blood Durham steer, 1 year old.

1 red steer calf, 6 months old.  
1 brown mare, 7 years old, in foal.  
1 bay mare, 10 years old.  
1 sorrel mare, 11 years old.  
1 black filly, 2 years old.  
1 sorrel horse, 10 years old.  
1 pen full blood Orpington chickens.  
1 pen full blood Red Rock chickens.  
About 40 other chickens.  
3 gilts, average 100 pounds.  
Farming implements, household goods.

There will be a number of other milk cows, also miscellaneous articles too numerous to mention.

## TERMS:--Cash in Hand

# MRS. FRED WILLHOIT, Owner

COL. BILL GORE, Auctioneer. JOHN W. BALLOW, Clerk.

# Mr. Dairyman:

We pay express on your cream and guarantee you the best service possible, correct weights and tests and always TOP MARKET prices. Our price for butter fat is now 40c f. o. b. your shipping station. Write us for further information and shipping tags. : :

# Rio Grande Valley Creamery Co.

EL PASO, TEXAS

The People's Store, Portales, Agents

## PROPER SOIL FOR POTATOES

Value of Crop is Generally Greater Than Any Other—Practice of Rotation Favored.

The best soil you have on your farm should be given to the potato, both because it is more exacting in its demands on the soil than any of the other staple crops and also because the value of the crop per acre is generally greater.

The crop that precedes the potato is also important. A clover, alfalfa, peas or cowpeas—any legume—is a first rate preparation for a good crop of spuds. Rye or buckwheat plowed under is good. If you had sod on your farm plant corn first and then potatoes; this is a first rate rotation. Oats, then peas, then potatoes is another.

Another good rotation is fall wheat, in which clover is seeded in the spring; second year, clover, plowed under in the fall or early winter; the third year potatoes. However, if you have plenty of land it is best to grow potatoes only one or two years in succession on any ground; thus you avoid diseases.

## PLAN FOR BREAKING A HORSE

Most Successful Method for Preventing Animal From Pulling at Halter is Outlined.

The most successful method of breaking a horse from pulling at the halter is as follows: Secure a new half-inch rope about 15 feet long; make a loop in one end. In tying, throw looped end over animal around the chest or flanks and run other end of rope through the loop, between the fore legs, through a neck strap or the nose piece of the halter and tie securely to a strong manger or other object. When the horse pulls back the rope runs through the loop and tightens up on the body, and after a few trials the animal soon gives up the habit of pulling. Tie in this manner at all times until the animal has been broken thoroughly of the habit. Then use a good strong halter or neck strap that will not break under ordinary strains.

## MANY SHEEP KILLED YEARLY

Estimated That in Thirty-Six Farm States 100,000 Are Killed Annually by Dogs.

The number of sheep killed annually by dogs cannot be stated exactly, since there are many cases which are not reported at all.

Judging from the figures in those counties and states in which reasonably complete reports are obtainable, however, it may be said that in the 36 farm states more than 100,000 sheep are killed each year by dogs.

## DON'T BLAME THE CHILD

Don't scold your children for lack of control over the kidney secretions. It is not always the children's fault—in many cases it means weak kidneys and can be readily righted. Read this Portales mother's advice.

Mrs. Jas. E. Nelson, Box 115, Portales, says: "About four years ago one of my children was troubled with his kidneys. The child had little or no control over the passages of the kidney secretions at night. This trouble certainly made my house work hard and burdensome. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I tried them. A couple of boxes of this medicine cured the child of this trouble and his kidneys have been well and strong ever since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same Mrs. Nelson recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Aesop Up-to-Date.

Once upon a time, there was a crafty old fox that went and got married. But marriage didn't cure him. He loved to mingle with the boys and have a good time where the white lights palpitate like a headache on the morning after.

And the wife, who was more or less guileless, gradually became wise to the ways of the world. The fox exhausted all of his excuses, and she got hep to his every move.

One morning about 4 a. m. he came staggering in with a napkin under his chin and a lady's fan in his vest pocket.

"Where have you been?" she asked. Wearily, he responded: "There's no use allibing this time. I've been out on a bat."

And she, knowing that he always lied, refused to believe him and gave him credit for sitting up with a sick friend.

Moral: Honesty is the best policy.

## Futurama.

He—Have you sent off that wireless telegram and ordered the horseless carriage?

Servant—Yes, sir.

He—And paid off the motionless messenger boy?

Servant—Yes, sir.

He—Good. Now go and get me a glass of cowless milk.

## Callaway's Cash Grocery

Phone 64

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Frying chickens and eggs wanted. Bring them in.

## FORBES

Auctioneer

Clovis

## Deen-Neer Company

PORTALES

Sell the Champion Cream Saver

THE

## NEW DE LAVAL

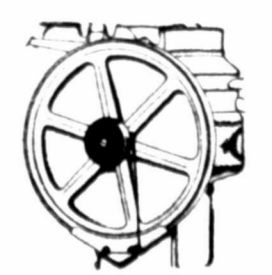
NINE separator users out of ten turn the handles of their machines too slowly, and when this is done, not only will the machine not skim as clean as it should, but the thickness of the cream will vary.

While it is possible to adapt the capacity of the machine to the speed, it is not desirable to do this, because even if fairly clean skimming is accomplished at varying speeds, the cream will not be uniform in thickness.

There is only one satisfactory solution, and that is to make it practically impossible for the operator to run his machine at any but the proper speed.

Every NEW De Laval is equipped with a Bell Speed-Indicator

The "warning signal" that rings when the separator handle is being turned too slowly, preventing loss of butter—caused by too slow operation and insuring the delivery of a cream of uniform thickness.



The "Warning Signal"

This simple device is patented by the De Laval Company and is found only on De Laval machines. It is only one of the many important improvements in the NEW De Laval. If you are considering the purchase of a separator, come in and let us show you a machine that has more good features than any separator you have ever seen.

# First National Bank

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Capital and Profits, - \$100,000.00

"We Are Able and Willing"

**REPUTATION** in the financial world can not be won in a day or a year. Time is the test that proves whether it shall endure or is only passing publicity. ❧ ❧

**THIS BANK** has been tested by fifteen years of rendering safety and service to its depositors, and it has yet to be called upon by any just demand that it has not been amply equipped to meet. **THINK IT OVER.** ❧ ❧ ❧



## No matter how far away from home...DREAMLAND'S POLISH "WIN"...

You have seen them at the Portales-Clovis Poultry show. You saw them win Best Hen in the show besides three Cash Special Prizes amounting to \$13.00. The same week I won with two birds, two First Prizes and Silver Sweepstake Special at Seattle, Washington. Won Championship of the World at San Francisco, California, 1915. More than 200 Blue Ribbons from Canada to Tennessee.

"If There Were Better POLISH in the World, I Would Own Them" Who is going to have the BEST Polish at your next show? I have the eggs to produce winners. Four Grand Pens mated. I guarantee safe arrival and fertility. Now is the best time to write me your wants.

**MRS. ROSE E. KNAUSS, Dreamland Poultry Yards**  
ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA

## If Our Building Materials..



are used in the construction of your house, barn, garage, sleeping porch or sidewalk, you can absolutely depend upon their quality.

We have the reputation of dealing squarely and honestly with all our customers, and we can guarantee that you will receive the best of treatment. Try us and be convinced. Let us give you prices.

Yours for business,

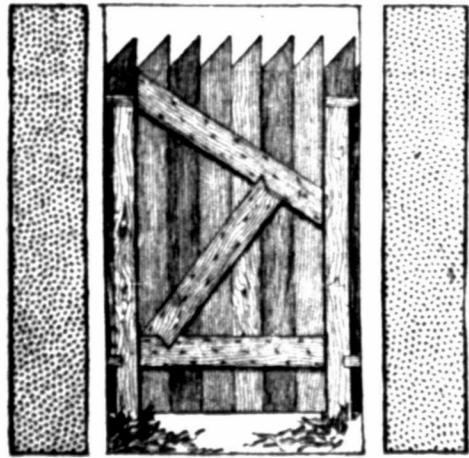
## KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

### BOARD GATE IS NONSAGGING

Most Improved Method of Placing Braces Is Shown in Illustration Tried With Success.

The usual method of bracing a gate built up of boards is to fasten horizontal cleats across it, one near the top and another near the bottom, and a third diagonally between them, forming a Z-shape, writes C. F. J. Charliss of Houston, Tex., in Popular Mechanics Magazine. This is often unsatis-



Nonsagging Gate.

factory in that the gate sags easily by strain in use, as well as from its own weight. A better method of disposing the braces is shown in the sketch. This was tried out with success, the gate withstanding unusual strain. The lower brace is placed horizontally across the boards and well nailed. The upper brace extends diagonally downward and is notched into an intermediate brace, which in turn is notched into the lower one. The hinges are fastened to the edge, at the left of the sketch.

### Government Crop and Live Stock Report

Washington, D. C., April 7, 1917.—A summary of the April crop and live stock report for the state of New Mexico and for the United States, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, U. S. department of agriculture, is as follows:

#### WHEAT

State: Condition April 1, this year, 80 per cent of normal; ten year average condition figures for April 1, 92 per cent.

United States: Condition April 1, this year, 63.4 per cent; ten year average April 1 condition, 86.2 per cent.

#### RYE

State: Condition April 1, this year, per cent; four year average April 1 condition 90 per cent.

United States: Condition April 1, this year, 86 per cent; ten year average April 1 condition, 89.6 per cent.

#### HOGS

State: Losses from disease past year, 1.4 per cent; ten year average, 2 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 4.87 per cent; ten year average, 6.78 per cent.

#### CATTLE

State: Losses from disease past year, 2 per cent; ten year average, 2.2 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.7 per cent; ten year average, 2.9 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 1.94 per cent; ten year average, 2 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 1.45 per cent; ten year average, 1.44 per cent.

#### SHEEP

State: Losses from disease past year, 1.8 per cent; ten year average, 2.3 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 2.5 per cent; ten year average, 4.3 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 2.17 per cent; ten year average, 2.45 per cent. Losses from exposure past year, 3.28 per cent; ten year average, 3.06 per cent.

#### HORSES AND MULES

State: Losses from disease past year, 1.8 per cent; ten year average, 2.2 per cent.

United States: Losses from disease past year, 1.69 per cent; ten year average, 1.94 per cent.

#### PRICES

The first price given below is the average on April 1st this year, and the second the average on April 1st last year.

State: Wheat, 1.55 and 1.07 per bushel. Corn, 1.37 and .83. Oats, .76 and .51. Potatoes, 2.30 and .95. Hay, 14.90 and 10.70 per ton. Eggs, .28 and .23 per dozen.

United States: Wheat, 1.80 and .986 cents per bushel. Corn, 1.13 and .703. Oats, .62 and .42. Potatoes, 2.35 and .976. Hay, 13.05 and 11.78 per ton. Cotton, .18 and .115 per pound. Eggs, .26 and .179 per dozen.

#### Cost of a Cough.

A patient German statistician has calculated that a patient who coughs once every quarter of an hour for ten hours expends energy equivalent to two hundred and fifty units of heat, which may be translated as equivalent to the nourishment contained in three eggs or two glasses of milk. In normal respiration the air is expelled from the chest at the rate of four feet per second, whereas in violent coughing it may attain a velocity of three

hundred feet. This waste of energy is especially important, because it occurs, for the most part, in persons whose assimilative functions are already working under difficulties; consequently the ingestion of the corresponding quantity of nourishment by no means compensates for the exertion. It follows that persistent cough is per se a cause of emaciation, though there are many other factors which tend in the same direction; hence the desirability of restraining cough within safe limits, especially when it is due to irritative reflexes, such as are excited by laryngitis and pharyngitis.—From the Medical Critic and Globe.

### REAL BOYS, ALL OF THEM

Visitor Didn't Quite Know Just What Form of Amusement Would Appeal to Them.

I am a very dignified English woman, or was until a month ago.

About two weeks after my arrival in the United States I was asked by a clergyman of a certain Episcopal church if I would undertake the practicing of the choir boys, as the organist was sick. I was only too delighted to be of any assistance, and, besides they looked such "nice, quiet boys."

Before the practice began, to make the boys feel more comfortable with their strange teacher, I offered to play any game they cared to choose with them if they did their work satisfactorily. Needless to say, all went fine.

"Now, boys, I am ready for the game; what shall it be?" They whispered in a bunch for a few seconds, then the youngest asked me to bend down on my knees. I felt a trifle bewildered, but there was my promise, so down I went on the floor. I had no sooner done so than one and all began playing "leap-frog" over my back. I screamed with horror and fright, but it made no difference; the older I screamed the more fierce flew

the game, and those "nice, quiet boys" kept me there for quite ten minutes—it felt 40—when luckily for me the dean came into the room to see how the practice was going on. I felt terribly embarrassed, but the good man helped me out by saying: "Ah, I see madam; you are stooping to conquer."

I got my hat and coat and hurried out of that room without even saying good-by.

Those nice, quiet American choir boys haunt my dreams still.—Mrs. W. Cookson, in Puck.

### GOOD SIRE VERY ESSENTIAL

Most Practical Means of Improvement of Any Kind of Live Stock Is Through Best Males.

Whether the live stock is cattle, hogs, sheep or horses, the good ones are appreciated when sold, and consequently bring higher prices and normally yield greater returns.

The most practical means of improvement is through the use of good sires, for the male may become the parent of from 40 to 100 animals each year.

### SPRING

The spring is here; The happiest time of the year, With all its pretty flowers And nice warm showers.

The birds are as happy as happy can be As they fly from tree to tree, Making the woods ring with their song All the day long.

Here comes robin red breast, The gayest of all the rest, He is looking for some hay To build a nest in the plum tree today.

In the distance we hear the mocking bird, He sings the song of all the birds— What other bird could be as happy as he As he sits and sings in the elm tree? —Mabel Skillman.

### 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 Furniture

Have Three Genuine Quarter Sawn Oak Sectional Book Cases at a bargain.

### J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

FOR SALE:—Some first-class thoroughbred Collie pups.—S. N. Hancock.

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

## Portales Bank and Trust Company

PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

We stand for the development of Roosevelt county and the prosperity of its people.

We appreciate our old customers that have helped make this this good bank and want new ones to join us.

We have the facilities and a disposition to help you.

Come in—join hands and let's grow together.

## Portales Bank and Trust Company

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

### JESSE L. LASKY

Presents America's Greatest Dramatic Actress

### Fannie Ward

—IN—

### "Each Pearl a Tear"

PARAMOUNT

Cosy Theatre, Monday, Apr. 16

### Jesse L. Lasky

Presents the Renowned Romantic Actor

### Lou Tellegen

and

### Cleo Ridgely

—IN—

### "The Victory of Conscience"

Cosy Theatre, Friday, Apr. 20

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