

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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

Volume III

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1916

Number 25

Why Not Begin Preparations Now for the Biggest County Fair Ever Held Here? Get Busy; Start Something

## JOHN FAIRLY PUTS OUT HUNDRED ACRES OF CORN ON HIS PLACE

He Is an Old Timer in the Valley and Knows Our Possibilities and Our Limitations

Had in Forty Acres Last Year and Results so Gratified Him that Larger Acreage Follows

John A. Fairly owns one of the best farms in the county of Roosevelt and state of New Mexico, furthermore, it lays partly within the corporate limits of Portales and partly without. He has it well improved and, probably, one of the largest and best country residences in this portion of the state. He is one of the old timers here, coming long before the organization of the county of "Teddy" and while we were a part of Chaves county.

He has been here long enough to thoroughly understand our conditions, our possibilities and our limitations. Last year he experimented with Indian corn, putting in something like thirty or forty acres. This year he has the ground well prepared and partly planted for one hundred acres of this crop. Mr. Fairly is not, in any sense, a visionary but has plenty of that hard, practical sense so necessary to make a success in most any avocation, and he firmly believes that this is a corn country. His last year's yield was much more than he expected, being fifty-four bushels per acre, and hopes to do much better this year. On this farm, also, you will find many high grade and registered Jersey cows that have been of great help in making for success on this farming proposition. John has no hesitancy in saying that cows and hogs are just as necessary on the farm as are plows and work horses and that men who expect to get by must devote some of their time and some of their efforts to the raising and feeding of some kind of livestock. There are many farmers in Roosevelt county who will watch, with interest, the outcome of this corn acreage.

### Sold Some Bulls

Last week Joe Beasley and E. B. Hawkins sold two bulls, one for one hundred dollars and one for one hundred and fifty. The latter was found from the registered herd of Mr. Hawkins. Both of these animals were fine individuals and well worth the money paid for them. Roosevelt county is rapidly building up the standard of her live stock, in cattle, hogs, horses, and there are many registered bunches of Herefords, Jerseys, Durhams, and Holstein-Friesians now to be found here.

### More Rain

Another big rain Tuesday night and most of Wednesday. It does seem that there will be no way in the world of avoiding another big crop in Roosevelt county this year. The farmers and stock men are feeling mighty good over conditions in general and with another crop like last year, and with the added number of cattle and hogs to eat this feed there is nothing to it, we are bound to beat the world in proserity and easy money.

### More Preparedness

"All-around preparedness requires much more than a larger army and an increased navy," said C. H. McLenathen to day in discussing the punitive expedition into Old Mexico. Mr. McLenathen is well versed in history and a close observer that thinks beyond the mere problems of his big peach orchard, the Esparenzo stock farm, and his other varied interests. "Electricity, steam and the printing press are revolutionizing every thing so completely that I sometimes begin to think it all a dream. Business, industry, commerce, social conditions in town and country, yes even morals are being made over by the forces. "And as a nation are we keeping pace with the advance? By no means. The greatest minds that the world ever saw are to-day leading American business. Their ability to organize and carry out successfully vast commercial, industrial, and transportation enterprises surpass anything ever thought possible in human effort. "The wilderness west of the Alleghenies has become a vast rich empire with great cities the like of which history has no record. And now right here at home; did history ever record such swift development of 40,000 square miles as now in progress in the staked plains and is all this has come in spite of ourselves and repressive legislation like the Sherman act. "We may, or may not need a larger and an increased navy. But what about farm preparedness? What about transportation preparedness in the way of well maintained national highways and efficient railways? We need a merchant marine. Are we otherwise prepared to seek foreign trade and keep it? Really now are we prepared for either peace or war?"

### \$140.00 a Pound Ink

Speaking of war prices, the News some two years ago bought from the Western Newspaper Union, of Oklahoma City, one pound of copying ink for which it paid the sum of three dollars. Mr. Bridges, a representative of that firm, was in town Monday and informed us that the price of this ink was now one hundred and forty dollars per pound. Having something like twelve ounces of it left, we tried to negotiate with him for the purchase of the balance, but nothing doing. He said that it could not be bought for less but that the price made it prohibitive and it could not be sold at all.

### Methodist Church

Rev. Rush Goodloe one of our former pastors preached a fine Easter sermon at our church last Sunday to a splendid congregation. We called in the evening service for the revival at the Christain church. Wife and I accompanied by Bro. Goodloe and his wife and Mrs. Yates went to Clovis last Sunday afternoon and remained for the evening service at which time Bro. Allison filled the pulpit and preached a real helpful sermon. We will fill our pulpit next Sunday morning and our theme will be "The Christains Light." Come next Sunday and hear us upon this great bible theme for we hope to help and strengthen you in your christain experience.

A. C. BELL, Pastor.

### Club Meeting

The members of the Woman's club will meet with Mrs. Whitcomb on May 10th. All members are urged to be present. Officers will be elected for the coming year.

## WILCOXEN SHIPS TWENTY-SEVEN HEAD OF HIGH GRADE HOLSTEIN CATTLE INTO PORTALES

Purchased From the Celebrated Holstein-Friesian Farm of Girod & Robison, of Towanda, Kansas, and is the First Herd of These Cattle Brought to this Immediate Vicinity

Part of this Herd is Registered and All of Them Are Sprung From Cows and Sires Who Have Made Records as Milk Producers. Nothing Over Four Years Old and All Have Stood the Tuberculin Test They Are a Splendid Bunch of Milkers

Ever since the News was started it has consistently and persistently urged upon our farmers the advisability and, in fact, the necessity, of scientific dairying; of discarding the dual purpose cow and supplanting her with the Holstein or the Guernsey. True, before the installation of the home creamery, and while the foreign corporation put something a little more than one third of the price of our butter fat into its own overflowing coffers, there was but little encouragement to specialize in high grade and high priced dairy cows. Under such conditions cows were milked and cream sold only as a side issue, and to provide a little money for household expenses. However, with the advent of our own creamery, owned and controlled by the farmers of Roosevelt county, all this has changed. The price of butter fat has gone up from eighteen cents to thirty-one, and will go higher. The farmer now knows that he has secured his release from the grip of the foreign corporation. He can now go into the dairy business without fear of being trust ridden and mulcted out of a large portion of his profits. Realizing that under present conditions the dairy cow, when properly taken care of, was the best investment in the Valley, I. J. Wilcoxen made a trip to Towanda, Kansas, where he had been informed there was a herd of Holstein-Friesians which had an enviable record for butter production. One cow in this herd, he learned upon his arrival, had made a record of thirty-two pounds of butter in a week, which is getting mighty close to the world's highest mark. Mr. Wilcoxen says that he investigated, thoroughly, the performance of this herd, and that there was not a sluggard in the bunch. Every one of these cows was a cream producer who had been thoroughly tried and tested. After having gone carefully into the history of each individual animal, he selected a registered male for his herd leader, two registered cows and twenty-four exceptionally high grades, all within the four year age limit, and all having been subjected to the government test for tuberculosis. He arrived home with his purchase Monday, of this week, and Tuesday morning he took the News man out to his farm, three miles northwest of Portales, to see them. It was certainly a fine looking bunch of stuff, everyone of them being distinctively marked with the Holstein colors and the physical conformations. Mr. Wilcoxen has had much experience in the dairy business, and says that the Holsteins and the Guerneys are the money makers; that they will average a four per cent butter fat test as against four and a half made by the best Jerseys, while the volume of milk given by the Holstein is more than double the amount given by the Jersey. With such a record for performance the Holstein must commend herself to the careful and thoughtful consideration of the dairyman. Mr. Wilcoxen sells all his product to the Roosevelt County creamery and says that he firmly believes that the farmers of this county, who hope for equitable prices for their butter fat, and a permanent and stable market, should get behind this home creamery and give it their whole support. The News man also noticed several fine looking brood sows in the lot that showed every appearance of high living, but Mr. Wilcoxen says that they followed the cows and that he occasionally gave them a little buttermilk, and that if they cost him anything for feed he did not know it. From these hogs he realizes a nice income every year, besides having his own meat and lard. Mr. Wilcoxen has been here four years and has made good in stock farming. He has a fine home, owns an automobile and is perfectly satisfied with the country.

### New Mexico Tax Review

Taxpayers in this section who do not receive the New Mexico Tax Review, the official monthly journal of the taxpayers' association of New Mexico, should make it a point to get the April number in which the association is shown to hard work and detail in its financial survey of the state. For the first time the people of New Mexico are given in this number an introductory statement of state finances which needs no expert dissecting or special knowledge to make it understandable. It is in plain English and plain figures and can be understood by every man. There is no criticism of existing conditions and no censuring of public officers. It is simply a statement of facts as they are found and is a part of the associations program to ascertain all of the facts regarding New Mexico's state, county and local finances to the end that there may be accurate information to what the conditions actually are. Lack of such information has been largely responsible for the much serious errors in legislation and administrative finance that has occurred in this state, and in supplying such information the taxpayers' association is simply once more demonstrating its great usefulness. The association is now past the experimental period and has proved that it is entitled to the support and active backing of every taxpayer.

### Baptist Church

Last Sunday was a red letter day at the Baptist church. Fine Sunday school and good attendance at the church service. There were twenty odd Masons present and it would be difficult to find a more dignified and high toned set of gentlemen in the county. The ladies had decorated the church in a very beautiful manner. The choir rendered some fine music. Everyone seemed to enjoy the service. We will have our regular service next Sunday morning but will not have any service at night owing to the protracted meeting at the Christain church. Come and worship with us.

W. E. DAWN, Pastor.

### Professor Bieler Chosen

Professor J. V. Bieler has been tendered, and has accepted, the position of superintendent of the Elida schools. Professor Bieler is an educator of ability who proved his worth in schools here. He has traveled extensively, both in this and foreign countries and is well up in his profession. Elida is to be congratulated.

### Poultry Meeting

There will be another meeting of the poultry raisers of Roosevelt county at the court house Saturday. To those who have not been attending, you are informed that a material raise in the price of eggs has already resulted from these meetings. It is to your interest to be present. Come out next Saturday at two o'clock and help us to help you.

### Neer Buys More Property

Ed J. Neer, last week, purchased the old U. N. Hall wagon yard and will fix up the buildings for business purposes. This property belonged to the Portales Bank and Trust company. Mr. Neer evidently believes in Portales and its future, else why would he within the past two or three weeks buy about everything that was for sale within the city limits.

C. V. Harris and family returned this week from a visit to friends and relatives in Arkansas.

## ICE PLANT WORKS NIGHT AND DAY TO SUPPLY DEMAND AT HOME

Operated in Connection With Roosevelt County Creamery and Under Sanitary Methods

Is the Best Ice Ever Used in Portales and Is Made From the Purest Water in State

To say that the ice plant in connection with the Roosevelt County creamery is busy these days is but stating the proposition very mildly. Last week this institution was kept going night and day and this condition promises to obtain for some time, and may be, all summer. The quality of ice is the best that has ever been offered for consumption here being, as it is, made from the purest water in the state. The patrons are well pleased with the product and well they should be. Besides getting a better quality of ice they are getting it much cheaper, for the reason that the blocks come direct from the plant and the shrinkage is next to nothing. Everybody patronizes the home ice plant.

### Reese Buys More Cattle

This week Judge G. L. Reese closed a deal whereby he became possessed of an undivided half interest in one hundred and seventeen head of mighty fine cattle. Something like two years ago Judge Reese began to make goo-goo eyes at the cow business, purchasing at that time a small bunch of high grade Herefords from the Williamson-Oldham company. He has added to this little start steadily, from time to time, until he now owns quite a goodly number. This last purchase was made from W. E. Roberts and are the cattle formerly owned by Blakey.

### Women Putting One Over

This week the ladies of the southern part of the city, in the vicinity of the homes of the Mitchells, Ralls, Fowlers and others, declared a clean up day, and they did their work well. It is anything but complimentary to the men of Portales that this work, this man's job, should be left for the ladies. If the women are to be forced to do men's work of this character, the added burden of the ballot should not render less womanly and less graceful. This paper is not clamoring for woman's suffrage, neither does it approve of driving the ladies into cleaning the streets and alleys, because of our laziness and indifference.

### Hatch-Honea Nuptials

Married—Mr. James Hatch and Miss Eunice Honea, at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Honea, on Tuesday, April 22d, 1916. The groom is a formerly of Portales young man of good character and business ability, whose home is now at Tulia, Texas. Miss Honea has, practically, grown to womanhood in Portales and vicinity, is a graduate of our schools and a very accomplished and estimable young lady. The News extends congratulations and wishes for the young couple all the good things of life interspersed with as few trials as possible.



# ERUSALEM at EASTER TIME



**Resurrection Day Celebrated There with Gorgeous Magnificence by the Latin, Greek, Armenian and Coptic Branches of the Christian Church.**

**J**ERUSALEM is the true Easter city. Not only is Easter celebrated there with gorgeous magnificence by the Christian churches—Latin, Greek, Armenian, Coptic—but the large and ever-growing Jewish population of Jerusalem keeps the passover with all the charm of its cosmopolitanism, and even the Mohammedans have their Easter pilgrimage to the grave of Moses.

The throng of Easter pilgrims from the whole Christian world is a very remarkable sight. To the westerner it is a revelation of oriental Christianity in all its picturesque devotion. Greeks, from all over the Levant; Armenians from Turkey, Persia and the Caucasus; Nestorians from Mesopotamia and Persia; Syrians from Aleppo, Damascus and Beirut; Abyssinians from the hermit land of northeast Africa; Copts from Egypt, and men from the ancient churches of southern India, and, above all, Russians who nowadays form by far the largest contingent of pilgrims—all these races mingle with Latins from western Europe, with Germans, English, Americans, Scandinavians.

In the midst of all, and presenting an individuality perhaps more distinct than all the others, you see the Mohammedan master of the land—the Arab in his solemn garb and majestic bearing, and the Turkish official and soldier haughty in the exercise of his duty to keep the Christian pilgrims in check and to preserve order.

Elaborate processions and ceremonials make holy week in Jerusalem a gorgeous event, where the intimate note of the resurrection is not conspicuous. Especially does it bring out the division of Christendom, so strikingly shown in the way in which Latins, Greeks, Armenians and Copts share the Church of the Holy Sepulcher.

Particularly at Easter the marvelous services of the Greek orthodox church convey the priority of this church in the Holy Land. And of these ceremonies, none, perhaps, is more impressive than that of the washing of feet on the Thursday before Easter.

On that day a platform is erected in the court of the church, which is occupied by the Greek bishop of Jerusalem and 12 high church dignitaries. Court, stairs, niches and every corner is crowded by the faithful to witness the enactment of the scene when Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. The parts of Jesus, John, Peter and Judas are each given to an ecclesiastic, and are read with fine simplicity, though the story is told with a certain freedom from gospel text.

At the end the patriarch washes the feet of the 12 clerics, and, repeating Jesus' words, "Let us go, for he that will betray me is nigh," gives the signal to arise, and they all withdraw to the church. Then an olive branch, hanging over the chancel of the platform, is pulled up to the roof of the church amid shouts of joy.

Next day, Good Friday, all the lights in the Holy Sepulcher church are extinguished. This is symbolical of the agony and death of our Lord and of his descent to hell, when the light of the world was taken away for a brief space. Then, on Saturday, the lights are rekindled by a supernatural agency, so the tradition goes. As the church dignitaries pray in the chapel of the sepulcher, draped in deep mourning, the stone gathers a peculiar moisture which rises as a vapor and, suddenly bursting into a divine flame, kindles the lights. It is the custom of the people to light candles from one another, and the faithful believe that the first of these candles is kindled from that supernatural fire.

The dawn of Easter Sunday is celebrated by a magnificent procession which enacts, in impressively dramatic fashion, the events of the resurrection morn, when the women found the grave open and empty. Then the Easter greeting resounds, "Christ is risen!" and the response, "He is truly risen!" The Greek mass, celebrated by 40 priests, ends the ceremony.

Although the Easter of the orthodox church

does not coincide with that of the western churches, holy week in Jerusalem is celebrated predominantly according to the Greek calendar, the services of the other churches being repeated on their own dates.

In all the Greek orthodox countries—Russia, Roumania, Greece, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, and a large part of Austria-Hungary—Easter is celebrated with great fervor and devotion. The Easter kiss is a well-known incident of these celebrations.

Jerusalem is naturally full of churches, monasteries, hospices and hospitals of the various creeds, and every one of them at Easter brings out its own peculiar religious individuality. The Latin church, for instance, whose establishment in Jerusalem harks back to Godfrey de Bouillon and his crusaders, has a number of oriental churches under the Roman Catholic church. Thus there are the United Greeks, the United Syrians, the United Nestorians, the United Armenians, the Maronites, all of whom celebrate mass in their own tongue and so add in their ceremonies and garb a picturesque distinctiveness to the whole.

Then there are the Copts, the Armenians, the Syrian Jacobites, the Nestorians, the Abyssinians, besides Greeks and Protestants. The relative standing of the various churches is in a measure expressed in the way they share the 15 lamps that burn in the Holy Sepulcher chapel, which is in the center of the stone that was rolled away from Jesus' grave by the angels. Five of these lamps belong to the Latins, five to the Greeks, four to the Armenians and one to the Copts.

Away from the ecclesiastical ceremonial the pilgrim in Easter time seeks the traditional places where our Lord spent his last days and nights. Of these Gethsemane is the principal goal, and here the difference in creed among the many visitors is obliterated by an earnest and quiet devotion which is unexpectedly free from the emotional.

Another figure has a prominent place in Easter celebrations in Jerusalem; that of Moses, whose liberation of the Jewish people from the yoke of Egypt is commemorated in the ancient Hebrew paschal feast.

There is a very little known Mohammedan celebration which, though no longer so general as formerly, is still a most interesting one. To the Mohammedan, it must be remembered, Jerusalem is a holy city, like Mecca and Medina, and there is a saying among Arabs, "Syria is the blessed county, Palestine the holy land, and Jerusalem, the holy city, is the holy of holies."

Native Mohammedans and pilgrims make up a procession and issue from the Sitti Myriam gate. They are joined by throngs of their brethren from the neighboring villages, and amid the wildest enthusiasm, with standards being borne aloft and to the typical Arab music of drum and fife, the pilgrimage proceeds in the direction of the Dead sea.

As the Arabs claim common descent with the Jews from Abraham, the Holy Land holds traditions equally sacred to them. Jerusalem is second only to Mecca in sanctity because it contains, according to tradition, the rock of Abraham's sacrifice, over which the famed mosque of Omar is built. The Arab pilgrimage to the burial place of Moses recalls the similar one to the tomb of Noah, near the ruins of Baalbek, a short distance from Damascus.

In cosmopolitan charm Easter in Constantinople almost equals that found in Jerusalem. The capital of the Turkish empire is, of course, in itself highly cosmopolitan; and there is no other city in the world where so many languages are heard in the streets, not by foreigners, but by the variegated native population. The background here is not Jewish and Mohammedan, as in Jerusalem, but Mohammedan and Christian, with a strong tinge of Spanish Jewry.

## ROUTE TO THE CRUCIFIXION

Of the native Christians the Greeks predominate, but there has always been a very numerous Armenian element in Constantinople. The magnificent Greek orthodox ceremonial well reflects the towering strength of that church in the Levant, which for centuries, under the absolute rule of the Ottoman sultans, acted in the capacity of imperial overseer of the Christian people under Turkish sway. Until the comparatively recent rise of the Balkan nationalities—Roumanian, Servian, Bulgarian, Montenegrin—Greek was the language of all cultured people of orthodox faith outside of Russia and Austria-Hungary. And Greek intellectual, social and political control through the unifying power of the Greek church was more complete under Ottoman rule than it had been under the Byzantine emperors.

Recent events have once more shown the force of the people of Greek speech. Through the breaking away of the Bulgarian church and the erection of a Bulgarian exarchate, Greek in religion, but Bulgarian in speech and political aims, it has been temporarily weakened.

"Christos Anesti"—"Christ is risen"—is the Easter cry in Constantinople that you hear on all sides accompanied by the exchange of the traditional kiss. "Paskalia Foulia"—"flowers of Easter time"—are sold everywhere to the festive throng in the narrow streets. In the butcher shops you see the pascheer lambs with gilded feet and the choice pieces—the kidneys—placed on a gold foil.

The variety of types and costumes seen in this throng where the West meets the East is most remarkable. All the Christians of the Levant are there; Bulgarians in embroidered jackets; Greeks from the mountains, sporting the fustanella, the kilt which resembles a dancer's skirt; burly men from the Adriatic, Levantines, Armenians; ladies in the latest Paris fashions, genuine and otherwise, and, of course, a host of French, Germans, Italians, Austrians, Russians, English and Americans.

The Mohammedan is by no means inconspicuous, whether he be Turk, Arab in flowing robes, Persian merchant, Albanian soldier, Kurdish hawal in his Sunday dress or even negro women in yellow dress. The westerner wends his way from Pera across the bridge through the suburbs of Jubalee-Keoposse, past the Rose mosque—Gul Jamee—to the Christian quarter of Imi-Kapoo, where he finds the festive joy of the Greek Easter.

The procession of the Greek clergy—some of them strikingly handsome men with their long beards and blue eyes—starts from the patriarchal palace and proceeds past the Turkish guards, who keep the crowd in check, to the Greek church. Though small, it is richly adorned with chiseled chancel and pillars with ivory eagles. After long litanies, prayers, responses and benedictions characteristic of Greek ritual, the Easter gospel is read.

This is done in no less than six languages, and, curiously enough, two of them are Mohammedan, Arabic and Persian. The others are French and Italian, Albanian and Greek. The Greek is read, or, rather, sung, with a peculiar intonation by the deacon, and the others are read by special readers in characteristic garb. Meanwhile mass is being celebrated in a niche of the altar, where the patriarch blesses the Easter offerings.

The faithful in their festive mood are quite free in their behavior and remarks as they listen to the readings in six languages, of which only Greek, French and Italian is really understood. After the service the patriarch and his attendants retire to the patriarchal palace, where a reception is held.

## DAINTY AND USEFUL

**SMART FROCK THAT WILL APPEAL TO ALL WOMEN.**

Nothing Prettier Has Been Shown in Many Years Than This Model—Makes Up Well in Silk, Cotton or Linen.

You could hardly find anything prettier or more practical than this dainty frock for the college girl or small woman. It is easy to slip into, because it is in one piece, and it has all the



Smart Double-Flounce Skirt. Fullness necessary for both comfort and fashion. This design is built of sports silk, in one of those new heavy weaves that have such lovely surfaces. Some like linen crash; some like uneven ripples of grass-cloth. This dress is of delft blue, with lit-

tle shirred trimmings down the front and around the sleeves. The sash is of dark blue and the skirt consists of two simple and very full Spanish flounces—that is, the effect is in the Spanish flounce style, but the two portions are put on a lining that reaches to the lower portion. The same design is equally pretty in any of the season's silks or thin cottons or linens. In the case of taffetas there should be trimming of quillings, scallops, ruchings or cordings around the flounces, and if cotton goods are used the skirt portions should be finished with small ruffles. These are always fetching, and they wash better than any other decoration. Lace or embroidery may be used as an edging, either with or without the ruffles.

## HANDS REQUIRE MUCH CARE

Woman's Attractiveness Depends a Great Deal on Their Dainty and Proper Appearance.

Beautiful hands are a sign of good breeding, it is said, and certain it is that no one who neglects her hands can expect them to look well. Only regular attention and steady care bring forth any results in beautifying the hands. The girl who works for her living need not despair, however, for if she will devote a few moments each night to her hands they will look almost as well as those of the lady of leisure.

Be careful first of all as to how the hands are washed—in tepid water is the most satisfactory, for it is not too cold to remove the dirt and not too hot to redden the flesh. Constantly changing soap is very bad for the skin. A good soap should be selected and be used regularly without change. Be sure that all the soap is off the hands, then dry thoroughly, so that the flesh is not left damp and moist.

Once a month is none too often to go to a professional manicurist, but by watching attentively how the work is done, you may be able to do your manicuring at home the rest of the time. The monthly visit will just serve to keep the nails shaped rightly if you do them yourself once or twice a week. Invest in a good nail file, some emery boards, a cuticle scissors, a nail bleach, an orange stick, a polish and some powdered pumice stone.

## APPLY POWDERS WITH CARE

Much Harm May Be Done to the Skin If It Is Laid On Too Lavishly.

Many women whose complexion is blotchy, red and unclean looking, can trace the source of their trouble to a superabundance of powder. Even the best, purest powders on the market will clog the skin pores, if applied too heavily and often.

Powder was not meant to cover the face so it looks as if the flour barrel had been visited head first. It was intended as a means of removing the shine from the skin. Is there anything more disgusting sight than a woman with her chin and nose white with powder? It seems that the women who affect the "headlight powder system" have the largest noses, the homeliest chins. Of course, the powder only focuses attention on these features.

The tint of the powder used must depend on the coloring of the user. Blondes must use one color, brunettes another, and according to the degree of fairness or darkness. Also for evening use there are certain shades of powder which are much more becoming than the tints most attractive in the daylight.

## NEW PETTICOAT



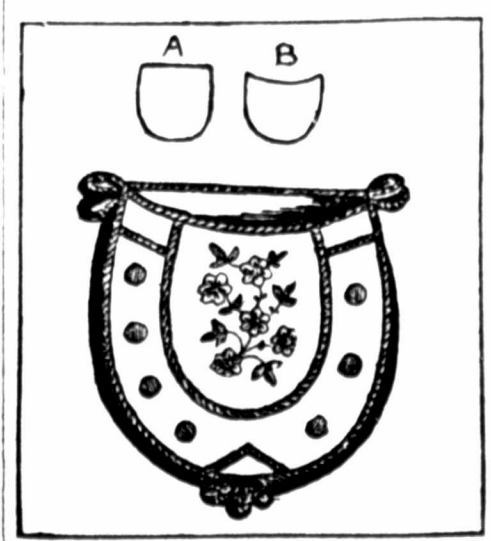
Miss Justine Johnson in a charming Heatherbloom creation. The novel gown is made of Heatherbloom pompadour taffeta with a plaited flounce design. The charming dressing sacque is of blue taffeta with flowers and buds embroidered in white silk. Miniature hearts of white embroidered silk dot the sacque here and there.

## DESIGNED TO HOLD PENNIES

Bag is One of the Prettiest of the Trifles Which Women Like to Have in Profusion.

This bag should, of course, be made in quite a tiny size, and it is carried out in dark brown silk and lined with pale pink soft silk. It is cut out in two pieces and sewn together at the sides, the seam afterwards being hidden with two pieces of fine brown silk cord, the ends of which are knotted at the bottom of the bag and frayed out in a tassel.

The material at the top of the bag is



turned over and hemmed down and some of the same silk cord run through, and to the end of the cord a small ring is attached (a small keyring will quite well answer the purpose) that may be slipped over the finger, and in this way prevent the possibility of the bag being dropped or

otherwise mislaid; in fact, the bag can be allowed to hang from the finger and thus leave the hand free to hold a paper or magazine.

Upon each side of the bag appears a butterfly worked with silk.

## Panel of Ribbons.

Ribbons are used generously as trimmings for afternoon and dance frocks these days. They are made into panels, loop upon loop, and are sewed around wide skirts in graduated widths. Very broad ribbons of soft brocade pattern are draped over the bodice under a veiling of tulle, and very narrow ribbons are plaited and used as an edge trimming. Gay little bow knots and rosettes of ribbon flutter from dance frocks in captivating fashions.

## Homemade Picture Dress.

Who cannot afford a striped dimity, say yellow and white with a tiny blossom running in alternate rows? Make a plain gathered skirt, with four bands of plain yellow in graduating widths to trim. A simple waist with puff sleeves set in the low shoulder and caught into star-pointed cuffs of yellow to correspond with a deep star-pointed yoke, above which a softly plaited ruche.

## Gayly Colored Vell.

Brilliantly colored lace vellies are the new fashion note in veildom. These are composed of both the large and small hexagon mesh, and are run with heavy silk in the same color, or in chambric, in vine and in scattered leaf design.

Colors are purple, mauve, green, blue, gray and a rich shade of brown.



# BARN COMPLETE IN EVERY WAY

Maximum Amount of Convenience Arranged For in Plan Shown Here.

WELL WORTH CAREFUL STUDY

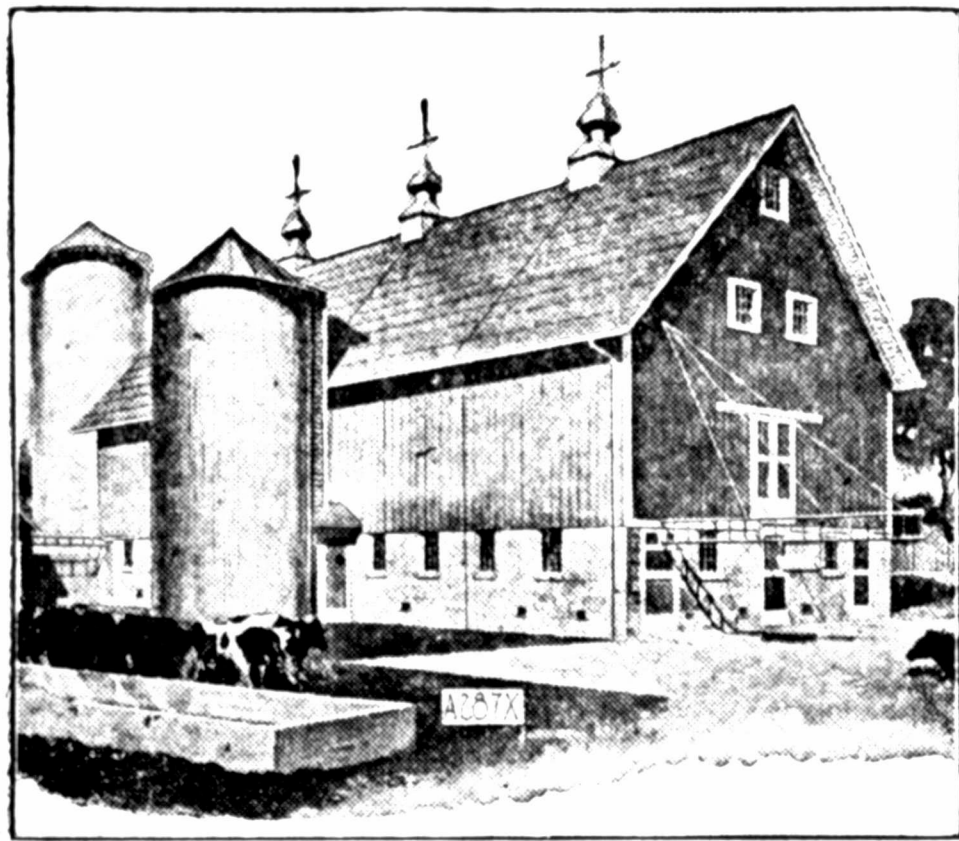
Intending Builders Will Quickly See Points That Make Building So Desirable—Two Silos Provided, as Cheaper Than One Large One.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Three different kinds of material are used in the construction of the large and well-equipped dairy barn that is shown here. The foundations are of concrete, the walls up to the floor of the haymow are of structural tile, and the upper part of the barn is framed.

Concrete is used almost universally for foundations now, no matter how the rest of the building is built. Structural tile makes a most satisfactory wall for several reasons. Walls made of this material are very quickly built and the air space in the tile forms an effective insulation against temperature changes. Because of the non-absorbent surface of vitrified tile the walls can be readily washed down and kept clean. Tile is not subject to de-



terior, and will therefore last indefinitely, the same as concrete.

The upper part of nearly all barns is built of frame because it is so much cheaper than any other way of doing this work.

The clear space between the floor and the ceiling is eight feet six inches. It is much better to have too much head room than too little, especially in a large, well-built barn, which can be kept warm very easily. There is another reason for building with plenty of room. In this particular case the litter carrier runs out onto a crane that is high enough above the ground so that the manure can be emptied directly into the manure spreader without all the mess that is generally caused if the material is placed in a pile and emptied into the manure spreader later. If the ground is on a slope this process can be carried out very readily, but in some cases a slight depression is dug so that the manure spreader can be run into this and lowered enough so that the carrier will run on the crane well over it. The crane is shown in the perspective and also in the floor plan.

The floor plan shows most completely the extensive and well-designed ventilating system. The intakes are placed in the structural tile wall and run over the cows and let the fresh air in above their heads. The air is then carried back across the animals and goes out through the four-air shafts back of the cattle, from where it is carried in flues up along the wall and along under the roof to the ventilators on the peak. The dotted lines in the floor plan show the arrangement, with its various parts.

The facing-in arrangement is used in this plan, but it could be easily changed to the facing-out style if desired. Such a change would also involve a change in the ventilating sys-

tem, and would make the inlets near the wall and the out-takes in the central part of the stable. The tracks would not have to be changed in any way however, as the switches make it possible to run the carrier on any of the tracks from any of the other tracks. The floor plan clearly shows the construction and arrangement of the track, with all the necessary switches.

All the interior finishings and walls of the barn should be as smooth as possible, so that the barn can be washed down with cold water each day. All the stanchions are generally made of enameled iron or japanned iron, so that the water will not have any effect on them.

Two silos are included in the plan for this barn. In many instances the owner may decide that it would be better to build one large silo, but very often it is cheaper to build two smaller ones. The higher the silo goes the more it costs per foot to build it, and very often it is much cheaper, if carefully figured out, to build two silos that do not go very far above the ground. The feeding is generally very easy in either case.

One of the details of a barn that is very important is the type of hanger that is to be used on the sliding doors. In a large barn such as this one there are quite a few sliding doors, and the best quality of material should be used, or they will be a nuisance. The kind that is chosen should have a cover over the track so as to protect it from the action of the weather and also keep the birds out of it. It should be strong enough so that there will be no tendency to sag or break. Little things like this are often considered unimportant, but if a farmer had a door break down during very cold weather and had to nail it in position to keep his stock warm until he could fix it, he would be much more likely to consider such little things of importance afterward.

The floor plan shows all the equipment that is necessary to do all the work in the stable. For instance, hydrants are placed in the stable to

## PIG IS KNOWN AS A "MORTGAGE-LIFTER"



A Good-Sized Profitable Litter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The pig's place on the farm cannot be filled by any other animal. He is not only profitable when grown as a crop in himself, but some very important places filled by him come from his ability to make use of feeds that would otherwise be lost. Thus he saves waste and utilizes materials around the farm which only he can use and converts these into a marketable product and cash. The pig is known as the "mortgage-lifter," and this appellation is certainly well deserved.

Because of the pig's ability to utilize the grain droppings from steers, the pig often makes steer-feeding operations profitable that would not prove so without his aid. Mumford reports in a summary of ten different experiments that the gains made by pigs fed following steers paid from 0.94 per cent to 16.67 per cent of the feed given to the steers. These pigs were thrifty shotes and did not receive additional feed.

Considering the relative economy of the different kinds of live stock, the pig takes a place among the most economical. For the whole fattening period the ox requires 1,109 pounds of dry feed to produce 100 pounds gain, the sheep, 912 pounds, and the pig, 420 pounds.

Among the classes of farm animals the pig ranks second as a producer of human food from a given amount of digestible matter consumed. The milk cow leads in her power to convert crops of the field into human food, with the pig second, poultry following, and the steer and sheep coming lowest.

Feeding pigs on the farm has another value, and that is in relation to soil fertility. The man who feeds his grain to pigs sells a very small

its full depth and turning the soil to break up the clods. Heavy soils should never be worked when wet. Overzealous gardeners, ready to seize the first warm spell as a favorable opportunity to go out and work the heavy clay soil before it is dry, are not only wasting their energy, but are doing a damage to the soil from which it will take years for it to recover. To determine when heavy soils are ready for plowing a handful of earth should be collected from the surface and the fingers tightly closed on it. If the ball of compacted earth is dry enough for cultivation it will fall apart when the hand is opened.

**How to Fertilize.**  
The soil in the average backyard is not only lacking in plant food, but also has been packed until it is hard and unyielding. To loosen up such soil and make it suitable for garden produce requires that careful attention be given to its preparation. After spading the enclosure thoroughly, the upper three inches should be made fine with the use of hoe and rake. Stones and rubbish should be removed and clods of dirt broken. The surface should be marked off for planting in conformity with the general plan of the garden.

Barnyard or stable manure is the best fertilizer because it furnishes both plant food and humus. An application at the rate of from 20 to 30 tons to the acre of well rotted manure is very satisfactory. This should be applied after plowing or worked with a spade, and distributed evenly over the surface and later worked in with a hoe or rake. On many soils it is advisable to apply commercial fertilizer, especially phosphate, in addition to the manure. An application of 200 to 600 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre is usually sufficient. If additional potash is needed, which is often the case with sandy soils, this may be economically supplied in the form of wood ashes. If the wood ashes are un-leached they should be distributed over the garden, using 1,000 pounds to the acre. If they have been wet, or leached, 2,000 pounds should be used. An application of 100 pounds to the acre of nitrate of soda may be used in the spring to start the plants before nitrogen in the manure has become available. It should be borne in mind that commercial fertilizers will not yield good results unless the soil is well supplied with humus. Sod or other vegetation which has overgrown a garden spot may be used to advantage. It should be turned under with a plow or a spade and will aid in lightening the soil and providing humus.

**CONSTRUCTION OF NEST BOX**  
In Cold Climates It Must Be Tight and Warm Enough to Keep Laying Hens Comfortable.

Where poultry houses are too small to accommodate all the fixtures comfortably, some poultrymen practice the plan of having the nest boxes outside of the partition wall. The nest box is made 15 inches wide and the same in height and as long as desired. Partitions are placed to allow 12 to 15 inches for each nest, according to the size of the breed kept. The nest box is attached to the outside of the house with strong hooks and screw eyes. The cover is hinged, and fitted with a pitch sufficient to shed water, and is covered with roofing paper.

In cold climates the entire construction of the nest box must be tight and warm enough to keep the laying hens comfortably when on the nest. In hot weather the nest box cover can be slightly elevated to afford a ventilation. In some cases this plan of nest box is quite a convenience as well as a saving of room, as the eggs can be gathered outside the poultry house.

**SEEDING AND PLANTING TIME**  
Farmer Who Starts Just Little Behind Is Almost Sure to Remain So During Entire Season.

It is quite an item to get all the work done in good season on the farm. Especially is this true of seeding and planting.

Of course, there is danger of being too early and the getting of the seed in the ground while it is cold and wet; at the same time, in a great many cases, the farmer who starts in the spring a little behind will nearly always be just a little behind all through the season, and this means, no matter how hard he may work, a failure to secure the best results in the end.

Put on the think-cap at the beginning of the season and wear it right through the year.

**Paint for Tree Wounds.**  
For tree wounds paint is a good dressing. Mix white lead and raw linseed oil and have it rather thick. A bit of sienna in the raw state will give the paint very nearly the color of the bark of the tree.

**Milk With Dry Hands.**  
Milkers should be allowed to milk only with dry hands. The practice of wetting the hands, aside from being a filthy one, is liable to cause the cows' teats to chap in the winter time.

**Luck and Labor.**  
Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring the news of a legacy; labor turns out at six o'clock and with busy pen or ringing hammer lays the foundation of a competence. —Richard Cobden.

## THORNY PLANTS ARE USEFUL

Fruit of Prickly Pear Made Use of in Mexico as Food—Sotol Long Been Fed to Cattle.

Eastern people, on coming to the arid or semiarid Southwest, often comment on the fact—and none too favorably at times—that such a large part of the native vegetation abounds in thorns. They see the thorns, in many cases, but not beyond. They do not stop to consider that if such vegetation had not been protected by spines or in some other effective manner, it would no doubt have ceased to exist centuries ago, and that the effects of erosion, due to the even more sparse vegetation, would have been much more marked than at present.

Many of these old thorny drought-resisting plants are also very useful at times; and it is safe to say that they will be used more extensively in the future. The fruit of the prickly pear is used to some extent in Mexico as a food. In times of unusual drought the spines are often burned from the "leaves" of this plant, and a stock food thus secured; to say nothing of the plant-breeding operations that have been carried on by Burbank and others in the development of a spineless cactus.

A recent use found for bear grass, another one of these thorny specimens, is for the making of paper, and carloads of this material are now being baled and shipped from certain points in the state. Sotol has long been used as a stock food, when needed, and now the yucca is being made into silage on one of the cattle ranches, not to mention the thorny old mesquite, the roots and stems of which have furnished so much fuel, the blossoms a great deal of high-grade honey and the beans and leaves large quantities of forage for cattle and horses.

It has, indeed, been well for the East, as well as for the West, that nature, during the past ages, has protected many of her valuable plants in this part of the country with plenty of thorns. Otherwise meat and other commodities would, no doubt, be scarcer than they are.—New Mexico Agricultural College Bulletin.

## SUMMER TILLAGE IS FAVORED

During Three Years Following Ground Is in Such Shape That Very Little Labor Is Needed.

THE JAMES D. MARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo., The principal criticism associated with summer tillage is that it involves a large amount of extra labor. According to Mr. Philip Held, who is a successful farmer in Logan county, this criticism is more apparent than real.

Concession is made that large amounts of labor are associated with summer tillage, but during the three years following deep summer tillage, the ground is in such condition that comparatively little labor is needed for successful production of crops. No plowing is done at any time until the land is plowed again for the next summer tillage. Just as soon as the first crop grown on the summer tilled land has been harvested the field is disked. The object of the disking is to destroy weeds, reduce losses from evaporation, and to leave the land in suitable tilth to receive the winter rains and snows.

In the early spring the land is disked again and is planted to some kind of cultivated crop, usually corn. Only a few cultivations are needed to keep the weeds down. After the removal of the cultivated crop, no cultural operations are performed until the following spring, when the land is disked and seeded to a small grain crop.

**Sure Feed Crops.**  
The sure feed crops to grow in dry land districts are kafir, milo, feterita, sudan grass and sorghum, and Spanish peanuts where they are acclimated. Sweet clover has given good returns where it has been given a careful trial.

Mexican beans make a good cash crop in all years and wheat in wet years.

**Deep Winter Plowing.**  
Deep winter plowing increases the water-holding capacity of soil and enables it to store up enough water during the winter to provide for the crop during a dry summer, provided a mulch is kept on it at all times.

**Hawks Avoid Ducklings.**  
Did you ever see a hawk pick up a duckling? They say they never touch them. But turtles are not so afraid of them. Turtles lie in wait for them along the waterways.

**Plowing the Garden.**  
The fall-plowed garden will have less undecayed trash and weeds and fewer insects and may be tilled earlier in spring for first planting. If you neglected plowing do it yet if possible.

**Maggots Bred for Sale.**  
In England there are several maggot farms where maggots are bred for the market and sold as bait to fishers for trout and other fish. One farmer advertises "Maggots of unsurpassable size and quality."

**Luck and Labor.**  
Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring the news of a legacy; labor turns out at six o'clock and with busy pen or ringing hammer lays the foundation of a competence. —Richard Cobden.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

If you would hit the mark you must aim a little above it. Every arrow that flies feels the attraction of the earth.

Necessity often succeeds where ambition has failed.

### MORE GOOD TABLE THINGS.

Apples are almost always in the market a fruit which lends itself to many uses, wholesome and appetizing.

**Apple Fluff.**—Grate a large apple, add a half cupful of sugar and the white of an egg unbeaten, beat until it is stiff enough to stand, place in a glass dish and pour over it a custard made by using the yolk of the egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a cupful of milk, flavor, and after cooking cool before serving.

**Prune Puff.**—Take a cupful of prunes soaked and cooked until tender, add a teaspoonful of lemon juice, a cupful of flour, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one egg and a third of a cupful of milk. Put the prunes in a baking dish and pour the batter over them. Bake in a moderate oven until brown. Cut in squares and serve hot with sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

**Pork Cake.**—Take a pound of fat salt pork, chopped fine, pour over it a pint of boiling water, add two cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of molasses and a teaspoonful of soda stirred into it. Add spices to taste and flour enough to mix well, adding currants, raisins and citron. A good plan is to bake a small cake to see if it is of the right consistency.

**Cabbage With Cream.**—Cook a medium-sized cabbage in an open kettle until tender. Drain and lay in a buttered baking dish, pour over it a sauce made of four tablespoonfuls of butter and two of flour, add a cupful of rich milk and a half cupful of rich grated cheese; when the sauce is thick stir in the cheese, and pour over the cabbage, set in the oven to get hot and serve at once.

You can give other people your advice, but you cannot give them your experience. You can give them your remedy, but you can by no means give them its effect upon yourself. Perhaps this is just as well, since each is to live his individual life and make his own best achievement out of it.

### ALL KINDS OF GOOD THINGS.

The following are some unusual stuffings to use for chicken, duck or turkey:

**Rice and Ham Stuffing.**—Put some cooked ham through a meat chopper; add to a cupful of ham a cupful of rice, six chopped mushrooms, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper, and red pepper to taste, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter and sufficient stock to moisten.

**Corn Bread and Nut Stuffing.**—Crumb a pint of cornbread, add the grated rind of a lemon, a cupful of finely chopped nutmeats, two tablespoonfuls of mixed dried herbs, salt and pepper to taste and a half cupful of melted butter. Bacon drippings may be used in place of the butter.

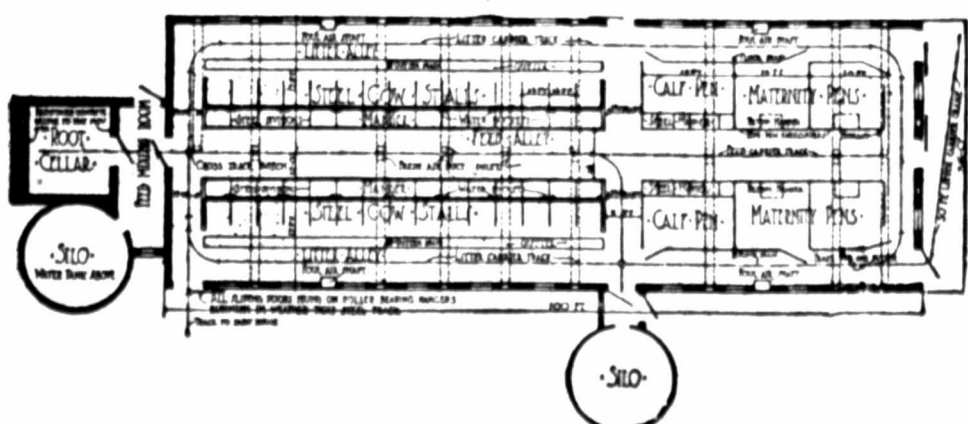
Prunes combined with apples, lemon rind and juice and cooked to a heavy marmalade make a most delicious accompaniment to roast pork.

**Cranberry Jelly With Whipped Cream.**—Put four cupfuls of cranberries into two quarts of cold water and stew until tender. Strain through a cheesecloth. Measure this liquid, and for each pint add a half cupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of sage. Boil all together until the sage becomes transparent, then pour into a fancy mold and let stand in a cool place twelve hours. When ready to serve turn out on a pretty dish and garnish with sweetened whipped cream.

**Fine Cake.**—Dissolve a cake of compressed yeast in two cupfuls of lukewarm water, stir into it eight cupfuls of flour, beat until it forms a smooth paste. Cover and let rise for two hours, then add two cupfuls of creamed shortening, two of sugar, a nutmeg grated, half a pound of shredded citron peel, one and a half pounds of raisins, half a cupful of blanched and shredded almonds and four well-beaten eggs. Fill a large pan half full and bake three and a half hours.

Jam and Jelly, if placed sandwich fashion on bread may take the place of cake.

*Nellie Maxwell*



Stable Floor Plan of Remodeled Dairy Barn, Upper Part Reached by Concrete Bridge Over Root Cellar at Far End of Barn.



**THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS**

By **WILLIAM H. BALL**, Proprietor and Publisher

Entered as second-class mail matter November 14, 1915, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879

DEMOCRATIC IN ALL THINGS POLITICAL

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

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR FOR ONE YEAR

**Some Things to Think About**

There are in the United States, today, people holding three radically different views as to national policy. There is the smaller number who are war mad and itching for a scrap, provided always that the other fellow furnishes the target for the enemy bullets. There is, also, the idealistic bunch who are for peace at any price. Then there is that great majority of staunch, sturdy and dauntless Americans who would draw the sword only after all other honorable means of settlement had failed, yet who, to the last man, would be found in the trenches without having arrived there through the agency of a draft. In the event that war does come the burden and the brunt will have to be borne by those of the two latter classes. The jingo press of the country is clamoring for hostilities; there are societies organized and at work for the sole purpose of compelling the administration to get into the war game, yet it is doubtful if one member of these so-called patriotic societies would be willing to shoulder his musket and march to the front. Suppose that this country does declare war upon Germany; suppose, also, that about this time Carranza and Villa, with their countless hordes of desperadoes, decide that now is a good time to start something with the "gringos?" It has been more than hinted that in the event that Germany and the United States became embroiled, the Mexicans, emboldened by our seeming stress, would seek redress for all their imaginary grievances against the white race, and that in this undertaking they would be aided and abetted by Japan, who is also nursing a grudge against us by reason of our immigration laws and the alien land laws of California. How many of you, who are spoiling for a fight, believe that we could take a wallop at Germany, send Japan down for the count and drive the greasers into the gulf? This is a contingency anything but remote. Read what President Wilson in a speech delivered in Washington a few days ago says:

"Gentlemen, are you ready for the the test? God forbid that we should ever become directly or indirectly embroiled in quarrels not of our own choosing, and that do not affect what we feel responsible to defend, but if we should ever be drawn in, are you ready to go in only where the interests of America are coincident with the interests of mankind, and to draw out the moment the interest centers in America and is narrowed from the wide circle of humanity?"

Don't you think he appreciated something of the gravity of the situation when he made those remarks. Don't you believe that humanity would be just as well served if we stayed at home for awhile, and if we refrained from sacrificing, not a few dozens, not a few hundreds, but many thousands of the flower of our land to the lust of war and to appease the importunities of a military oligarchy? No American citizen but feels keenly any insult or any wrong put upon our nation, or any of its citizens, but it were better to pause and hesitate at the beginning, to carefully take stock of our responsibilities and our obligations, to calmly and dispassionately weigh the consequences before entering upon an undertaking so fraught with direful results and uncertain wisdom. Are we so cock sure of victory that it is all over but the shouting? You who so vociferously declare that Germany must model her submarine warfare to conform to our ideals and to England's convenience, would be much better employed in keeping our people from needless exposure to this danger. Has the time been so short since Villa invaded our country and sacked a whole town? Have you so soon forgotten that the American troops who went into Mexico to mete out justice to the perpetrators of this outrage, were set upon and ambushed by the army of Carranza and of the Mexican government? Why not hurl some of your anathemas at the perpetrators of these crimes? Let it never be said that the stars and stripes were trailed in defeat and disgrace before a horde of greasers when our cause was just and the provocation ample. Let us not emulate the course of Italy and sell our soldiers to the highest bidder. War is brutal and justifiable only after all other measures fail; when rushed into heedlessly, recklessly and needlessly, it is criminal.

The News is in receipt of quite a voluminous pamphlet issued by the Bethlehem Steel company. It goes exhaustively into what it terms "A proposed waste of \$11,000,000 to build a government armor plant." The pamphlet gives a very comprehensive opinion from the view point of the steel trust, and should be conclusive in proving the opposite to its contention. After reading this document, the News is for the government owned armor plant. If we are going to commercialize the war game there is no use in dividing profits with the steel trust.

**POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

The News is authorized to announce the following candidates for county and district offices, and this column contains the names of all those who are candidates before the Roosevelt county Democratic primaries.



REPRESENTATIVE  
G. W. Stroud  
Coe Howard

PROBATE JUDGE  
Cleve Compton  
W. A. Stansell

DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
Robert C. Dow of Carlsbad

SHERIFF  
Ed B. Hawkins  
B. B. Clayton  
C. W. Terry  
A. L. (Arch) Greig

COUNTY CLERK  
S. A. Morrison  
Guy P. Mitchell  
S. B. Owen

COUNTY TREASURER  
J. A. Tinsley  
John W. Ballow  
Frank Greathouse

COUNTY ASSESSOR  
Burl Johnson

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT  
Robert A. Deen  
Sam J. Stinnett  
Miss Sallie G. Bryant

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1  
J. H. Sandefer  
Carl Turner  
Monroe Honea  
Dr. J. S. Pearce

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2  
Ed Wall

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3  
John Tyson  
J. H. Cornett

**Democratic County Convention**

A county Democratic delegate convention is hereby called to be held at Portales, New Mexico, on the 13th day of May, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of selecting six delegates and six alternates to the state Democratic convention to be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on May 24th. Each precinct committeeman is requested to hold a precinct convention not later than May 9th, to select delegates to the county convention. Each precinct will be entitled to the number of delegates in said convention as follows: Portales, four delegates and four alternates; Elida, two delegates and two alternates; all other precincts are entitled to one delegate and one alternate. Proxies for delegates to the county convention will not be recognized except when held by residents of the precinct from which the delegate was chosen. All electors are invited to take part in these precinct conventions who wish to do so, regardless of past party affiliations, and who may wish to support the principles of the Democratic party, and the nominees of the Democratic primaries.

By order of the county Democratic central committee.  
W. H. BRALEY, Chairman.

**Precinct Convention**

A precinct Democratic convention is hereby called to be held at Portales, New Mexico, on the 6th day of May, 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of selecting four delegates and four alternates to the county Democratic convention to be held in Portales, New Mexico, on May 18th. All electors in precinct No. 1, regardless of past party affiliations; if they so desire, are invited to take part in this convention, if they wish to support Democratic principles and the nominees of the Democratic primaries.  
W. H. BRALEY, Chairman.

The school children are taking liberally to the Christmas saving deposit department of the First National Bank. To those who have not yet availed themselves of this opportunity, the News would suggest that you investigate the proposition a little. You don't have to spend these savings for baubles, you know, and it might be the beginning of a nice little bunch of cattle for those farsighted youngsters who commence to save now. "Big trees from little acorns grow," you know, and from little savings in youth large fortunes have been builded. It is no bad idea to cultivate the thrifty spirit in tee young

**Notice of Foreclosure Sale.**

Whereas, on the 29th day of January 1916, in case numbered 1150, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein M. C. Boswell is plaintiff and Gibbs W. Dyer, Della M. Dyer, Ely Walker Dry Goods Company, Harris Folk Hat Co., Harkness Metal Trunk Co., Chett Peabody & Co., Butler Bros., John Walkins, Gauss Langenberg Hat Co., Marx Haas Co., Simon Mayer, Hamilton Overalls Co., A. E. Anderson & Co., J. L. Taylor & Co., G. E. Shukert, Henry A. Bragg, and Seward Trunk Co., are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against the defendants in the sum of \$768.20, with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree of said court foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said sums and amounts upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of section twenty-five in township two, south of range thirty-six, east of New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, it being decreed that the plaintiff's mortgage is a first and prior lien against said property and superior to any claim of the defendants, or either of them; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$792.77, together with costs of suit, and

Whereas, the undersigned T. J. Molinari, was in said decree appointed special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law, to satisfy said judgment and costs;

Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree, and the power vested in me as such special commissioner, I will, on the 4th day of May, 1916, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house, in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of April, 1916.  
T. J. MOLINARI, Special Commissioner.

**Notice of Sheriff's Sale**

Whereas, on the 16th day of March, 1916, in case No. 1144, pending in the District Court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Dallas J. McDaniels is plaintiff and C. J. Jones a defendant, the plaintiff recovered a judgment against the defendant in the sum of \$143.00, together with all costs of suit, and the proceeds of an attachment lien upon the following described property, to-wit:

One seven horse power gasoline engine, model B, No. 552 that said judgment at the date of the sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$148.25, and

Whereas the court in said judgment and decree directed that said property be sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment and costs.

Therefore, by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as Sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, I will, on the 4th day of May, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., at the front door of the court house, in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of applying the proceeds of such sale to the satisfaction of said judgment and costs.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of April, 1916.  
GEO. C. DEEN, Sheriff,  
Roosevelt County, New Mexico

**Notice of Administrator's Sale**

Whereas, on the 4th day of April, 1916, in case No. 1120, pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein W. C. Naugle is plaintiff and Hilliard Adamson, Silas Adamson, Simon Adamson, Martin Adamson, Larkin Adamson, E. T. Roberts, Mrs. Mary Watson, E. Roberts, L. L. Naugle, J. J. Naugle, Mrs. Zora Robinson, B. J. Naugle, Marshall Mayhew and all unknown heirs at law of James M. Adamson, deceased, are defendants, the plaintiff obtained an order and decree of the court directing that the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots three and four and the east half of the southwest quarter of section eighteen, in township four south of range thirty-one east of the New Mexico meridian, in Roosevelt county, New Mexico, be sold for the purpose of satisfying the debts against the estate of James M. Adamson, deceased, which said sale was directed to be made by the plaintiff as administrator of the estate of the said James M. Adamson, deceased; that the debts found to be due against said estate amount to the sum of \$115.00 with costs of suit, the court having found that there is no personal estate of the deceased to satisfy said debts. Therefore by virtue of said order and decree and the power vested in me by said order of the court, and as administrator of the said James M. Adamson, deceased, I will, on the 18th day of May, 1916, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., at the front door of the court house in the town of Portales, New Mexico, sell said described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said debts against said estate, with interest and all costs of suit. Witness my hand this the 5th day of April, 1916.  
W. C. NAUGLE, Administrator.

**E G G S**

Silver Laced Wyandottes \$1  
15 Eggs  
White Wyandottes 75c  
15 Eggs  
Heavy Laying Strain  
Good Winter Layers

**Carl Mueller**  
"Sunrise Stock Farm"  
Portales

**FARM LOANS**

**MONEY READY NOW**

**Coe Howard**

**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**

**IF YOU WANT TO START SOMETHING**

**START A BANK ACCOUNT**

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Portales, New Mexico, U. S. A.

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**Overlands Stand Up and Deliver the Goods**

Another car load of Overland Cars. If you are thinking of buying a car don't fail to see us and get our liberal sales plan. The best car to be had in the United States for the price. Come and see them.

**KOHL'S GARAGE**  
LOUIE KOHL, Proprietor

**J. B. SLEDGE, HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENTS**

If You Want the Best and Lightest Running Lister get the

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**W. H. Braley & Son**

**EXPERT INSURANCE AGENTS**

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

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

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

**"WE KNOW HOW"**

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# THE LEACH COAL COMPANY

(Successor to Connally Coal Company)

**...Dealers in High Class Fuel Coals. Sole Agents for American Block...**

**Sell Portales Made Ice, Manufactured from the Purest Water in the State  
Agent for Continental Oil Company. Telephone Number 3**

## Eggs for Hatching

Barred Rocks from three pens. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for fifteen.

**J. A. Saylor**

## Registered Jersey

**Jack Wise, No. 118234**

Jack's dam and grand dams were all heavy milkers and rich in butter fat. Jack will be kept at my lot on south Main street. Terms, \$2.50 at the gate. Also some registered and high grade bulls for sale.

Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Red eggs, 5c each.

**H. C. BEDINGER**

South Main Street

## Needles!

Complete line of Boye machine needles, bands, shuttles, bobbins and hand needles. Machine threader given with bottle of machine oil sold.

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Office in Sam J. Nixon building. Residence Phone 169. Portales, New Mexico

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

## FRANK GREATHOUSE

*Announces as a Candidate for the Office of  
County Treasurer*

*Having concluded to be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Roosevelt County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries, it is, doubtless, proper that I should make a short statement of my personal history and a few of the ideas, that I have, relative to the office of County Treasurer, in particular, and some other matters, in general, so that the voters of Roosevelt County may know (those now not acquainted with me) something of what I stand for in this connection.*

*I was born in Washington County, Arkansas, twenty-three years ago, where I lived on a farm until I moved, with my father's family, to the community of Inez, in Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in the year 1910, where I have since lived, farming and teaching (except two terms of school in Otero and Grant Counties) school in Roosevelt County. Before leaving Arkansas, I had the good fortune to attend the University of Arkansas four years, where I acquired the substantial part of my education, which equipped me to the extent that I have been able to hold a First Grade Teacher's License in Roosevelt County, and can say, with safety, that I am thoroughly equipped to properly attend to the duties of the office I seek at the hands of the people of Roosevelt County. I realize that it is your office; it belongs to you, and I shall feel that I am your servant, should you place this responsibility, and this honor, upon me.*

*It may be said that I am young and that the office should be given to those older and more experienced in years. I can only say to that, I have done my best to get the best education possible, and I believe that the fathers of this country, who have children, will feel that it is not an improper thing to encourage the youth of the land to strive hard to equip themselves for holding responsible positions, if they otherwise deserve it. I feel, also, that the young men would take this, an occasional assistance to a young man, as a source of encouragement to endeavor to reach greater measures of success and worth, as a citizen.*

*I believe I can render the people of Roosevelt County good service; and want to say, in this connection, that should the assessment of the property of Roosevelt County be as high for the year 1916, as it was for the year just past, 1915, it will put Roosevelt County from the third class, in respect to salaries, into the second class. Under the third class, as we have been heretofore, the Treasurer gets a salary of \$2,400.00 per year, and out of this, he must pay his deputy hire. If the county goes into the second class, as it seems that it will do, the salary, including deputy hire for this office, will be \$3,200.00 per year, making this office cost the people of Roosevelt County \$800.00 per year more than it has been doing. I feel that the salary, as it has heretofore been, of \$2,400.00 per year, all told, including deputy, is enough, and that the office should not cost, all told, more than that amount, and I hereby obligate myself to turn back to the people of Roosevelt County, if I am elected, and the county should go into the second class, all over the \$2,400.00 salary as heretofore fixed. If the legislature will not fix the salaries low enough, I believe the people should have a hand in these matters, and it can be handled, if the people will take the interest in the matter that I know they feel; because they pay the taxes, and the money is coming out of them.*

*I further believe that it should be the duty of those upon whom you bestow your offices, to keep the expenses of the county as low as possible, and also, for the benefit of the people, to get our average county assessment, fair to all, but on as low a basis as we can, so that the law will not automatically, raise the salaries, and likewise, raise expenses. I believe your officer should take an active interest in your behalf, along these lines, and make himself worth as much to you as possible.*

*Up to date, I have been busy teaching school at Longs, New Mexico, near my home community, and realize that I will not have time, perhaps, that others have, to meet the voters of Roosevelt County; besides, I am limited, in a financial way, but will do the best I can to see every voter possible, and hope to see you all, before the election and, in the meantime, take this method of acquainting you with the line of conduct that shall govern me if you give me the office I seek. I trust you will think these matters over, and if, after considering my candidacy, you trust me with the office, I shall so conduct myself that no one will ever have cause to regret having aided me, and I assure you that no one will appreciate it more, or strive harder to be worthy of your confidence.*

*I am, very respectfully,*

FRANK GREATHOUSE.

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

## Portales Drug Store

**SELLS KING'S CANDIES**

FOR

**...American Queens...**

**Drugs for your pains. Sundries for all your needs.  
Come once, you come again.**

## ..Be on Time..

**...SWAT THE FLY...**

Fly Swatters, Screen Wire, Hoes, Rakes, Sprinklers, Listers, Godevils, Wagons, Eclipse Windmills and Repairs. Oil Stoves, three sorts to choose from. A full line of Graniteware and Queensware. Pyrex Baking Dishes. We want your trade. Will deliver goods inside city limits. Call and see us.

**...INDA HUMPHREY...**

PHONE NUMBER 104

## ED J. NEER UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

LICENSED BY STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers' Supplies. Calls answered day and night. Our motto, "Courtesy and Efficiency." Office phone 67 2-rings, residence 67 3-rings.

## New Mexico College Honored

Exceptional interest centers in the installation ceremonies being concluded here this week, by which the Sigma Tau Fraternity of the university of New Mexico has been received into the Sigma Chi, one of the strongest of the great national college fraternities. From the general standpoint of the state university and of the interest of education in New Mexico, the significance of this installation is the notable recognition of the permanence and growing strength of the New Mexico University. The stronger of the national college fraternities only issue charters to local chapters after long and careful investigation. The Sigma Tau was the first men's fraternity established in the university of New Mexico and for more than four years has been a petitioner for admission to Sigma Chi during which time numerous investigations of the local chapter and the university have been made. These finally established the strength of the state university and the charter was granted to the local chapter at the national convention of Sigma Chi at Berkeley, California last summer. The installation ceremonies which have extended over a week have included many social events in which the whole university and many Albuquerque people have participated. The installation officers are William V. Brothers Chicago; Wilbur P. Allen of Austin, Texas, the highest officer of the fraternity, and a number of other prominent Sigma Chi's from other states.

## Hagerman Called

H. J. Hagerman of Roswell, president of the taxpayers association of New Mexico, has received an invitation to deliver one of the principal addresses before the annual conference of the national tax association in Indianapolis next July, upon the subject, "The Opportunity and Methods of service of State Taxpayers Association." Mr. Hagerman has accepted the invitation. The organization, of which he is the head, has attracted national attention because of the efficiency of its organization and practical character of its work.

The sufferage club met with Mrs. Nixon Monday April 24th two thirty o'clock. After roll call answered by current event by the members a business session followed. Articles were read and discussed on "Illinois, suffrage" Mrs. Mose Jones, "Iowa Suffrage" Mrs. C. B. Thompson, "Colorado" Mrs. Sam Nixon. Discussion led by Mrs. Lindsey. Mrs. Beaver, in her charming manner, sang some beautiful songs. A most refreshing lunch was then served by the hostess to the following ladies, Madams Leach, Wollard, Beaveu, Seay, Culber-son, Timmons, Puckett, Jones, Priddy, Lindsey, Thompson and Miss West.



# Easter in Athens

An American Woman Describes Impressive Greek Rite Religious Ceremonies and Gay Carnival of People.

By Mabel Gray

**S**OMETHING was going to happen in Athens; this we knew by the spirit of unusual activity on the streets and in the shops, where everyone seemed preparing for some festivity. That the event was connected with the church was indicated by the many temporary stands, decorated with colored tissue paper—which ornamented the street corners, where were sold candles of every size—larger and hollow at the end to fit over a metal point of a many-pronged church candelabrum, and tapering to a sharp point at the other end, where they were tied in bunches by their wicks, and hung in the booths alternating, yellow and white. At the corners hung those of should be there to join in their most unique celebration.

Light flashed upon us, however, when we discovered in the hallway of the hotel a calendar, in large Greek type, which read as follows: "March 25, Thursday," and underneath in small type in French: "April 8, Holy Thursday," showing that the Greek calculation is thirteen days behind the rest of Europe, therefore for them Easter had not yet arrived.

That afternoon our discovery was confirmed as we walked through the old part of town, where the shops are. The counter of the public baker, whose shop opened to the street, was lined with rows of round loaves of bread awaiting the ordeal of the fiery furnace. Each contained five bright-red, hard-boiled eggs, pressed half-way into the soft dough in the shape of a Greek cross; all exactly alike, but each distinguished from its neighbors by a slip of paper sticking to the dough, which bore the name of the housewife who had kneaded it.

On Good Friday we directed our course by the dome-crowned spires of the Russian church, where the queen, the sister of the czar, and the Russian minister, occupied opposite boxes.

At the close of the beautiful service, the responses of which were sung by a marvelous choir of unaccompanied male voices, the priests brought to the front a representation of a tomb, having a half-draped figure of Christ painted on the top, and the sides covered with rich embroidery of white and gold.

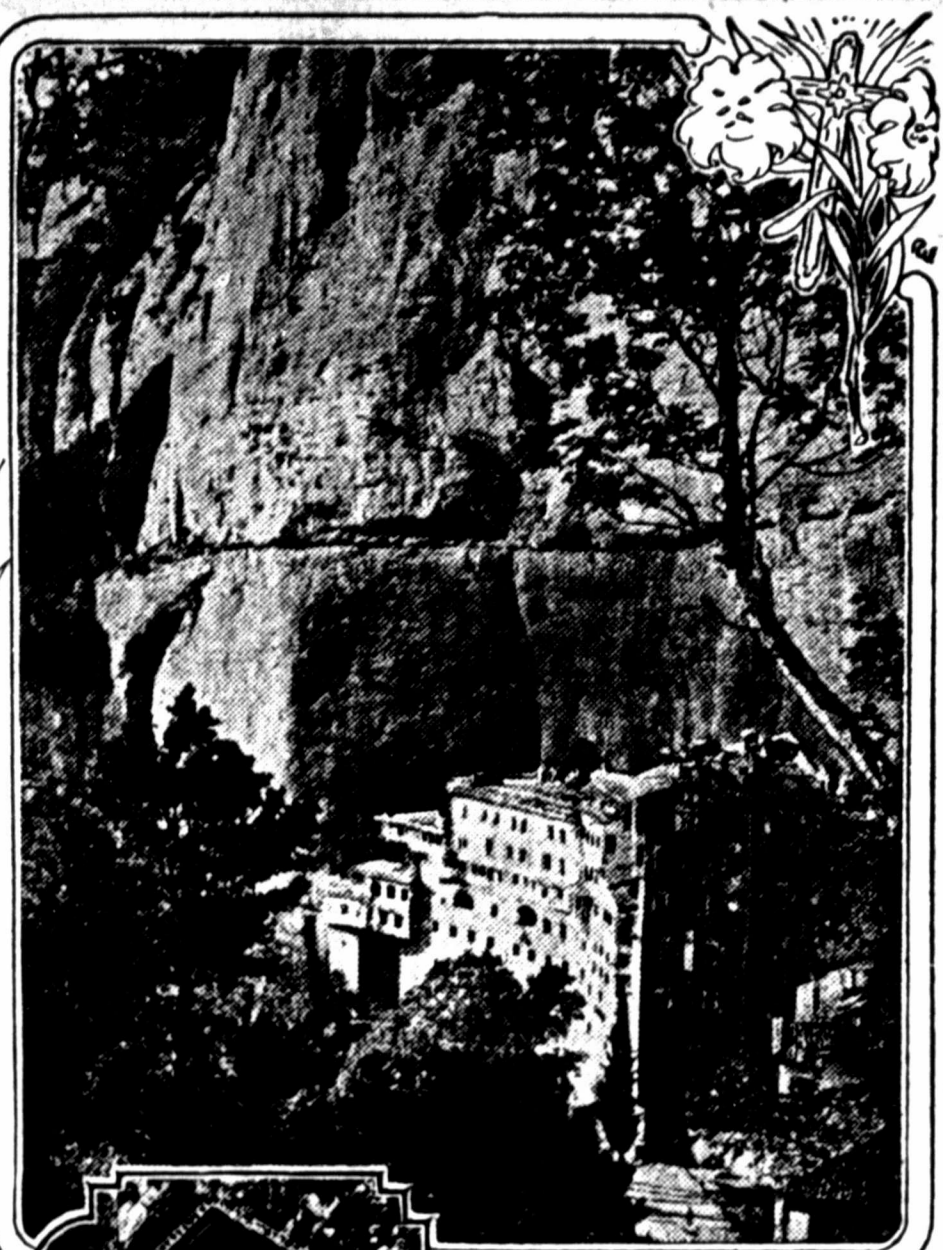
The queen advanced, kissed the representation of the dead body, and then the hand of the officiating priest, from whom she received a stalk of white gillyflower, and with the Russian minister, who followed her example, left the church. The others of the audience concluded their worship in the same manner, each bearing away a floral reminder of the coming resurrection.

That night these representations of the entombed Christ were borne in solemn procession from the five principal churches, attended by the priests in gorgeous robes, acolytes bearing banners and colored lanterns, and followed by the members of the parish, each carrying a lighted candle.

At intervals, the procession halted and a service was held; then each congregation returned to its own church, and long after all was still, in Athens, the flickering lights of the priests of the Church of St. George could be seen winding up the zigzag path to their sanctuary on the top of Lykabettos, the pointed hill which rises abruptly from the heart of Athens.

With the enshrining of Christ's body in the tomb on Friday a fast was begun, lasting until the morning of his resurrection. Therefore, Saturday was quietly spent until an hour or so before midnight, when streams of people, each person bearing a lighted candle, poured through the streets leading into the great square before the church of the metropolitan.

The great edifice, illumined by thousands of huge candles in chandeliers and candelabra, was packed to the doors, and the square was filled to



overflowing with a restless sea of twinkling lights; the windows and balconies of the houses facing three sides of the square were ablaze with flickering tapers, and even the courses of the church and its bell towers were outlined by the tiny flames. The stars above looked pale and scattered in comparison.

The king and queen and other members of the royal family, also government officials and noted guests, sat upon the edge of the platform erected in the center of the square.

At length, the choir boys emerged from the doors of the cathedral, followed by the chanting priests, and finally by the metropolitan himself, arrayed in gorgeous robes, with a mitre on his head and a bishop's crook in his hand.

The procession ascended the platform where the venerable, kind-hearted man, with flowing white beard, raised his fingers in blessing over the waiting worshipers, and the beautiful music of the mass floated out on the silent air.

Beside our breakfast plates, on Sunday morning, lay a bright red Easter egg, an emblematic gift—freely exchanged in Greece—but the chief event of this day of rejoicing was the dancing of the soldiers and of the bodyguard of the king.

The latter took place in the courtyard of the royal palace, and the members of the guard were attired, as always, in the costume of Thessaly, their native province. As we were unprepared for the sight which met our eyes, our first impression was that an automaton ballet chorus was running down.

They wore very full plaited skirts of starched white linen—stopping several inches above the knee—white woolen tights, black garters, with cords and tassels and red pointed shoes with huge pompons on the tip of the toes. A white linen shirt, a zouave jacket with long flowing sleeves of white wool embroidered with black, and a red cap with a long black silk tassel reaching below the shoulder completed this very unimpressive costume.

Monday was a quiet day, distinguished only by doubled carfares and the presence of numerous peasants from surrounding districts, wearing attractive provincial costume.

The national independence day fell on Holy Thursday, and being therefore postponed was celebrated on Tuesday morning. From our hotel bal-

cony we viewed the procession and attendant crowds. At the door of the palace across the square the king and queen stepped into their carriage. They were followed in the procession by the Crown Prince Constantine and his wife, the sister of the kaiser, then by Prince George and his bride, the Bonaparte princess, whom the Greeks welcomed with open arms, as the only member of the royal family who is Greek, since the Bonaparte family were residents of Corsica while it was Greek territory, Napoleon being born only a few days after its transfer to France.

The procession, accompanied by bands of music and a brilliant array of mounted soldiers proceeded to the church of the metropolitan where mass was held.

On the afternoon of Easter Tuesday all eyes were turned toward Megara, distant from Athens two hours by train, where the far-famed peasant dances take place.

In the large public square of the little town the women, dressed in holiday attire, joined hands alternately across each other, forming long, straight lines, and danced, first in one direction and then in the opposite, a performance of no special grace or beauty, but made attractive by their pretty faces and curious costumes, and the great numbers of lines, tripping one way and then the other.

Beneath the black skirts bordered with a broad, red band hung several inches of handmade thread lace from the white petticoats, the pride of the industrious wearer. The tight black bodices and yellow head scarfs were adorned with many loops of silver and gold coins, the dowries of the wearers, and some of the more wealthy were resplendent in trimming of gold lace. They were pleased when we admired the beauty of the embroidery which their own hands had wrought on their aprons of bright-colored silk.

The crowd of spectators encircling the dancers was so dense that we took refuge in a balcony that overlooked the square and gained a most comprehensive and picturesque view. Here and there the long lines formed into a circle and a single man, attired in the abbreviated costume of the Thessalians or in a checked gingham jumper with an equally short, full-filled skirt, led the national dance we had seen in Athens, to the accompaniment of stringed instruments.

And thus closed the Easter festivities, but not the holidays, for the pan Hellenic games were celebrated for four days, beginning with Thursday—in the wonderful ancient stadium, restored to pristine glory by the munificence of a Greek of Alexandria.

The games engaged in by athletes from all parts of Greece were umpired by Crown Prince Constantine, while the royal seats, covered with crimson velvet, were occupied by other members of the royal family.

There were the usual running, wrestling, pole vaulting, hammer throwing and shot putting, but the day of greatest interest was on Sunday, when the Marathon race was run—began at the scene of the battle, and covering the course of the original runner, who bore the news of the defeat of the Persians. As the first man came into sight the great middle gates were thrown open—the only time they are ever unlocked, and the runners finished their 26-mile race between the goal posts at the upper end of the stadium, amid the deafening cheers of the waiting audience.

## WORST WRECK IN HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL



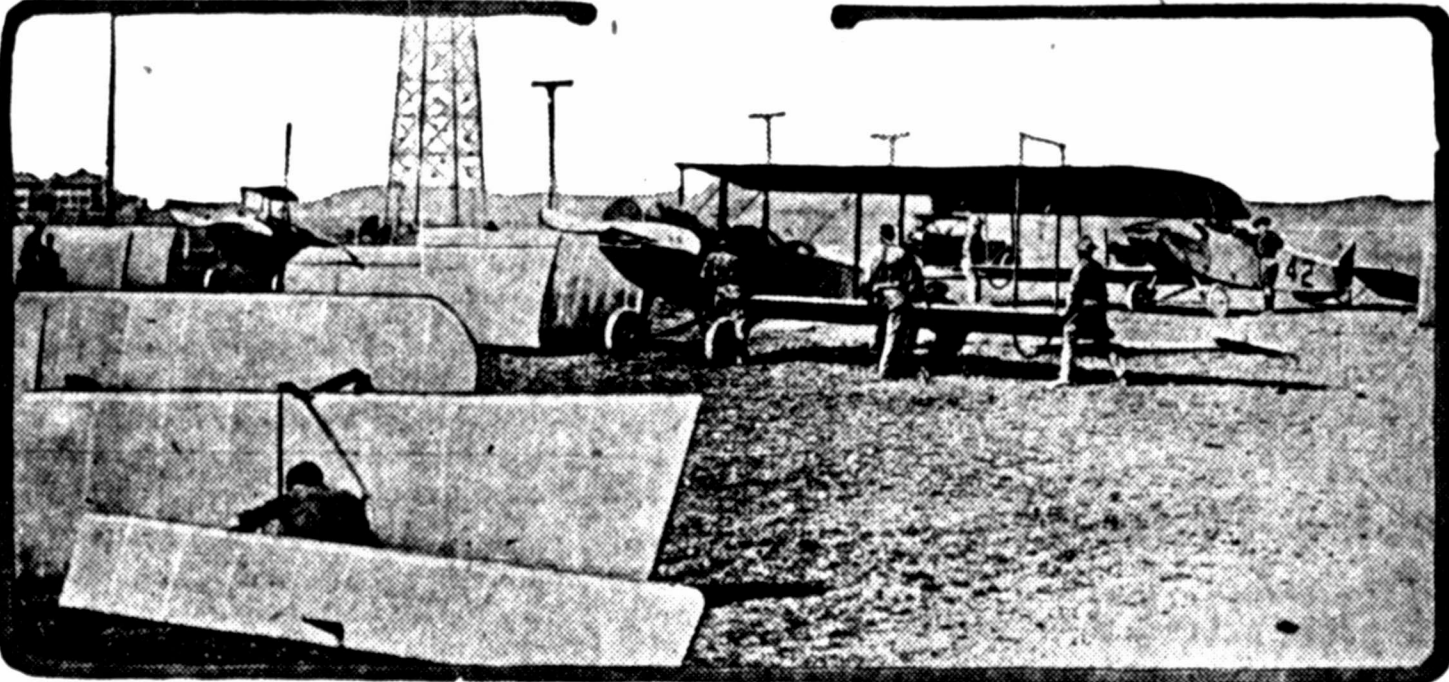
This photograph shows the remains of two Pullman coaches of the first section of the Chicago-Pittsburgh Limited, and the engine of the second section is seen in the debris. The wreck occurred near Amherst, O., and at least 26 persons were killed and 40 injured.

## GATHERING BODIES FROM WRECK OF NEW YORK CENTRAL TRAINS



This photograph, taken shortly after the collision near Amherst, O., shows rescuers gathering up pieces of bodies of the victims of the wreck.

## ARMY AVIATORS GETTING THEIR MACHINES READY



This photograph shows army aviators preparing their machines for shipment to Mexico.

## MEDAL OF HONOR FOR OREGON



General Obregon, the one-armed commander of Carranza's armies, having a medal of honor pinned on his breast by Senator Alasorie in the city of Celaya. At the right is General Carranza, de facto president of Mexico.

## MRS. ALICE LONGWORTH



This is the latest photograph of Mrs. Alice Longworth, daughter of Colonel Roosevelt, who has resumed her prominent place in the society of Washington since the re-election of her husband to congress.

### MEN AND MATTERS

Vincent Astor will build a clubhouse for nurses in New York city.

The Cosack population of Russia amounts to roughly 2,500,000 men and women, and they collectively own some 146,500,000 acres of Russian territory.

Scalper George, a member of the Pawnee Indian tribe, located in Oklahoma, has received over a million dollars in royalties from the oil lands which he owns in that state.

Oscar Hammerstein, impresario and theatrical manager, once a cigar-maker, through his inventive mind patented several devices for improving the process of manufacturing cigars, one of which netted him over \$300,000.

Before becoming head of the United States Steel corporation, Elbert H. Gary is said to have received the largest yearly retaining fee of any lawyer in the United States.

Forty-six thousand citizens of Chicago paid income tax last year.

If Roumania is drawn into the present war its army will be commanded by the crown prince.

Secretary of the Interior Lane worked as a newspaper reporter to secure funds to study law.

A rabbit canning factory has been started in Argentina in the hope of ridding some portions of the country of a pest in a profitable way.

Operated by an alarm clock, a poultry feeder patented by a Californian opens doors at a set time and permits grain to fall into a trough.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence. SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 the dozen, of any druggist or business dealer, or delivered by SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

**Why bear those pains?**

A single bottle will convince you

### Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.

## She Took Stella-Vitæ and Gained 28 Pounds

Mrs. Mattie Spain, of Marie, Okla., one of the vast number of women who have been saved by Stella-Vitæ, says in praising this wonderful remedy: "When I began using Stella-Vitæ I weighed but 55 pounds, and could hardly sit up to be weighed. Now I can work all day, feel better than I have in nine years, and have gained 28 pounds." Stella-Vitæ is a godsend to suffering womanhood. It gives strength and health to the female organs, acts as a tonic on the nerves, restores vigor and brings the bloom of health to cheeks that are faded and pale. It is guaranteed. All dealers \$1 a bottle. THACHER MEDICINE CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

You can't gain admission to a man's confidence by knocking.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Men whose only books are women's looks are students of folly.

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six cent express paid for \$1. H. BOMBERG, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Prudery is a wig often used to cover a bald character.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Any girl in school knows that a kiss is a conjunction.

For any sore use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Most men who make hay while the sun shines make it for other people.

### New Strength for Lame Backs and Worn-out Conditions

Dear Mr. Editor: I suffered from lame back and a tired, worn-out feeling. Was unable to stand erect and scarcely able to get around. It would usually come on at first with crick in small of my back. I took Anuric Tablets and my back commenced to get better. I did not have to walk doubled over as I did before using the "Anuric." It is the best remedy I have ever taken for what it is intended to relieve.

A. G. DRAKE.

NOTE:—When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or the twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism and gout. "Anuric" is the most powerful agent in dissolving uric acid, as hot water melts sugar. Ask the druggist for "Anuric," put up by Dr. Pierce, in 50-cent packages.

A woman's mind is nearly always on dress—which may explain the frequent changes of both.

"YES, I THINK SO."

Most any good soap will do, but Red Cross Ball Blue is the only blue. Makes the greatest difference. My clothes are a dream—snowy white. I can't use liquid blue. No, not me. Give me Red Cross Ball Blue and I'll show you some beautiful clothes.—Adv.

Perhaps the best hand a man can hold in the game of life is the hand of some good woman.

Every Household Needs It. For cuts, burns sprains and bruises, Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh should give quick relief. These may happen any day in any home and the prudent housewife will always keep a bottle on hand. Adv.

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is Diarrhoea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

A lazy man is a dead one who can't be buried.

### FROM GIRLHOOD TO OLD AGE WOMEN ARE HELPED

At the first symptoms of any derangement of the feminine organism at any period of life the one safe, really helpful remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for every conceivable ailment and disease of a womanly nature. It is a woman's temperance medicine and its ingredients are published on wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial and at times of pain when the organs are not performing their functions. For headaches, backache, hot flashes, catarrhal conditions, bearing down sensations, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, women should never fail to take this tried and true women's medicine.

## In Woman's Realm

Individual Style of Coiffure Means Much to Woman—Old Styles of Hairdressing Are Revived—Quaint and Picturesque Costume for the Bride's Attendants.

It is the manner of dressing her hair more than by any other means, that a woman can establish distinction—an individual style in her appearance. In this one particular she can afford to be independent of fashions and adopt for herself whatever is best suited to her. But in her coiffure, as in everything else she likes a change and she may experiment with any of the new incoming styles in hair dressing in the chance of improving her appearance or by way of variety.

Along with the revival of old styles in apparel have come revivals of hairdressing from by-gone periods. The

It is the privilege of the bride to select the style that shall govern in making the costumes of her maids. Just how quaint and picturesque the modes of today allow them to be may be gathered from the illustration given above. This costume looks as if it might be a faithful copy of a style worn by some demure maid who flourished a century ago. But both the gown and the bonnet are products of 1916 and, worn together, they testify to the bride's eye for the picturesque. The gown is made of taffeta.

The tight bodice with mid-Victorian shoulders is outlined with a ruffle and



DISTINCTION IN THE COIFFURE.

hair coiled or puffed on top of the head, with short curls at each side of the face is one arrangement that is in the experimental stage. In another the hair is combed to the top of the crown and tied there with narrow ribbon formed into a bow and ends. The hair is turned into a long upstanding puff or loop.

The most promising of coiffures recently shown calls for waved hair parted at one side and arranged in coils at the back of the crown. Three short curls are placed at one side on a level with the lobe of the ear. There are no styles in which the ears are uncovered, although in some a glimpse of

supported by narrow straps. It surmounts a skirt which is just one flounce after another until four of them have fully occupied that space from waist to instep. They are finished with narrow hems.

Color plays a part so important in the bridesmaids' gowns that taffeta silk is a happy choice in materials. It comes in so many beautiful colors and changeable effects. This will be appreciated by the bride whose aim is to make a fascinating background for her own incomparable white.

The old-fashioned poke bonnet shown in the picture is covered with plaited chiffon and has a soft crown.



IN THE BRIDAL PROCESSION.

It is permitted, just enough to display a jewel.

The coiffure pictured is a familiar style of the type most fashionable and is shown as developed for evening. The hair is marcelled and coiled across the back of the head just above the nape of the neck. Three short curls are pinned in below the coil.

An arrangement of the hair in a short French twist at the back surmounted by one long puff suggests the return of the psyche knot. The front hair is loosely waved and parted at the middle in a very shallow part. This is a graceful style and becoming, which is more than can be said of the most popular of off-the-face coiffures. Even to youthful faces they are somewhat trying and they lend nothing of softness to older ones.

There is a small wreath at the edge with little roses set far apart. A big and sprightly bow with long shaw ends is perched at the back. So quaint a costume is suitably completed when the maid carries a basket of flowers rather than a bouquet.

The return of the always-loved big leghorn hat, trimmed with roses, to high favor, should not be overlooked by those who plan for hats that may be useful after the wedding. Wide brimmed hats for midsummer made of georgette crepe and trimmed with flowers offer the bride a choice for her maids that is sure to please them and all those who see them.

Julia Bottomley

## PROSPERITY IN WESTERN CANADA

900 Million Dollars in New Wealth Added in 1915.

Canada as a whole has enjoyed wonderful prosperity in 1915, from the products of the farm, the orchard and the centres of industry. No country wrote a brighter page of history in agricultural and industrial development during 1915 than Canada. Nearly a billion bushels of grain produced. Taxes in Western Canada average \$24 and will not exceed \$35 per quarter section, which includes all taxes. No taxes on improvements.

When Western Canada was faced with her enormous harvest last fall the military authorities decided that soldiers in Canada could give the Empire no better service for the time being than to assist in harvesting the crops. For that reason leave of absence was given to soldiers who wished to work in the harvest fields, and their labor was an important factor in harvesting the big crops successfully.

The necessity for increasing the agricultural production is commanding even more attention in 1916, and it is now announced that soldiers in Canada may obtain leave of absence from their military duties in the spring for a certain length of time to enable them to plant the seed for the crops in every Province of the Dominion.

The fact that the Government recognizes the seeding and harvesting of Canada's crops as being of the first importance is perhaps the best evidence that conscription or any increase of taxes which would reduce the agricultural activity of Canada will never be considered by the authorities.

Owing to the number who have enlisted for overseas service it has been found necessary to secure farm labor in the United States. It is hoped that fifty thousand can be secured.—Advertisement.

It takes a silly woman to make a fool of a smart man.

A HINT TO WISE WOMEN. Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air after using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

The average man wants others to see him as he sees himself.

## Be Reasonable With Your Stomach

Don't overload it when it is weak—rather help it back to its normal condition and thus avoid a spell of Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and weakness. Try

## HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

You will find it of great assistance. Get the genuine.

A good conversationalist lets up occasionally.

To cool a burn apply Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

A successful fool doesn't realize that he is one.

### SAVED MINISTER'S LIFE.

Rev. W. H. Warner, Route 2, Myersville, Md., writes: My trouble was sciatica. My back was affected and took the form of lumbago. I also had

neuralgia, cramps in my muscles, pressure or sharp pain on the top of my head, and nervous dizzy spells. I had other symptoms showing my kidneys were at fault, so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills. They were the means of saving my life. On Feb. 16th, 1916, I write to say that undoubtedly your medicine restored me to perfect health.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for indigestion have been proved, 50c per box.—Adv.

We never have much use for people who are smarter than we are.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

## CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of DR. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -  
Aloë Sapping -  
Ambergris Sulfate -  
Anise Seed -  
Cinnamon -  
Dandelion -  
Licorice -  
Sage -  
Wintergreen -  
Flavor

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of  
C. H. Pitcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Pitcher*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Wanted 50,000 Farm Hands

of experience at once on the farms of Western Canada

To replace the young farmers who have enlisted for the war. Good wages and full season's work assured.

There is no danger or possibility of Conscription in Canada.

References required from all applicants. For special railway rates and other information apply to G. A. COOK, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. Authorized Canadian Government Agent



# Spring Clothes

**..For Men and Young Men..**

We're ready with them, whenever you're ready for them, but it's wise to buy now, read and see why.



SCHLOSS BALTIMORE CLOTHES

*It's always a good plan to look over New Styles early in the season, before the best things are gone, but this year there is more to it than that.*

Good wools are scarce and getting scarcer. Fast dyes are hard to find. The surplus stocks which the woolen mills have been using are now, practically, gone. The producers are up against it.

Our clothing makers stocked up long ago. They're all right for the present. The new Spring Clothes we're now showing are from pure Australian wool, dyed with the good, old fashioned German dyes. But there's no reserve. These fine

**Schloss Brothers  
Baltimore Clothes**

Can't be duplicated. We can't get any more like them. If you want them you'll have to buy them now. It's more or less the custom, you know, for every clothing store to replenish its stocks on the popular lines, as the season advances. But this year it can't be done. The big makers have warned us, as we are warning you, they simply can't get the goods.

*So Buy Now, Don't Delay. There never was a handsomer line to see; never a better choice. All patterns, all styles, models and sizes.*

**Schloss Baltimore Clothes, \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25**

Full Lines of New Spring Furnishings Ready--Hats Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Etc. Very Best Makes

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

**BRANDS  
Are Better**

Try Our Salad Dressing  
There is None Better  
None Quite so Good, Either



**The Joyce-Pruit Company**

TELEPHONE NUMBER 13

William Batenfield has bought and brought to his farm, four miles southwest of Portales a fine Percheron stallion. Mr. Batenfield has something like twenty brood mares and with the addition of this splendid sire should be able soon to show fancy draft stock.

Business is fine. Thanks, call again. Portales Drug Store

Born— Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Converse, a baby girl. The parents moved here recently from Kansas and have a fine irrigated farm three miles east of town.

Lace voile 12 1-2c to 25c at Harris's.

R. L. Blanton made a trip to Slayton, this week and reports things at that place as being very fine but of course, not to compare with Portales and Portales Valley.

Make our store your store. Everything in drugs, cold drinks and sundries.

Portales Drug Store  
Born— To Charles and Mrs. Ison, Wednesday, a fine baby boy.

Beautiful crepes for less than last year at Harris's.

J. B. Alliaon, of Oklahoma City, was here this week and sold to R. H. Moorow, of Elida his farm southwest of Portales.

Ben Birdwell, cattle inspector with headquarters at Clovis, was in the city Thursday. Ben says that things look good to him in eastern New Mexico.

W. O. OLDHAM, PRESIDENT P. E. JORDAN, CASHIER  
H. C. WAGGONER, ASSISTANT CASHIER

**First National Bank**

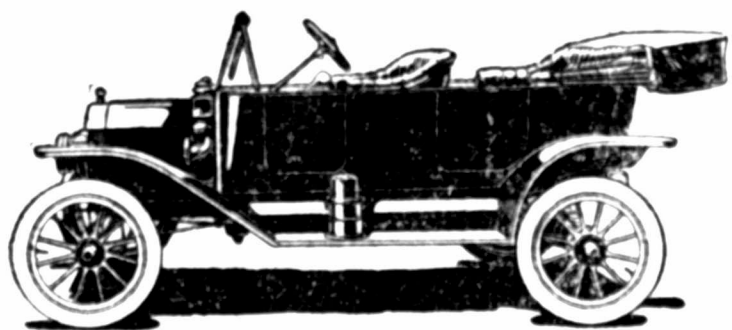
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$75,000.00

*Give your wife  
an account in  
our Bank  
She will save  
you money*



A man's wife is the best partner he has got—if he only gives her a chance. Give your wife a bank account and a share of your confidence, and she will save your money. This is no sentimental theory. E. H. Harriman left a vast fortune. HIS WIFE had a share in making it; he left it to her, knowing her ability to handle it. Give your wife a bank account, she can save your money. Do business with us.

PORTALES, - - NEW MEXICO



**...Summer Trips...**

You can carry your entire family of five or six persons, in a Ford, for a trip of 1000 to 5000 miles cheaper than you can buy a railroad ticket for one person. Among those who have made such trips are G. M. Williamson, J. H. Sandefer, Bent Clayton C. W. Terry. Ask any of them—then come and see us

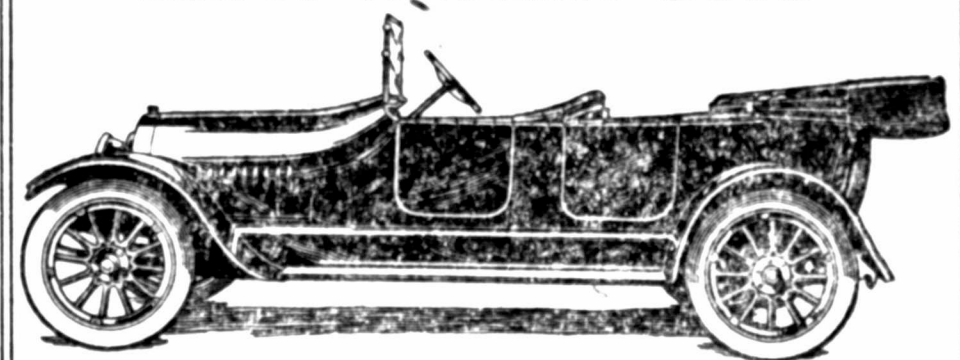
**Highway Garage**

R. L. BLANTON, Manager

**... White House...  
Grocery Company**

Wichita Best Flour  
F.F.O.G. and Punch Canned Goods  
Everything that is best

White House Grocery Company  
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**Crow-Elkhart**

**FEATURES** Full floating type rear axle; push button starting device; gasoline gauge on tank; streamline body; horn button on steering wheel post; double bulb headlights; multiple dry disc clutch; underslung three-quarter elliptic rear springs; 10 gallon gasoline tank in cowl; cowl lamps in series with tail lamp; concealed door hinges and latches; one man top; double action foot and emergency brakes; electric horn under hood; buffed long grain leatherette upholstery; 112 inch wheel base; engine develops 34.9 h. p. on brake test; three speed selective transmission; artillery type wheels fitted with 32x3 1-2 Firestone tires, electric lights and starter; Stewart speedometer; weight 2000 lbs.

PRICE \$775 DELIVERED PORTALES

J. V. BIELER, Agent

**Portales Lumber Company**

We handle all kinds of  
BUILDING MATERIAL

**Portales Lumber Company**

**MRS. J. A. MAHAFFEY**

**...MILLINERY...**

Next Door to News - PORTALES, N. M.

**Farm Loans**

I am now in position to negotiate long time loans on your improved farm or ranch.

**Jas. A. Hall**