

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald Consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1913
Portales Valley News Bought Portales Herald-Times September 12, 1916.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917

Volume XV, Number 18

OZARK TRAILS COMMITTEE MEETING THIS WEEK

At Roswell Well Attended and Committees Named to Map out Line of Conduct

Route by Way of Clovis, Portales, and Roswell to El Paso Logical One for U. S. Truck Line

The meeting of the representatives who are boosting the Ozark Trail for Clovis, Portales, Roswell and El Paso, at Roswell was well attended and enthusiastic. The delegates were all eager and willing to do all and everything that would have a tendency to ward bringing us that road. Speeches were made by prominent men and committees were appointed to map out the line of conduct. It is probable that Rev. E. P. Kuhl, of Portales, came nearer hitting the nail on the head than any other. He pointed out that the route proposed by the meeting was almost an air line to El Paso, the military headquarters of the army of the border and, that the government was contemplating the institution of a motor truck line between points east and the border; that this proposed route would prove an ideal one for the purpose of the government; that with the selection of this road by the federal authorities the object of the meeting would be secured whether chosen by the Ozark Trails people or not, and that it would have much to do with determining this selection. His recommendations were enthusiastically received and his suggestions immediately acted upon. The following officers were elected: President, J. E. Clayton, Roswell; vice president, J. W. Stockard, El Paso; treasurer, Alex Shipley, Clovis. R. L. Blanton was selected for vice president for Roosevelt county.

Government Men Here

E. W. Metcalf and a corps of twelve assistants were in Portales this week making a physical valuation of the road bed of the Santa Fe railroad for the inter-state commerce commission. This valuation consists of invoicing the rails, ties, steel plates, estimating age and weight of steel and, in fact, of making an accurate finding of the amount of money that it would require to reproduce the road complete, with grades and cuts as it now stands. Later another corps will make an invoice of the rolling stock, buildings and all other items not included in the estimate now being made. Upon the completion of all this work the commission will make up tariff sheets for inter-state freight and passenger traffic. Those who were here this week have headquarters at San Francisco. They have been two years on this work now and estimate that it will require three years more, at which time the government will know exactly what it will cost to reproduce every mile of railroad in the United States, also just what each and every different road may be reproduced for.

Claude Anderson, a formerly of Portales citizen, was a visitor here last Sunday from Slaton, Texas. Claude says that he is making good in the drug business at that place.

Hereford vs. Portales

The Hereford boys and girls came down Friday of last week for two games of basket ball with our High school teams, and the result was a victory for both our boys and girls.

The first half of the girls' game was rather exciting, resulting in a tie, the score standing 14 and 14. Pretty soon after the second half started the Portales girls took the lead and gradually increased their score until the final whistle blew. A chief feature of the game was the splendid goal throwing by Miss Nola Keen, of the local team. Final score, 32 to 21 in favor of Portales.

Our girls have never yet been defeated. They extend a challenge to any team in the west. The Hereford girls claimed the championship of the Panhandle. If this was properly claimed by them they surrendered their title when they met the Portales girls for the Portales girls first defeated them on their own floor and then gave them their second defeat here last Friday night.

A great part of the first half of the boys game was consumed in foul pitching. Hereford secured three field goals and ten fouls the first half, while Portales pitched nine field goals and no foul's first half. Score first half, 18 to 13. The second half of the game was much nicer and not interrupted so much by foul pitching. When the whistle blew the final score stood Portales 42, Hereford 17.

Before the game Hereford objected seriously to one of the goals. This proved no handicap to them, however, as the visitors made 13 of their 17 points from this goal. Both games were very interesting and the rooters all seemed to enjoy them.

Saturday the local boys journeyed to Roswell where they met the strong team of the Military Institute Saturday night. Score 54 to 8 in favor of the institute. They just simply had our boys outclassed.

Monday our boys went still further down the Pecos Valley and in the afternoon met the Hagerman High school boys. Our boys defeated them 17 to 13. Hagerman plays here Friday night of this week. Come out and root. Let's win another victory. The Hagerman boys showed our team every courtesy.

Will Open Store at Carlsbad

Joe Rahhal, formerly with the People's Store at this place, left Monday morning for Carlsbad where he will open a general merchandise store. Mr. Rahhal is a good business man and he will make competition keen for his portion of the custom at that place.

L. L. Campbell, manager of the Joyce-Fruit dry goods department returned Wednesday from the St. Louis market. While away Mr. Campbell visited at his old home in Carthage, Missouri, for a couple of weeks.

John Tyson this week bought one hundred and fifty head of two-year old steers from Mr. Bolinger, of near Portales. The steers were exceptionally good and the price was correspondingly satisfactory.

A marriage license was, this week, granted to Mr. Charles A. Miller and Miss Mattie Berry, both of near Melrose.

J. F. Hatchett sold two Maxwells at Elida Wednesday, one going to Mr. Sexton and one to Mr. Tusha.

David Majors is the owner of a new Buick roadster.

BIG PRODUCER GAS CENTRAL IRRIGATION PLANT IS BEING TORN DOWN TO MOVE TO OKLAMOMA

The Removal of this Machinery Marks the Last Sad Obsequies of the Portales Irrigation Company and a Fond Farewell to Oodles and Oodles of Real Good Money

Project was of Material Value in Developing Underground Water Supply and Proving the District. Many Private Plants are in Operation and Many More Will be Installed. Removal Will Not Seriously Retard Development of the Valley

The Portales Utilities company have sold the big producer gas engines to parties in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and they are now being torn down preparatory to shipment. As an economical means of lifting water to the surface these engines have not proven a brilliant success. This may have been from the fact that the equipment was about double the size necessary for the load to be carried, and it might have been from other causes. The taking out of this machinery can in no way prove a draw back to the valley, in fact, it is more than likely to prove of material benefit. Under the central project it was not always possible for the individual to get water on his growing crop at the time he most needed it, and he was under more or less restriction in other ways. It is also true that a certain amount of uncertainty has always hovered in the immediate vicinity of things having to do with this big concern. While it may always prove regrettable to have an institution of this character located in a community and then withdrawn, it does not always prove to be a calamity, and it is not expected to do so in this case. This project was organized as a co-operative proposition, each farmer in the project having a pro-rata share of the stock, in like amount as the number of acres of land he subscribed. This proved a failure as a business proposition and the bondholders of the project came in and took over the plant and most of the equipment, with some seven thousand acres of the best land in the valley as a sort of a salvage for their disappointment. This land was taken in at something like twenty dollars per acre and was then put upon the market at

from fifty dollars up to one hundred and fifty per acre. The project has answered one purpose if no other, it has demonstrated the fact that the Portales Valley has an inexhaustible supply of the best water in the world, and that it can be put upon the ground at a cost that renders irrigation not only feasible, but extremely economical. Whether this can be done more satisfactorily through the individual plant or through the central project is a matter that must be settled by the individual, himself. Thus far the individual plant has been uniformly successful and economical. While this irrigation project has cost the farmers and business men of the Valley something like five hundred thousand dollars, which amount will be a total loss as far as the project, itself, is concerned, yet it will have been worth the money in many other ways. It is more than probable that without it we would never have made any progress as an irrigation district; the dairy interests would have been nil and we would still have been shipping our meat and lard instead of shipping out something like two hundred cars of fat hogs each year. We also have many fine young orchards that are about due to come into bearing and that will mean many thousands of dollars annually within a very short time, and all of these things have come to us by reason of the fact that we have the best irrigated proposition in the southwest. The big central power plant has proved an expensive luxury to our people but, after all is said, it has been worth the money and no one is complaining now that it has served its purpose and is being moved to some other locality.

Colin Neblett Lands Judgeship

Judge Colin Neblett was, by President Wilson, nominated for the position of federal district judge for the district of New Mexico, on January 30th. Judge Neblett is at the present time district judge of the Sixth judicial district with headquarters at Silver City.

"Judge Colin Neblett, of the Sixth New Mexico judicial district, with headquarters in Silver City, appointed to the federal bench in New Mexico, was born July 6, 1875, in Brunswick county, Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools of that county and in Bethel Military academy, at Warrentown, Va. He took his degree as a bachelor of laws from Washington and Lee university

and in 1898 went to New Mexico. Entering into practice of law in Silver City, Judge Neblett became a member of the lower house of the territorial legislature in 1905. In 1907 he was elected county superintendent of schools until 1912.

"He was elected to the state's district bench at the first New Mexico election after territorial days. The remainder of his six year term will be served by a judge to be appointed by the governor."

Judge Neblett held one term of court in Portales and while here he made many warm friends both among the lawyers and those with whom he came in contact outside the court room. He is an able jurist and fair and impartial in his rulings.

Producing vs. Buying (J. H. Toulouse)

Close to four million dollars spent annually in New Mexico for poultry product, and millions of acres just itching to be scratched by chickens. "Feed too expensive," is the reason put forward by some, who have the space and the time to raise chickens. Let me say in answer to that excuse, that nothing is too expensive, where a good profit can be made out of the expense. "A woman's job," say a lot of men. Get that out of your head, dear sir, for successful, profit making poultry business is a man's job, and a full grown man at that, although many women are making fortunes out of the business, owing to the fact that many women can do things as well as men do.

New Mexico should be the greatest poultry producing state in the United States; instead of buying four million dollars worth of poultry products we should be selling twenty-five million dollars worth, and instead of buying our feed by the pound, or at the very most, by the sack, let us organize our community poultry business so that we can ship our feed in by the car load. Better still, raise the feed right here in the state.

Community poultry business; that is the idea. Organize each community, each member of the community organization agreeing to have so many hens in a given time, standardize the product, create a worthwhile market, buy feed by the wholesale, and soon you will see that it won't be four millions going out. It will be millions coming in, and that is just what is going to be done, with the boys' and girls' poultry clubs showing the way. These clubs are organized by the state college, and the United States government cooperating. They are not only money making clubs but character building clubs as well.

Teachers' Association Meeting

Held at Taiban, New Mexico, January 26th and 27th, 1917.

The morning session opened about eleven o'clock with A. D. Smith as chairman and Miss Hazelwood Moore as secretary. On account of the lateness of trains and other difficulties the meeting was postponed until afternoon.

The afternoon session was opened with a welcome address by R. A. Deen, A. D. Smith responding. The program was taken up in order and everyone was ready and willing to respond with good discussions. Mrs. Ruth C. Miller, representative of industrial branches of New Mexico, gave an interesting talk concerning her work. She also gave an acceptable excuse for State Superintendent Wagner's absence. Two important messages brought by her were: First, that the bill providing for the traveling expenses of our county superintendents had passed the senate; second, that a bill was being made providing for nine months schools throughout the whole of New Mexico.

The county school fair was widely discussed and was immediately approved by all. Each teacher voted twenty-five cents per year for the maintenance of this great work.

Mr. Ed Frost and Mrs. Brown gave several musical selections. Dr. Boyd and Mr. Lugibihl gave addresses which were beneficial to all present.

McCallum and Taylor have the contract for moving the Judge G. L. Reese residence to the lots near the school house.



Has the New Mexico Legislature Got Against This Portion of the Sunshine State

Surely the Senate Will Not Concur in This Monstrosity at the Behest of the House

It is apparent that unless immediate pressure is brought to bear that Roosevelt county is scheduled to lose something like two and one-half million dollars worth of her taxable property for the sole purpose of booming the town site of Fort Sumner and furnishing some easy political jobs for those who have failed to make a living in the legitimate lines of endeavor. This new county proposition has little, if any, of merit in it, and does not come as a reasonable demand from the citizenship of the district affected, as a matter of fact, the people affected by this movement are opposed to the proposition as presented. Of course it would give Fort Sumner a county seat and might add a little dignity to the claims of that place as a trading point, but these are scarcely such grounds as might reasonably be set up for the creation of a new county. As proposed, the bill gives to the new county more taxable wealth by about three and one half millions than it leaves to Roosevelt county from which all of the territory, that is fit for agricultural purposes, is taken. While the people in the vicinity of Tolar, Taiban and La Lande really want a new county, they do not want it under the provisions of the bill creating De Baca county. Another thing, this same measure was passed at the last legislative session and was promptly vetoed by Governor McDonald, and properly so. This time, the measure carries with it what its framers believe to be a little sop for Governor De Baca, in that it has been given his name in the hope that it will appeal to his vanity and, on that account, that he will not exercise his veto power. Governor De Baca can scarcely fall for this little cheap piece of vaudeville, and the people of Roosevelt county, who stood so loyally by him during the recent election, have full faith that he will not throw them down on such a flagrant wrong. The territory that is attempted to give us in lieu of that taken is less than one fourth the value of that which is filched from us, and it is very problematical if even this recompense may be lawfully made. Our representatives are doing everything in their power to prevent this wrong and they should be given all the assistance from this end of the line that is possible.

Little Mattie Lee Morrison, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth A. Morrison, died Tuesday night. Funeral services were conducted Friday afternoon at four o'clock.

LIKED "BIBLE GUY"

MAN WHO CARRIED THE WORD POPULAR WITH SOLDIERS.

Boys in Blue Stationed Along the Rio Grande Unanimously of Opinion That Visitor Was Strictly All Right.

It was pretty close to taps when a small car puffed up to the little border station on the Rio Grande, satisfied the sentry and came inside the earthworks fortification. Its driver, a tall, ruddy-cheeked young man, who looked as though he might be fresh out of college, brought the mail—he'd succeeded in crossing a swollen creek in his car when the Mexican mail man didn't care to try it, and he brought also a carload of Bibles.

The soldiers in the border station called him "the Bible guy," and the opinion was expressed more than once that "the Bible guy was all right." There are a number of him on the Mexican border. They are representatives of the American Bible society, and their business is giving away Bibles and Testaments to the soldiers who are doing border patrol duty. This particular one had come east from El Paso, a matter of 450 miles, and did not expect to stop until he reached the Gulf. He found a considerable demand for his little olive-drab-bound Testaments and Bibles, as well as real friendliness for himself.

He was a modest young man, but he admitted that a good many interesting things happened to a fellow who carried the Word along the border. Sometimes one miscalculated or found the roads worse than he expected and had to camp out overnight—he carried a few provisions and a skillet always to be prepared for that emergency. And, of course, one did have to know how to pull an automobile out of a mud-hole by one-man power and quite a lot more outdoor things.

"Do the Mexicans ever bother you?" someone asked him.

The Bible guy laughed as though that were the best joke in the world.

"No, indeed," he said. "Why should they bother me? Besides, you know I'm prepared for Mexicans as well as soldiers. I carry copies of the Bible in Spanish and find a lot of people who are glad to get them. And now—if you'll excuse me—I've got a lot to do to this car."

Whereupon the Bible guy, clad in brown overalls, disappeared under the mud-crust machine. It shows how good a Christian he really is that in the half-hour he stayed there nobody heard him swear.—Kansas City Star.

DEFECTIVE HORSES IN PUBLIC SERVICE

Agricultural Department Collects Data Regarding Unsoundness of Stallions.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Reports received from 13 of the states having laws regulating the public service of stallions show the following percentages of unsoundness in stallions out of 2,640 reported cases:

Defect	Per cent
Side bone	12
Laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring)	12
Bone spavin	11
Defective or curby hocks	7
Periodic ophthalmia	6
Cataract	4
Spavin (not classified)	3
Eye spavin	3
Ring bone	4
Bringhalt	3

The remaining 9 per cent consisted of such defects as chorea, general unsoundness, faulty conformation, and scattering imperfections.

These figures do not represent individual stallions, but indicate the number of cases of unsoundness. For instance, a single stallion may be affected with two or more physical defects and others with but one. A report from all the states having stallion-licensing laws could not be secured, as in several no record is kept, but the figures given may be accepted as reasonably offering an index to the most common physical defects among public service stallions.

In some of these states certain diseases and unsoundness distinguish a stallion for service, while in others the stallion may stand, but the condition of soundness must be noted on the license certificate, a copy of which is required to be posted at the place where the stallion is being stood for service.

3000 REMEDY FOR RINGWORM

University Farm Expert Recommends Iodine and Acetic Acid Treatment—Caused by Parasites.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Ringworm appears most commonly in cattle as a round, slightly raised, bald patch, being seen especially about the head and neck of a calf or yearling. Older cattle, other animals and men are subject to the trouble. It is caused by minute vegetable parasites which grow under the skin, something like mildew in a grape leaf.

Ringworm can be rather easily cured by giving the spots a good scrubbing with soft soap and water, then treating them once each day with equal parts of tincture of iodine and glacial acetic acid. The treatment may be continued for several days, as appears necessary.

CLEAN FEED FOR HOGS

Waste From Kitchen and Dairy May Be Fed to Swine.

Compost Heap Is Most Profitable Place for All Refuse If It Is Getting Badly Decayed or Fermented—Animals Are Clean.

During all the cool season of the year, the waste of a clean nature from the kitchen, cellar and dairy departments of the home may be fed to the hogs, large and small. But in warm weather, one must be very careful not to allow the waste or garbage to accumulate so as to set up a fermentation, says a writer in an exchange. That is to say, banish from the back premises any receptacle into which all waste can be dumped and be allowed to sour, ferment or start to decay.

All the pure and clean refuse can be fed to the hogs daily, but omit to mix with this class of feed any of the soapy dishwater, the suds from the family washing, and any fluid in which is incorporated any excess of salt, bleach-



Clean Specimen.

ing powders and other villainous compounds used about the home for any cleansing purpose. Badly decayed fruits and vegetables, while hogs will eat them, should be placed in the compost heap, or buried in the ground.

During the warm months it is especially noticeable that decaying vegetable, highly fermented feed from garbage receptacles and soured and moldy grain or mill products are a very prolific source of worms in hogs.

If there is quite a number of hogs on the farm, and only a small amount of what is termed garbage, it is quite possible the feeding of it may result in no apparent harm. Still it is my opinion from my own and other's experiences, that the compost heap is the most profitable place for all the refuse from a home if it is getting badly decayed or fermented.

Hogs are nice animals if given a fair chance, but being always hungry, if they are fed filthy feed in muddy lots and pens, they eat ravenously; and if this kind of treatment is kept up very long, bad results are certain to follow.

TICK ERADICATION LAW

Second Step in Work of Ridding South of Pest.

Louisiana Following Example Set by Mississippi in Taking Steps for Protection of Live Stock—Activities Begun.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The second step in the work of ridding the South of cattle ticks under state supervision recently has been taken by the passage of a state-wide tick eradication law by the Louisiana legislature. A similar law was recently passed by Mississippi. The law will go into effect April 1, 1918, after which date the state live-stock sanitary board will have charge of tick eradication activities and will be empowered to compel such parishes as it shall designate to make adequate provisions for the construction of dipping vats and the dipping of cattle, and to continue the treatment until ticks shall be entirely eliminated.

While the law will not be enforced until April 1, 1918, the federal authorities urge the wisdom of making provision now in the different parishes for the construction of vats and for the necessary chemicals for the baths.

As an indication that the people of Louisiana are not inclined to wait until 1918 before taking up tick eradication, federal agents state that active work is now being conducted in nine parishes, with the result that during the month of June, parish, state, and federal employees supervised 243,908 dippings of cattle to rid them of ticks. The federal authorities believe that a large number of square miles will be added to the tick-free area in Louisiana by the end of this year.

As an additional safeguard against the spread of the tick, the state legislature has also passed a law prohibiting the movement of cattle from any quarantined area into the tick-free section of Louisiana or into any part of the state where systematic tick eradication work is being conducted, unless the animals have been dipped twice in the standard solution from 5 to 12 days apart. This dipping must be done under the supervision of a federal or

INTELLIGENT PRUNING QUITE ESSENTIAL

(By G. B. BRACKETT, Pomologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C., in Green's Fruit Grower.)

In pruning fruit trees there are several objects to be obtained: (1) Symmetrical, well-balanced heads; (2) the admission of sunlight and the free circulation of air to all parts of the tree tops, and (3) the maintenance of sufficient foliage to protect the branches and the fruit from the intense heat of the sun's rays which might otherwise be likely to scald and injure both the tree and the fruit. Two extremes are therefore to be avoided—too much sunlight and too little of it. Without sunlight there would be no color to the fruit. This can be fully demonstrated by the placing of a paper sack over the fruit when half grown; specimens thus treated would have no color whatever. The sun does the painting. It not only puts on the delicate tints, but it develops the higher quality, the delicious flavor and the aroma of the fruit. An apple, pear or peach ripened on the inner lower branches where light does not penetrate is lacking in all the requisites that go to make good fruit. The fruit thus treated is without color and without quality.

In many cases there is far too much pruning done in commercial orchards, but one cannot make a hard and fast rule that will apply to all sections of this great country.

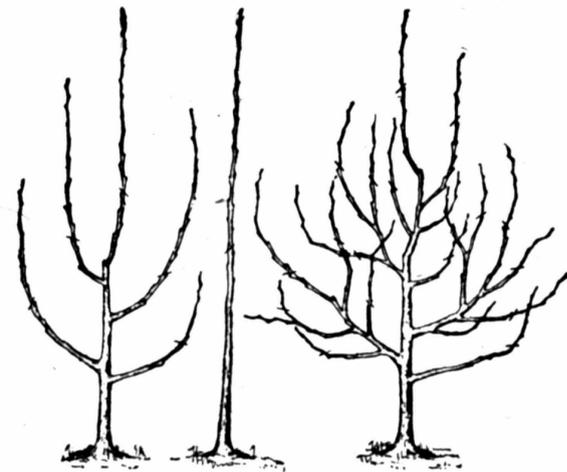
In sections where there is much cloudy and foggy weather the pruning should be more liberal than in sec-

an outward growth, to spread and make an open head. Sometimes all of these shoots are allowed to grow the first season in order to make the trunk more stocky and are not thinned out until the following spring. At the age of two years, these five branches are cut back to about one-half of the growth. On these five limbs that have been cut back five new shoots should be allowed to grow distributed around the stem at equal distances.

This same system of pruning is continued on the tree at three years of age.

In all, pruning to give the desired form to the head, and especially while the tree is growing, the orchardist should keep clearly in mind the future form of the tree—that is, what it should be when old; for what may seem an open head when young may prove, when the tree is older, to be too dense and crowded, the branches too closely formed together for convenience in getting around in gathering and thinning the fruit or giving the necessary pruning.

During early springtime, or even late winter, for the convenience when the wood is not frozen, each year every tree should be carefully looked over and branches which are likely to interfere with the adjoining ones should be cut out and the centers of the dense growth thinned out, side branches which are making a stronger growth than the others should be checked by



PRUNING TO GIVE DESIRED FORM TO HEAD.

tions like Colorado and New Mexico and other states where the sun's rays are much more intense.

Then again, the rules applicable to the pruning of the apple will not apply to other species of fruit trees. The cherry requires little or no pruning at all.

Pruning the apple tree should begin as soon as the trees have been planted by cutting back the one-year-old tree to the height from the ground that it is proposed to start the branches to form the head of the tree, which should be from 15 to 24 inches from the ground. This cutting back will cause several buds to break and grow. Of these only four or five of the stronger that are to form the main branches should be allowed to remain and they should be distributed at equal distance apart around the stem, and should tend to

head in the central or terminal shoots, and all parts of the tree should be cut back whenever needed to maintain an evenly-balanced head. Some varieties have an upright habit of growth and some make a slender growth. Such need close attention each year in cutting back one-half of last year's wood growth, leaving the top bud on the side of the branch, facing the direction to which it is intended to divert the growth. By this treatment there will be no difficulty in shaping the tree into any desired form. Open spaces in the tree may be closed up; as, for instance, when the tree has been deprived of a necessary branch by accident or otherwise, the loss may be recovered in time by pruning the adjoining branches so as to divert the growth into the portion made bare of branches.

CULTIVATION PLANS FOR ORCHARDS VARY

Local Conditions Have Much to Do in Determining Which Method Is Practicable.

Cultivation methods for orchards vary greatly, and local conditions have so much to do in determining which is best and most profitable for any given locality that no hard and fast rule can be established. The object of orchard cultivation is to conserve moisture and plant food and aerate the soil. About fifteen years ago the Missouri state fruit experiment station undertook a series of experiments to determine the best method of orchard cultivation.

Five systems were established. One plot was planted to cowpeas in the spring. The peas were harvested and the ground disked and sowed to rye late in the summer. The rye occupied the ground during the winter and was turned under in the spring in time to sow more peas. Another plot was sowed to clover and allowed to grow for two seasons, then plowed the third spring and given clean cultivation the third summer. The following spring clover was sowed and the rotation started again. A third plot was planted to crimson clover and vetch continuously, thus keeping the ground covered winter and summer. Still another plot was left in sod, and the fifth one was given clean cultivation year after year.

The results were in the order mentioned, cowpeas and rye being first, clover second, vetch and crimson clover third, while it was apparently a tie between clean cultivation and continuous sod as to which was worse. Either one of the latter bid fair to completely ruin the trees. These experiments proved that some sort of systematic cultivation not only pays, but is necessary to the continued life of an orchard.

Lumber Is Cheap

CONSIDER THESE FACTS

About one year ago a load of threshed maize of about 3000 pounds would have bought—

450 sq. feet of Flooring, best grade, or 4000 best Redwood Shingles, or 9 gallons of house paint.

Today the same load of grain will buy—

1500 sq. feet of best grade Flooring, or 12000 best Redwood Shingles, or 20 gallons of house paint.

Come on now, Mr. Farmer, and stop kicking about high prices. They are NOT high.

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

...Full Weight and Brimming Over...

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



..THE LEACH COAL COMPANY..

Telephone No. 3

Notice to Taxpayers

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

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

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

Respectfully yours,

BURL JOHNSON, Assessor,

Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

The War in Europe Goes on and Prices Continue to Advance, but You Can Still Get the News for One Dollar Per Year.



COPYRIGHT BY THE M'CLURE PUBLICATIONS, INCORPORATED

SYNOPSIS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER XI—Max continued his flirtation with Carlotta, who becomes jealous of Sidney. K. coaches Max in his work, but remains a clerk in the gas office.

CHAPTER XII—Palmer and Christine move into rooms in Sidney's home. Sidney's mother dies. Palmer neglects Christine.

CHAPTER XIII—On a joy ride with Grace, a young girl, Palmer is hurt and Johnny, the chauffeur, seriously injured.

CHAPTER XIV—Sidney nurses Johnny. Carlotta changes the medicine that Sidney is to give him.

CHAPTER XV—Johnny nearly dies. K., who has brought Johnny's mother to him, saves the boy and comforts Sidney.

CHAPTER XVI—Sidney is suspended for 30 days. She confesses to K. that she worships Max. Joe warns her against Max.

CHAPTER XVII.

Winter relaxed its clutch slowly that year. March was bitterly cold; even April found the roads still frozen and the hedgerows clustered with ice. But at midday there was spring in the air. In the courtyard of the hospital, convalescents sat on the benches and watched for robins. The fountain, which had frozen out, was being repaired. Here and there on ward window sills tulips opened their gaudy petals to the sun.

Harriet had gone abroad for a flying trip in March, and came back laden with new ideas, model gowns, and fresh enthusiasm. Grace Irving, having made good during the white sales, had been sent to the spring cottages. She began to walk with her head higher. The day she sold Sidney material for a simple white gown, she was very happy. On Sidney, on K., and on Christine the winter had left its mark heavily. Christine, readjusting her life to new conditions, was graver, more thoughtful. She was alone most of the time now. Under K.'s guidance, she had given up the "Duchess" and was reading real books. She was thinking real thoughts, too, for the first time in her life.

Sidney, as tender as ever, had lost a little of the radiance from her eyes; her voice had deepened. Where she had been a pretty girl, she was now lovely. She was back in the hospital again, this time in the children's ward. K., going in one day to take Johnny Rosenfeld a basket of fruit, saw her there with a child in her arms, and a light in her eyes that he had never seen before. It hurt him, rather—things being as they were with him. When he came out he looked straight ahead.

K. had fallen into the habit, after his long walks, of dropping into Christine's little parlor for a chat before he went upstairs. Those early spring days found Harriet Kennedy busy late in the evenings, and, save for Christine and K., the house was practically deserted.

The breach between Palmer and Christine was steadily widening. She was too proud to ask him to spend more of his evenings with her. On those occasions when he voluntarily stayed at home with her, he was so disinterested that he drove her almost to distraction. Although she was convinced that he was seeing nothing of the girl who had been with him the night of the accident, she did not trust him. Not that girl, perhaps, but there were others. There would always be others.

Into Christine's little parlor, then, K. turned, one spring evening. She was reading by the lamp, and the door into the hall stood open. The little room always cheered K. Its warmth and light appealed to his esthetic sense; after the bareness of his bedroom, it spelled luxury. And perhaps, to be entirely frank, her evident pleasure in his society gratified him. Chris-

tine's small coquetties were not lost on him. The evenings with her did something to reanimate him in his own self-esteem. It was subtle, psychological, but also it was very human.

"Come and sit down," said Christine. "Here's a chair, and here are cigarettes and there are matches. Now?"

Behind him, Christine stood watching his head in the light of the desk lamp. "What a strong, quiet face it is," she thought. Why did she get the impression of such a tremendous reserve power in this man who was a clerk, and a clerk only? Behind him she made a quick, unconscious gesture of appeal, both hands out for an instant. She dropped them guiltily as K. turned to her.

"I wonder if you know, K.," she said, "what a lucky woman the woman will be who marries you?"

He laughed good-humoredly. "I wonder how long I could hypnotize her into thinking that."

"I've had time to do a little thinking lately," she said, without bitterness. "Palmer is away so much now, I've been looking back, wondering if I ever thought that about him. I don't believe I ever did. I wonder—"

She checked herself abruptly and sat down. After a moment: "Has it ever occurred to you how terribly mixed up things are? Take this Street, for instance. Can you think of anybody on it that—things have gone entirely right with?"

"It's a little world of its own, of course," said K., "and it has plenty of contact points with life. But wherever one finds people, many or few, one finds all the elements that make up life—joy and sorrow, birth and death, and even tragedy. That's rather trite, isn't it?"

Christine was still pursuing her thoughts.

"Men are different," she said. "To a certain extent they make their own fates. But when you think of the women on the Street—Harriet Kennedy, Sidney Page, myself, even Mrs. Rosenfeld back in the alley—somebody else molds them for us, and all we can do is sit back and suffer. I am beginning to think the world is a terrible place, K. Why do people so often marry the wrong people? Why can't a man care for one woman and only one all his life? Why—why is it all so complicated?"

"There are men who care for only one woman all their lives."

"You're that sort, aren't you?"

"I don't want to put myself on any pinnacle. If I cared enough for a woman to marry her, I'd hope to—But we are being very tragic, Christine."

"I feel tragic. There's going to be another mistake, K., unless you stop it."

He tried to lighten the conversation with a little fun.

"If you're going to ask me to interfere between Mrs. McKee and the deaf-and-dumb book and insurance agent, I shall do nothing of the sort. She can both speak and hear enough for both of them."

"I mean Sidney and Max Wilson. He's mad about her, K., and, because she's the sort she is, he'll probably be mad about her all his life, even if he marries her. But he'll not be true to her; I know the type now."

K. leaned back with a flicker of pain in his eyes.

"What can I do about it?"

Astute as he was, he did not suspect that Christine was using this method to fathom his feeling for Sidney. Perhaps she hardly knew it herself.

"You might marry her yourself, K."

But he had himself in hand by this time, and she learned nothing from either his voice or his eyes.

"On twenty dollars a week? And without so much as asking her consent?" He dropped his light tone. "I'm not in a position to marry anybody. Even if Sidney cared for me, which she doesn't, of course—"

"Then you don't intend to interfere? You're going to let the Street see another failure?"

"I think you can understand," said K. rather wearily, "that if I cared less Christine, it would be easier to interfere."

things, and had stood over her until her noisy touch became gentle. She played for him a little, while he sat back in the big chair with his hand screening his eyes.

When, at last, he rose and picked up his cap, it was nine o'clock.

"I've taken your whole evening," he said remorsefully. "Why don't you tell me I am a nuisance and send me off?"

Christine was still at the piano, her hands on the keys. She spoke without looking at him:

"You're never a nuisance, K., and—"

Something in her tone caught his attention.

"I forgot to tell you," she went on. "Father has given Palmer five thousand dollars. He's going to buy a share in a business."

"That's fine."

"Possibly. I don't believe much in Palmer's business ventures."

Her flat tone still held him. Underneath it he divined strain and depression.

"I hate to go and leave you alone," he said at last from the door. "Have you any idea when Palmer will be back?"

"Not the slightest. K., will you come here a moment? Stand behind me; I don't want to see you, and I want to tell you something."

He did as she bade him, rather puzzled.

"Here I am."

"I think I am a fool for saying this. Perhaps I am spoiling the only chance I have to get any happiness out of life. But I was terribly unhappy, K., and then you came into my life, and I—now I listen for your step in the hall. I can't be a hypocrite any longer, K."

When he stood behind her, silent and not moving, she turned slowly about and faced him. He towered there in the little room, grave eyes on hers.

"It's a long time since I have had a woman friend, Christine," he said soberly. "Your friendship has meant a good deal. In a good many ways, I don't care to look ahead if it were not for you. I value our friendship so much that—"

"That you don't want to spoil it," she finished for him. "I know you don't care for me, K., not the way I—But I wanted you to know. It doesn't hurt a good man to know such a thing. And it isn't going to stop your coming here, is it?"

"Of course not," said K. heartily. "But tomorrow, when we are both clear-headed, we will talk this over. You are mistaken about this thing."



"I Can't Be a Hypocrite Any Longer, K."

Christine: I am sure of that. Things have not been going well, and just because I am always around, and all that sort of thing, you think things that aren't really so. I'm only a reaction Christine."

He tried to make her smile up at him. But just then she could not smile.

If she had cried, things might have been different for everyone; for perhaps K. would have taken her in his arms. He was heart-hungry enough those days, for anything. And perhaps, too, being intuitive, Christine felt this. But she had no mind to force him into a situation against his will.

"It is because you are good," she said, and held out her hand. "Good night."

Le Moynes took it and bent over and kissed it lightly. There was in the kiss all that he could not say of respect, of affection and understanding.

"Good-night, Christine," he said, and went into the hall and upstairs.

The lamp was not lighted in his room, but the street light glowed through the windows. Once again the wavering fronds of the alantthus tree flung ghostly shadows on the walls. There was a faint sweet odor of blossoms, so soon to become rank and heavy.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Sidney went into the operating room late in the spring as the result of a conversation between the younger Wilson and the Head.

"When are you going to put my protégée into the operating room?" asked Wilson, meeting Miss Gregg in a corridor one bright spring afternoon

"That usually comes in the second year, Doctor Wilson."

He smiled down at her. "That isn't a rule, is it?"

"Not exactly. Miss Page is very young, and of course there are other girls who have not yet had the experience. But if you make the request—"

"I am going to have some good cases soon. I'll not make a request, of course; but, if you see fit, it would be good training for Miss Page."

Miss Gregg went on, knowing perfectly that at his next operation Doctor Wilson would expect Sidney Page in the operating room. The other doctors were not so exigent. She would have liked to have all the staff old and settled, like Doctor O'Hara or the older Wilson. These young men came in and tore things up.

Sidney went into the operating room that afternoon. For her blue uniform, kerchief, and cap she exchanged the hideous operating-room garb: long, straight white gown with short sleeves and mob cap, gray-white from many sterilizations. But the ugly costume seemed to emphasize her beauty, as the habit of a nun often brings out the placid saintliness of her face.

The relationship between Sidney and Max had reached that point that occurs in all relationships between men and women: when things must either go forward or go back, but cannot remain as they are. The condition had existed for the last three months. It exasperated the man.

As a matter of fact, Wilson could not go ahead. The situation with Carlotta had become tense, irritating. He felt that she stood ready to block any move he made. He would not go back, and he dared not go forward.

If Sidney was puzzled, she kept it bravely to herself. In her little room at night, with the door carefully locked, she tried to think things out. There were a few treasures that she looked over regularly: a dried flower from the Christmas roses; a label that he had pasted playfully on the back of her hand one day after the rush of surgical dressings was over and which said: "R. Take once and forever."

There was another piece of paper over which Sidney spent much time. It was a page torn out of an order book, and it read: "Sigsbee may have light diet; Rosenfeld message." Underneath was written, very small: "You are the most beautiful person in the world."

Two reasons had prompted Wilson to request to have Sidney in the operating room. He wanted her with him, and he wanted her to see him at work; the age-old instinct of the male to have his woman see him at his best.

The deepening and broadening of Sidney's character had been very noticeable in the last few months. She had gained in decision without becoming hard; had learned to see things as they are, not through the rose mist of early girlhood; and, far from being daunted, had developed a philosophy that had for its basis God in his heaven and all well with the world.

But her new theory of acceptance did not comprehend everything. She was in a state of wild revolt, for instance, as to Johnny Rosenfeld, and more remotely but not less deeply concerned over Grace Irving. Soon she was to learn of Thillie's predicament, and to take up the cudgels valiantly for her.

But her revolt was to be for herself too. On the day after her appointment to the operating room, she had her half-holiday, and when, after a restless night, she went to her new station, it was to learn that Wilson had been called out of the city in consultation and would not operate that day. O'Hara would take advantage of the free afternoon to run in some odds and ends of cases.

The operating room made gauze that morning, and small packets of tampons; absorbent cotton covered with sterilized gauze, and fastened together—twelve, by careful count, in each bundle.

Miss Grange, who had been kind to Sidney in her probation months, taught her the method.

"Used instead of sponges," she explained. "If you noticed yesterday, they were counted before and after each operation. One of these missing is worse than a bank clerk out a dollar at the end of the day. There's no closing up until it's found!"

Sidney eyed the small packet before her anxiously.

"What a hideous responsibility!" she said.

From that time on she handled the small gauze sponges almost reverently. The operating room—all glass, white enamel, and shining nickel plate—first frightened, then thrilled her. It was as if, having loved a great actor, she now trod the enchanted boards on which he achieved his triumphs. She was glad that it was her afternoon off, and that she would not see so lesser star—O'Hara, to wit—usurping his place. But Max had not sent her any word. That hurt.

The operating room was a hive of industry, and tongues kept pace with fingers. What news of the world came in through the great doors was translated at once into hospital terms. What the city forgot the hospital remembered. It took up life where the town left it at its gates, and carried it on or saw it ended, as the case might be. So these young women knew the ending of many stories, the beginning of some; but of none did they know both the first and last, the beginning and the end.

By many small kindnesses Sidney had made herself popular. And there was more to it than that. She never shirked. The other girls had the respect for her of one honest worker for another. The episode that had caused her suspension seemed entirely forgotten. They showed her carefully

what she was to do; and, because she must know the "why" of everything, they explained as best they could.

It was while she was standing by the great sterilizer that she heard, through an open door, part of a conversation that sent her through the day with her world in revolt.

The talkers were putting the aesthetizing room in readiness for the afternoon. Sidney, waiting for the time to open the sterilizer, was busy for the first time in her hurried morning, with her own thoughts. Because she was very human, there was a little exultation in her mind. What would these girls say when they learned of how things stood between her and their hero. Not shameful, this; the honest pride of a woman in being chosen from many.

The voices were very clear.

"She's eating her heart out."

"Do you think he has really broken with her?"

"Probably not. She knows it's coming; that's all."

"Sometimes I have wondered—"

"So have others. She oughtn't to be here, of course. But among so many there is bound to be one now and then who—who isn't quite—"

She hesitated, at a loss for a word.

"Did you—did you ever think over that trouble with Miss Page about the medicines? That would have been easy, and like her."

"She hates Miss Page, of course, but I hardly think— If that's true, it was nearly murder."

There were two voices, a young, one, full of soft southern inflections, and an older voice, a trifle hard, as from disillusion.

They were working as they talked. Sidney could hear the clatter of bottles on the tray, the scraping of a moved table.

"He was crazy about her last fall."

"Miss Page?" (The younger voice, with a thrill in it.)

"Carlotta. Of course this is a scandal."

"Surely."

"I saw her with him in his car one evening. And on her vacation last summer—"

The voices dropped to a whisper. Sidney, standing cold and white by the sterilizer, put out a hand to steady herself. So that was it! No wonder Carlotta had hated her. She was steady enough in a moment, cool and calm, moving about her work with ice-cold hands and slightly narrowed eyes.

To a sort of physical nausea was succeeding anger, a blind fury of injured pride. He had been in love with Carlotta and had tired of her. He was bringing her his warmed-over emotions. She remembered the bitterness of her month's exile, and its probable cause. Max had stood by her then. Well he might, if he suspected the truth.

For just a moment she had an illuminating flash of Wilson as he really was, selfish and self-indulgent, just a trifle too carefully dressed, daring as to eye and speech, with a carefully-calculated daring, frankly pleasure-loving. She put her hands over her eyes.

The voices in the next room had risen above their whisper.

"Genius has privileges, of course," said the older voice. "He is a very great surgeon. Tomorrow he is to do the Edwardes operation again. I am glad I am to see him do it."

Sidney still held her hands over her eyes. He was a great surgeon; in his hands he held the keys of life and death. And perhaps he had never cared for Carlotta; she might have thrown herself at him. He was a man, at the mercy of any scheming woman.

She tried to summon his image to her aid. But a curious thing happened. She could not visualize him. Instead, there came, clear and distinct, a picture of K. Le Moynes in the hall of the little house, reaching one of his long arms to the chandelier over his head and looking up at her as she stood on the stairs.

CHAPTER XIX.

"But, Sidney, I'm asking you to marry me!"

"I—I know that. I am asking you something else, Max."

"I have never been in love with her."

His voice was sulky. He had drawn the car close to a bank, and they were sitting in the shade, on the grass. It was the Sunday afternoon after Sidney's experience in the operating room.

"You took her out, Max, didn't you?"

"A few times, yes. She seemed to have no friends. I was sorry for her."

"That was all?"

"Absolutely. Good heavens, you've put me through a catechism in the last ten minutes!"

"If my father were living, or even mother, I—one of them would have done this for me, Max. I'm sorry I had to. I've been very wretched for several days."

It was the first encouragement she had given him. There was no coquetry about her aloofness. It was only that her faith in him had had a shock and was slow of reviving.

"You are very, very lovely, Sidney. I wonder if you have any idea what you mean to me?"

"You meant a great deal to me, too," she said frankly, "until a few days ago. I thought you were the greatest man I had ever known, and the best. And then—I think I'd better tell you what I overheard. I didn't try to hear. It just happened that way."

He listened doggedly to her account of the hospital gossip, doggedly and with a sinking sense of fear, not of the talk, but of Carlotta herself. Usually one might count on the woman's silence, her instinct for self-protection. But Carlotta was different. Hang the girl, anyhow! She had known from the start that the affair was a tem-

porary one; he had never pretended anything else.

There was silence for a moment after Sidney finished. Then:

"You are not a child any longer, Sidney. You have learned a great deal in this last year. One of the things you know is that almost every man has small affairs, many of them sometimes, before he finds the woman he wants to marry. When he finds her, the others are all off—there's nothing to them. It's the real thing then, instead of the sham."

"Palmer was very much in love with Christine, and yet—"

"Palmer is a cad."



"I Love You," said Sidney. "I don't want you to think I'm making terms. I'm not. But if this thing went on, and I found out afterward"

(Continued on page 6)



STOP THOSE PAINS AT ONCE RHEUMATISM Neuralgia—Headache

Th fame of this remedy has traveled from Snyder, Okla., to Boston, Mass. Read the following letter:

"I heard of Hunt's Lightning Oil from a friend of mine living in Snyder, Okla., R. F. D. No. 2. Her name is Mrs. Rowland—She writes, 'If you once use Hunt's Lightning Oil you will never be without it,—and neither would I. It is invaluable for Rheumatic pains, especially for holding the heat with a flannel application.'—writes Mrs. B. H. Everett, 581 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass. Especially fine for Neuralgia, Headaches and the like. Cuts and Burns are instantly soothed."

HUNTS LIGHTNING OIL
Sold and Guaranteed Locally by
Dr. J. S. Pearce



THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

ADVERTISING RATES
Display Advertising, per inch 15 cents
For Local Readers, one insertion, per line 10 cents
Want Ads in Want Column, one insertion, per word 1 cent

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR



Patronizing Home Folks

While much has been said through the columns of this paper about patronizing home institutions, our professional men have suffered silently while the large foreign concerns have been given much of the patronage that of good right belonged to them. In this connection the News wishes to call attention to the splendid hospital maintained at Roswell and to the further fact that just as efficient and just as thorough medical attention may be obtained there as may be found in the large eastern concerns. Take for example, the firm of Drs. Bradley, Joyner, Kinsinger and Swearingin, all specialists in their particular lines. The first three look after the major operations performed upon the body proper, while the latter devotes all his attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Each of these gentlemen make regular yearly trips to those places where post graduate courses are given by the best known authorities and they are just as well grounded in their professions as those who carry full page advertisements in the large daily newspapers. Of course where there is so much smoke there must be a little fire, and it is conceded that these department store hospitals with their corps of surgeons must, of necessity, have some little proficiency in their profession, but not more than their more modest brethren. The firm above referred to has performed many delicate and difficult operations for citizens of Portales and vicinity and in every case they have been successful and in no instance have they lost a patient. Roswell is of the east side and as such may well be considered as a part of our community and, in all cases where the local physicians do not feel that they have proper facilities for major operations, they should be unhesitatingly sent to our sister city down the valley. In this connection the News man took occasion to interview an employe of this office who has but just arrived from that place where he had been operated upon by the doctors above referred to for gall stones. He reports that he received the very best of attention, both at St. Mary's hospital and by the physicians. The operation was entirely successful and he returned in less than three weeks. Another thing in favor of the Roswell proposition, patients are not subjected to long railroad trips, neither are they taken from a high and dry altitude into a low and more or less heavy climate. It is also true that there is a difference of at least one hundred dollars in expense in favor of the home institution. This is not intended to detract any from the efficiency or skill of our local physicians, who are entitled to the loyal support of every citizen of the county, but should tend to be a help to them in many ways. In matters of public spirit and as citizens the medical fraternity contribute as much or more than the average business man of other lines and he is entitled to the same consideration from a business standpoint as any other. Be consistent; stay with your home folks.

It is understood that Dr. Daily has a movement on foot to get a sanitarium for Portales, which is a move in the right direction and one that should have the hearty support of every citizen in the city. It is a necessity that has been for some time recognized and would, in many instances, avoid the necessity of going away for much of the work that is to be done. Physicians could then come here knowing that their patients would receive that expert care that is so necessary for success.

Freedom of Press in India.

In India no newspaper can be published and no press can be established unless its proprietor or publisher gives bonds in the sum of 5,000 rupees as a guarantee of loyalty to the British government. Therefore no paper can promulgate the true aspects of British rule in India, or publish war news in any way contrary to the interests of the British government; otherwise the bonds and press will be confiscated, the paper will be suppressed and the editor will be sent to jail. Even well-known persons of literary and scientific attainments, not connected with the press, have been persecuted for more sympathy with India's cause. The private house of the world-famed scientist, Prof. J. C. Bose, was searched by the police and the Nobel prize winner, the poet Rabindranath Tagore, was prohibited from speaking in public and practically interned in Calcutta. —Sam Chandra, in Cartoons Magazine.

New Tribe in New Guinea.

Having returned to England after an expedition into the heart of New Guinea, Rev. Cecil Hall, formerly of Jamaica, described to a reporter some of his discoveries in a hitherto unexplored country. "After several days' journey," he said, "I came into the region of the cannibal tribes, who seemed very fierce. Particularly was this the case with the Kiki tribe, who make a practice of preserving their enemies heads. After this we came to mountain slopes, and after climbing some distance—we estimated it at about three thousand feet—we came upon a tribe, the men of which were more fully clad than the ordinary native of the country, while the women were completely clothed in a texture woven from cocoon fiber." Mr. Hall added that the completely clad tribe was found about three hundred miles inland from Monorok. No one in the lowlands knew of their existence.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to A. W. McFadin and Don M. Smith, defendants, greeting: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein the First National Bank of Marshall, Missouri, is plaintiff and you, A. W. McFadin and Don M. Smith, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1234 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues to recover judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against defendants in the sum of One Hundred Seventy-One and Seventy-one hundredths Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 10th, 1916, together with fifty dollars for Attorney's fees and all costs of suit, according to the effect and tenor of said note and mortgage executed and delivered by said defendants to the plaintiff; to foreclose said mortgage executed by said defendants upon the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to block Number Ten in the Bogard Addition to the town of Portales, New Mexico; to have said interest in said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 10th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 17th day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT.
NO. 1235
To Manuel S. Brazil, May Brazil, otherwise known as Manuel S. Brazil, defendant, greeting: You are notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district, State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Roosevelt, wherein the First National Bank of Marshall, Missouri, is plaintiff and you are defendants, said cause being numbered 1234 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues to recover judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against defendants in the sum of One Hundred Seventy-One and Seventy-one hundredths Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 10th, 1916, together with fifty dollars for Attorney's fees and all costs of suit, according to the effect and tenor of said note and mortgage executed and delivered by said defendants to the plaintiff; to foreclose said mortgage executed by said defendants upon the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to block Number Ten in the Bogard Addition to the town of Portales, New Mexico; to have said interest in said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 10th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 17th day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice of Suit

In the district court of Roosevelt County, State of New Mexico.
O. C. Lawson, trustee, and the Avery State Bank, plaintiffs.
vs.
Amos H. Whiteman and Pearl Whiteman, defendants.
No. 1228
The State of New Mexico to Amos H. Whiteman and Pearl Whiteman, defendants, greeting: You are notified that a suit has been filed in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, a suit, entitled and numbered as above, wherein O. C. Lawson, trustee, and the Avery State Bank are the plaintiffs, and you, the said Amos H. Whiteman and Pearl Whiteman, are defendants. This suit is to recover judgment upon a promissory note, alleged to have been executed by you, the principal sum of \$500.00 and interest at ten per cent per annum, due on the 29th day of January, 1917, and the costs of the suit, and for the purpose of securing payment of said indebtedness, wherein you are alleged to have executed a deed of trust executed by you for the purpose of securing payment of said indebtedness, wherein you are alleged to have conveyed to the said Avery State Bank, a certain quarter section of section 20 in township 2 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. meridian, and to sell said land and apply the proceeds upon said indebtedness. You are further notified that unless you appear, respond and plead on or before the 10th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and will be granted against you as prayed. The name of attorney for plaintiffs is James A. Coffey, in whose office he resides, at Portales, New Mexico. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of our district court, at Portales, New Mexico, this 29th day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale

Whereas, on the 10th day of October, 1916, in and for the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein G. T. Walton, plaintiff and G. E. Munsinger and Belle Munsinger, defendants, a certain mortgage, together with all costs of said action, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree of said court foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given by said defendants for the security of said sums upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty in township one south of range thirty-five east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, and the southeast quarter of section first and prior upon said described property; that said judgment at the date of the sale herein-after mentioned, the sum of \$1,987.20 and the costs of said suit; and the undersigned, F. E. Jordan, 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 therein conferred upon said commissioner, I will, on the fifth day of March, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the State of New Mexico, 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 and costs of said suit. Witness my hand this 30th day of January, 1917. (Seal) F. E. JORDAN, Special Commissioner.

Notice for Publication

Non-coal 010147
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, Jan. 30, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Antonio S. P. Meridian, N. M., who, on January 10, 1914, made homestead entry No. 01147, for lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, Section 12, Township 12 N., Range 33 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Lewis M. Anderson, Ruben D. Anderson, Felix R. Holmes, S. Henry Stinnett, all of Portales, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!
Sell your hides to us. They bring the most money green. . . .
Reynolds' Meat Market.

Deen-Neer Company

Phone 15---The Quick Delivery

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

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

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

Deen-Neer Company

By J. P. DEEN, Proprietor

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010390
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, December 18, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Laura M. Nunn, formerly Laura M. Smith, of Clarendon, New Mexico, who, on March 15, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010390, for southeast quarter section 5, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Elda, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Millard M. Manis, John H. Fleming, Clarence L. Beard, John N. Smith, all of Clarendon, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 010497
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., December 12, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Rosa A. Parke, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 5, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010497, for southeast quarter section 5, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 5th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Lee Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Oscar Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Richard A. Cromer, of Redlake, N. M.; Judie E. Rowland, of Judson, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit
The State of New Mexico, to Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler and F. E. Detweiler, defendants, greeting: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein The Oklahoma Guaranty Bank of Blackwell, Oklahoma, is plaintiff and you, the said Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler, F. E. Detweiler and the Portales Bank & Trust Company, of Portales, New Mexico, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1231 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues the defendants to foreclose five mortgages, aggregating \$197.45, with interest, upon the following described property: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two and the west half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, all in township one south of range thirty-three east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, said mortgages being as follows: One mortgage dated the 15th day of November, 1911, and executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse; one mortgage dated the 16th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse and duly assigned to the plaintiff; one mortgage dated the 27th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Jennie R. Detweiler; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1912, and executed by Stella J. Rittenhouse and C. H. Rittenhouse, the last two of said mortgages having been executed in the name of the plaintiff. That the plaintiff claims a first and prior mortgage upon said premises by virtue of said described mortgages for the amount aforesaid and prays that said mortgages be foreclosed in favor of the plaintiff, and that said property be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said claim with interest, and ten per cent additional for attorney's fee and the further sum of \$122.26 paid by the plaintiff for the defendants for taxes assessed against said land, said sum being also secured by said mortgages, and all costs of the suit, and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the first day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default in said cause for said amount, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness my hand and the seal of our district office, at Portales, New Mexico, this 6th day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 010126
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, December 18, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that William F. Greer, of Redlake, New Mexico, who, on April 4th, 1912, made homestead entry, No. 010126, for southeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Redlake, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Millard M. Manis, John H. Fleming, Clarence L. Beard, John N. Smith, all of Clarendon, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
F. S. 010087
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 19, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Henry W. Brandon, of Judson, N. M., who on March 14, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010087, for northeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.
William T. Bailey, William B. Longbridge, Neale R. Blackard, Jake A. Tombs, all of Judson, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit
THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO GEORGE BYARS, GREETING: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Mattie L. Byars is plaintiff and you, the said George Byars, are defendant, said cause being numbered 1236 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues the defendant and prays for a decree of the court granting her an absolute divorce from the defendant, and that the marriage relation existing between said parties be dissolved, upon the grounds of abandonment and cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff by the defendant; the plaintiff further prays that she be granted the care and custody of George Byars, Jr., the son of plaintiff and defendant; that the community property of plaintiff and defendant be divided and such portion thereof given and granted to the plaintiff as the court may deem just; that the title to the following described real estate be given to and vested in the plaintiff in the event that a more equitable adjustment can not be made, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter and thirty acres off of the west end of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven and the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and that the defendant be divested of all right or title to said property and that the title to same be vested permanently in the plaintiff; and the plaintiff be granted, and the defendant required to pay such sums for attorney for the support and maintenance of the plaintiff and said child, and for attorney's fees as the court may deem reasonable and just; and for general relief together with all costs of this suit. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before 16th day of March, 1917, judgment by default will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 31st day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 010646
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 18, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Ben Armstrong, of Elda, N. M., who, on July 7, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010646, for east half northeast quarter section 24, township 4 south, range 31 east and north half northwest quarter section 18, Range 32E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Elda, N. M., on the 26th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Anthony, James L. Anthony, Thomas Armstrong, Rufus S. Walker, all of Elda, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 011202
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 19, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Gay C. Campbell, of Ingram, N. M., who, on February 9, 1914, made homestead No. 011202, for southeast quarter section 22, township 2 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elda, N. M., on the 1st day of March, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: James E. Burton, of Elda, N. M.; Lon L. Mason, of Ingram, N. M.; George W. Lesauere, of Ingram, N. M.; Phoebe Goldston, of Ingram, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit
THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO GEORGE BYARS, GREETING: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Mattie L. Byars is plaintiff and you, the said George Byars, are defendant, said cause being numbered 1236 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues the defendant and prays for a decree of the court granting her an absolute divorce from the defendant, and that the marriage relation existing between said parties be dissolved, upon the grounds of abandonment and cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff by the defendant; the plaintiff further prays that she be granted the care and custody of George Byars, Jr., the son of plaintiff and defendant; that the community property of plaintiff and defendant be divided and such portion thereof given and granted to the plaintiff as the court may deem just; that the title to the following described real estate be given to and vested in the plaintiff in the event that a more equitable adjustment can not be made, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter and thirty acres off of the west end of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven and the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and that the defendant be divested of all right or title to said property and that the title to same be vested permanently in the plaintiff; and the plaintiff be granted, and the defendant required to pay such sums for attorney for the support and maintenance of the plaintiff and said child, and for attorney's fees as the court may deem reasonable and just; and for general relief together with all costs of this suit. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before 16th day of March, 1917, judgment by default will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 31st day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 010152
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Walter W. Ridgway, of Arch, N. M., who on Apr. 19, 1912, made homestead No. 010152, for north half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, section 14, township 2 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Henry P. Townsend, Benjamin F. Townsend, Charles M. Horton, John H. Stovall, all of Arch, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
Non coal 010198
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., Dec. 22, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Phillip W. Hendrickson, of Elda, N. M., who, on March 21, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010198, for southeast quarter section 17, township 5 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elda, N. M., on the 13th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Wilshire, Floyd Wilson, Charles Wilson, Charles Redcliff, all of Judson, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
011109
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 15, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Fred D. Baker, of Elda, New Mexico, who, on December 20, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011109, for northwest quarter section 9, township 5 south, range 32 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elda, N. M., on the 10th day of March, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Lewis G. Nelson, Alfred M. Woody, Isom M. Woody, Eddie L. Wall, all of Elda, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication
Non-coal 010198
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., Dec. 22, 1916.
Notice is hereby given that Phillip W. Hendrickson, of Elda, N. M., who, on March 21, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010198, for southeast quarter section 17, township 5 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elda, N. M., on the 13th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Wilshire, Floyd Wilson, Charles Wilson, Charles Redcliff, all of Judson, N. M. A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit
THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO GEORGE BYARS, GREETING: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein Mattie L. Byars is plaintiff and you, the said George Byars, are defendant, said cause being numbered 1236 upon the civil docket of said court. The plaintiff sues the defendant and prays for a decree of the court granting her an absolute divorce from the defendant, and that the marriage relation existing between said parties be dissolved, upon the grounds of abandonment and cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff by the defendant; the plaintiff further prays that she be granted the care and custody of George Byars, Jr., the son of plaintiff and defendant; that the community property of plaintiff and defendant be divided and such portion thereof given and granted to the plaintiff as the court may deem just; that the title to the following described real estate be given to and vested in the plaintiff in the event that a more equitable adjustment can not be made, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter and thirty acres off of the west end of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven and the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. Meridian, and that the defendant be divested of all right or title to said property and that the title to same be vested permanently in the plaintiff; and the plaintiff be granted, and the defendant required to pay such sums for attorney for the support and maintenance of the plaintiff and said child, and for attorney's fees as the court may deem reasonable and just; and for general relief together with all costs of this suit. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before 16th day of March, 1917, judgment by default will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint. Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 31st day of January, 1917. (Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice for Publication
Non-Coal 010722
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., January 15, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Hampton M. Black, of Portales, New Mexico, who on May 20, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010722, for north half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, section 35, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses: Monroe Hoopes, William Boone, William C. Kilian, all of Portales, N. M.; Walter W. Ridgway, of Arch, New Mexico. A. J. EVANS, Register.

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

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon
Residence Phone 123; Office Phone 128
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

FOR FE...
Sorghum
Adap...
Because of S...
ity Fed W...
ing-G...
(From the U...
The sorghu...
Blackhall ke...
for poultry...
ers' Bulletin...
Grain," whic...
size these gr...
that they a...
cracking or...
An invest...
showed more...
the manufact...
poultry feed...
that time by...
an annual of...
of these prod...
third of this...
consisted of...
kafir. This...
ture with of...
wheat, scree...
a safe estim...
grain-sorghu...
cent of the p...
in this count...
There is a...
grains in the...
feed. When...
has been sho...
been, import...
India and C...
occurred fou...
of the short...
industry is s...
country. It...
would form a...
the total pou...
were alwa...
tory prices...
ing the use o...
be neglected.

FOR FEEDING POULTRY

Sorghum Grains Excellently Adapted for Purpose.

Because of Small Size They Are Readily Fed Without Cracking or Crushing—Grains Are in Steady Demand.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sorghum grains, especially the black hull kafir, are excellently adapted for poultry feed, according to Farmers' Bulletin No. 686, "Uses of Sorghum Grain," which will be issued shortly. In size these grains are small enough so that they are readily fed without cracking or crushing.

An investigation made in 1908 showed more than 100 firms engaged in the manufacture of over 200 brands of poultry feed. Figures furnished at that time by 33 of these firms showed an annual output of about 30,000 tons of these products. Approximately one-third of this quantity, or 10,000 tons, consisted of the seed of black hull kafir. This was used mostly in mixture with other grains, such as corn, wheat, screenings, etc. It probably is a safe estimate that kafir or other grain-sorghum seed forms fully 25 per cent of the prepared poultry feed sold in this country.

There is a steady demand for these grains in the manufacture of poultry feed. When the crop in this country has been short, similar varieties have been imported from as far away as India and China. Such importations occurred four years ago as a result of the short crop of 1906. The poultry industry is steadily increasing in this country. It is probable that kafir grain would form a still larger proportion of the total poultry feed manufactured if it were always available at satisfactory prices. This avenue for extending the use of these grains should not be neglected.

MAKING GAINS WITH CALVES

Interesting Experiments Made in Kansas With Skim Milk and Youngsters Suckled by Dams.

It is difficult, with any system of management, to make the skim-milk calf just as good as the dam-suckled calf at weaning time, but three months after weaning, there should be very little difference between the two.

In fact, in a Kansas experiment skim-milk calves seemed to have a slight advantage after weaning. One lot of calves which were fed skim milk gained an average of 1.5 pounds daily, five months previous to weaning, while the lot running with their dams gained 1.8 pounds daily during this period. But the feed cost of 100 pounds of gain was \$2.25 for the skim-milk calves and \$4.41 for the calves running with their dams. This was when feed prices and milk prices were much cheaper than now. At the present time, the cost of 100 pounds of gain with the skim-milk calves would be around \$3.50, as compared with about \$7 for the calves running with their dams.

After weaning, the Kansas skim-milk calves made average daily gains of 2.1 pounds, and required, for 100 pounds of gain, only 439 pounds of grain, while the calves which had run with their dams made an average daily gain of 2 pounds, and required for 100 pounds of gain, 475 pounds of grain.

A Voice from the Dead. "For those who despair," is the touching heading appearing in Le Figaro of Paris, over a short item of news to the following effect: A French soldier from whom not a word had been heard by his relatives from September 3, 1914, has written at last from a German prison camp near Paderborn, Germany, announcing that he is well. Until now, he states, it had been impossible for him to communicate with home, but "the situation has changed." "I am enduring my captivity under good conditions," he adds.

OVEREATING CAUSE OF ILLS

Intemperance in Consumption of Food Declared Responsible for Much Suffering for Humanity.

Someone has rather aptly said that "one-third of what we eat enables us to live and the other two-thirds provides a living for the doctors," remarks a writer in Farm and Home. And undoubtedly overeating, quite as much as improper foods, is responsible for many of our bodily ills; for all that is eaten over that required to nourish our bodies and furnish the necessary energy, overtaxes the organs of digestion and elimination and prematurely wears out the human engine, just as too much fuel more quickly burns out a furnace or the kitchen range.

Intemperance in food is a prolific source of colds, obesity, gout, rheumatism, Bright's disease, constipation and other ills. High living, overeating and too much protein food is also said to be conducive to the development of cancer—for this disease, as a rule, does not attack the moderate livers or the underfed. True, different individuals require varying amounts of food, according to occupation and size of body, though this difference is not so great as many think.

Most people troubled with obesity are partial to the flesh-making foods—sweets and starches—and are all-around "good feeders." A certain very stout young woman is so afflicted, and also addicted to the practice of nibbling at sweets between meals, and at bedtime. She also has occasional dreadful attacks of acute indigestion. Her physician's advice when last called was: "Just watch your diet, little girl; there is no preventive except to eat moderately and regularly."

PROPER DIVISION OF TIME

Sleep and Work and Pleasure Should All Be Given Their Proportions in Order.

Generally speaking, a man sixty years old has slept twenty years, played twenty years and worked twenty years. That is to say, he has divided each day of his life as follows: Eight hours for sleep, eight hours for pleasure and recreation and eight hours for work.

Of course, there are exceptions to this rule, but the man who violates this division of his day for any considerable length of time in the end likely will pay the piper. If he sleeps too much, he's a dope. If he plays too much, he vegetates and disqualifies himself for work. If he works too much he breaks down.

Only a third of one's life seems a small proportion to devote to work. It would seem that a man could not accomplish much who devotes two-thirds of his life to sleep and recreation, and some men do not accomplish much, but that is because they do not make the most of their working hours.

The secret of successful accomplishment in the day's work—the secret of success in your life's work, lies in industry. While you are working, work.—Boston Post.

A Stumped Detective. Ezra Haskins, constable of a New England village, had an exalted opinion of his ability as a detective. He also read everything he could find on the career of Sherlock Holmes, until he had imagined that he had thereby acquired wonderful deductive ability.

"Now, gentlemen," said Ezra on one occasion to his assistants in a particular case, "we have traced these clues—the footprints of the horse and the footprints of the man right up here to this stump. From the stump on there's only the footprints of the horse. Now, gentlemen, the question is what has become of the man?"

Not Very Rich. "Germany's fattest days," said Dr. August Breitenbach, German socialist writer, in an address in New York, "give rise to some strange happenings.

"A waiter in a Berlin restaurant spilled a plate of soup over the pink silk bodice of a lady's evening gown. 'You'll have to pay the damage for that,' said the lady, angrily. 'Oh, it's all right, ma'am. There won't be any damage,' said the waiter. 'Today is one of our fattest days, you know, and on fattest days our soup doesn't stain.'"

Rebuked. The persevering landscape painter knew that he had an observer looking over his shoulder at the easel. He knew from the rustle of skirts that the observer was a woman; yet he worked steadily on. Presently the observer spoke: "A charming landscape," she said. "Ah, you flatter me," said the artist, modestly. "Compared with the original landscape it is very poor stuff." "I meant the original," said the observer.

A Cancellation. A telegraph clerk in an outlying district of the Sudan found the desolation getting the better of his nerves and telegraphed to headquarters: "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and wolves."

The hard-hearted clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no wolves in the Sudan." The next day the desolate one replied: "Referring to my wire of the 16th, cancel wolves."

STALE WORDS PLEASE SOME

Many Writers Seem to Take Great Delight in Using Threadbare Phrases at Every Opportunity.

There is a style of mind which cannot express itself except in stale and threadbare words and phrases, remarks a writer in the Knickerbocker Press. The more ancient and outworn the language, the better it pleases such folk. To them all brides are blushing, all banknotes crisp, all citizens prominent. To them the by-and-by is ever sweet; their tomes are musty, their decorations tasty and every fire is a conflagration if not a holocaust. J. Pluvius makes rain for them, their sun is Old Sol, their future dim and distant and their tomb silent. "Bids fair" makes them chortle in glee. They are best pleased, too, when they can clap quotation marks around a word or phrase, to set it off with the unctious that makes a born gossip's infections a torture to many ears.

Bromides was the name Gelett Burgess gave to these unhappy fragments of language, overworked until their savor has gone from them. But Burgess' clever notion has become itself a bromide, since the bromides have taken it up and made a bromidium of it.

Barrie, in the days when his style was forming, dreaded this falling. Artistic sensibilities as keen as his shrank from the trite. In his room he kept only a few books. One of them was Bartlett's "Quotations." When, in his writing, a phrase or line came tripping off his pen that seemed to him to have been said or heard before, he turned to Bartlett. If he found it listed there, among the "familiar," out it went. He was a writer.

WALKING FERN GROWS HERE

Is Native of the United States and Is Found as Far West as State of Kansas.

The walking fern, some specimens of which have been installed at the Children's Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, is a native of the United States. It found in certain localities of the eastern states and westward to Kansas, usually growing on moss-covered rocks, or near the bases of cliffs.

Because of its peculiar manner of growth, it has been given Latin names meaning "fruit-dot" and "rooting leaf," writes Miss M. S. Draper in the Children's Museum News. The fronds, when fully developed, are from six to twelve or fifteen inches long, their tips reaching down into the moss or crevices of the rocks, where they develop young plants of two or three tiny fronds. At a later stage, a mass of fine rootlets forms and holds the little rosette in position. After several months, the long frond to which the little plant is attached becomes withered, and the young fern sends out fronds which produce new plants. It is said that in a few years a single plant under favorable conditions will develop into a whole colony.

Divorces in Canada. Canada's divorce court is never entered except by members of the wealthy class—and not frequently by them. Only four to six divorces are granted in Canada annually. There is no record of a poor man ever getting a divorce in the Dominion, it is said. The average cost of a divorce in Canada is \$2,000 and the decree is granted for only one offense—marital infidelity. The legislature at Ottawa appoints a divorce committee each session and all cases are settled by this committee. There is no appeal to a divorce action. Those living in the western part of the Dominion have to pay much more for a decree than those living in the east because of the heavier traveling expenses.

Why She Objected. "I hear that Florrie has broken off her engagement with you, old chap," said one man to another. "Yes," replied the second. "I say, I'm awfully sorry to hear it. Whatever did she do it for?" "Just because I stole a kiss," said the disconsolate one, sadly. "Great Scott!" exclaimed his friend. "Surely she must be crazy if she objects to her fiance-stealing a kiss from her."

The abandoned one sighed deeply. "But that's just the trouble," he said. "I didn't steal it from her."

The Antidote. Hulda's mistress often boasts of her readiness of resource. "She's the best nursemaid in the world," is the enthusiastic commendation from her employer. "One day I returned from a motor trip through the park to be met with the startling news that the baby had swallowed a button."

"And what did you do, Hulda?" I asked, in some anxiety, although trusting that it had been the right thing. "Why," said Hulda, "I made him swallow a buttonhole right away."

By Compulsion. "Do you think you will go away for the summer?" "Yes," replied the meek-looking man. "I expect to be perfectly miserable and spend a great deal more money than I can afford to spend, but I happen to have two marriageable daughters and a strong-minded wife, so I think I will go away for the summer."

IRON BACTERIA ARE FOUND

Were First Discovered in Pipes in Rotterdam in 1887, But Are Little Known in This Country.

Iron bacteria were first discovered in iron pipes in Rotterdam in 1887. Comparatively little is known about them in this country. Bacteriologists claim that they are in reality a higher form of life than the ordinary varieties of bacteria. They thrive in water which contains iron, and authorities have concluded that they are attached to that metal. Iron bacteria are believed to have the power of storing iron away in the cells of their bodies, after taking it from the water. Some savants maintain that the bacteria assisted very materially in forming the rocks of prehistoric ages. The bacteria become saturated with an iron oxide as they develop and increase.

Myriads of them are found in springs. If an individual is of an investigative turn of mind he may be curious enough to scrape some of the red deposit that floors a spring or covers the rocks at the bottoms of springs, and examine it through a microscope. He will find that he is looking at an abundance of minute pipes or tubes. These are relics of the iron bacteria, and give an idea of how industrious they must keep during their lives to build such compact structures.

The pathologist has been unable to prove that they are in any sense deleterious to health, though the organisms are sometimes a menace to reservoirs. If conditions are advantageous they increase at an alarming and prodigious rate, causing water to take on a decidedly reddish tinge. If conditions are not relieved filters may become badly clogged, resulting in considerable trouble and expense.

SUNLIGHT AS A GERMICIDE

Should Be Used as Part of General Processes of House Cleaning—Air Bedding Weekly.

Sunlight is a great germicide. Our pioneer grandmothers did not know much about germs, but they acted on modern principles when they hung their milk pails and strainers in the sun "to sweeten," as they said.

Sunlight, as well as fresh air, should be used as a part of the general processes of house cleaning. The thrifty habit of shutting out the sun in order to keep carpets and draperies from fading indicates a large degree of ignorance of modern methods of sanitation.

The airing and sunning of bedding every week, all the year round, is a most important part of good house-keeping, but one which is much neglected, especially by women who live in flats, where science is very often sacrificed to esthetics.

Therefore it becomes imperative that at house-cleaning time the underside of rugs, carpets, mattresses and cushions should be exposed to the sun and air for as long a period as possible.

Sunlight is free to all. Plants will not thrive without it. Animals love to bask in it. Only man shuns it and by doing so he incurs unnecessary danger from tuberculosis and other diseases.

Rising Sun Inn. Within easy walking distance of the old cathedral town of Chichester, England, is the Rising Sun, in North Bersted, a house of interest to all who collect stamps. This small inn contains a room every inch of which is covered with postage stamps. Ceiling, walls, doors, chairs, tables, picture frames, every part of the room, except the floor, is thickly covered while from the ceiling hang long festoons and ropes, made of bundles of stamps for which there is no other place. Fully 2,000,000 stamps are pasted up, and 1,000,000 more hang in the festoons.—Popular Science Monthly.

Welcoming the Lieutenant Colonel. A few days ago in one of our first-line trenches at Berry-au-Bac, there fell a stone that the Germans had sent to us with the aid of a sling. It was enclosed in a paper upon which was written this request: "Have the kindness to shower us copiously tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. A lieutenant colonel is coming to inspect us. We hope that this reception will remove from him any idea of coming again!" Our artillery was agreeable and rendered to Messieurs the Germans the required service.—Le Cri de Paris.

Dressing Up to the Part. The telephone bell in the office of the chief of detectives rang many times yesterday, but this was the best thing that came over the wire: "Our daughter is to be married tomorrow and we want a couple of officers to guard the presents." "Yes, madam," said the clerk. "I'll send two of our best plain-clothes men." "Oh, goodness! that will never do. We want them to wear the handsomest uniforms they've got. This is to be a swell wedding."

Ideal Arrangement. "I suppose a man has to have a retentive memory to make a success in the business world." "Oh, yes. But after he reaches the point where the government investigates his business his most valuable asset is a memory that can be operated like a stopwatch."

JUST IN TIME

Some Portales People May Wait Till It's Too Late

Don't wait until too late. Be sure to be in time.

Just in time with kidney ills means curing the backache, the eizziness, the bladder troubles, that so often come with kidney troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills are for this very purpose. Here is testimony to prove their merit.

Mrs. S. M. Rodriguez, S. Palace Ave., Santa Fe, N. Mex., says "I had a very bad pain in my back and I also had other signs of disordered kidneys. I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and was cured."

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

Judge G. L. Reese has sold his residence building to A. F. Jones, postmaster, who will move it to his lots near the school house. Judge Reese has contracted with Chas. W. Ison for the erection of a seven roomed brick veneered bungalow, which, when completed, will be one of the most handsome residences in the city.

W. F. Jabara, proprietor of the People's Store at this place, who has been here for the past two weeks visiting with his brother and looking over the business, returned to his home at Joplin, Missouri, Sunday. Mr. Jabara expressed himself as being well pleased with his investment in Portales and says that Portales is one of the coming towns of the southwest.

E. L. Kohl, proprietor of Kohl's garage, is prospecting in the neighborhood of Fort Sumner this week. Louie is looking for one of those section homesteads.

S. F. Moore, manager of the dry goods department of the C. V. Harris store, will leave Saturday morning for the St. Louis market to buy the spring and summer goods.

Miss Beola McMinn, who has been visiting her brother and family at Fort Worth, Texas, returned home Tuesday of this week.

Dr. Williams reports the birth of a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Prine on January 30th.

We Will Build Warships on the Government's Own Terms

To the American People: It is claimed by the Navy Department that our estimates of cost on battle cruisers are too high.

The Federal trade commission is an agency competent and equipped to decide just such a question as this. The country wants ships and they should be built in the quickest possible time.

We therefore repeat an offer which in our original bid for battle cruisers we made to the United States Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is prepared to undertake the building of the battle cruisers included in the government's naval program UPON ANY BASIS WHICH THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION SHALL, after examination of the facts, determine to be fair.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

See Us

FOR

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

INDA HUMPHREY



Two Carloads!

We have just unloaded TWO carloads and are selling from two to four cars every day. Better get yours now while we have a supply. Spring will find us unable to make deliveries.

The Highway Garage Co.

R. L. BLANTON, Manager

OWING to the great amount of inclement weather during the month of January, we have decided, for the benefit of our country trade, to continue our sale of WALL PAPER for the next 15 days. REMEMBER, 25 per cent discount on all Wall Paper until February 15th, 1917.

..Goodloe Paint Company..
PHONE 27

LISTEN!

Foolish is the man who moves so fast he can't see the danger signals—slow down a little and make some preparation for the days that are to come.

..BUILD YOU A HOME..

The Portales Lumber Co.

"K"

By
Mary Roberts Rinehart

Copyright, by McClure Publications, Inc.
(Continued from page 3)

that you—that there was anyone else, it would kill me."

"Then you care, after all!"

There was something boyish in his triumph, in the very gesture with which he held out his arms, like a child who has escaped a whipping. He stood up and, catching her hands, drew her to her feet. "You love me, dear."

"I'm afraid I do, Max."

"Then I'm yours, and only yours, if you want me," he said, and took her in his arms.

He was riotously happy, must hold her off for the joy of drawing her to him again, must pull off her gloves and kiss her soft bare palms.

"I love you, love you!" he cried, and bent down to bury his face in the warm hollow of her neck.

Sidney glowed under his caress—was rather startled at his passion, a little ashamed.

"Tell me you love me a little bit. Say it."

"I love you," said Sidney, and flushed scarlet.

But even in his arms, with the warm sunlight on his radiant face, with his lips to her ear, whispering the divine absurdities of passion, in the back of her obstinate little head was the thought that while she had given him her first embrace, he had held other women in his arms. It made her passive, prevented her complete surrender.

She broke the news of her engagement to K. herself, the evening of the same day. The little house was quiet when she got out of the car at the door. Harriet was asleep on the couch at the foot of her bed, and Christine's rooms were empty. She went upstairs to the room that had been her mother's, and took off her hat. She wanted to be alone, to realize what had happened to her. A year ago her half promise to Joe had gratified her sense of romance. She was loved, and she had thrilled to it.

But this was different. Marriage, that had been but a vision then, loomed large, almost menacing. She had learned the law of compensation: that for every joy one pays in suffering. Women who married went down into the valley of death for their children. One must love and be loved very tenderly to pay for that. The scale must balance.

Harriet was stirring, across the hall. Sidney could hear her moving about with flat, inelastic steps.

That was the alternative. One married, happily or not as the case might be, and took the risk. Or one stayed single, like Harriet, growing a little hard, exchanging slimmness for leanness and austerity of figure, flat-chested, thin-voiced. All at once it seemed very terrible to her. She felt as if she had been caught in an inexorable hand that had closed about her.

Harriet found her a little later, face down on her mother's bed crying as if her heart would break. She scolded her roundly.

"You've been overworking," she said. "You've been getting thinner. You measurements for that suit showed it. I have never approved of this hospital training, and after last January—"

She could hardly credit her senses when Sidney, still swollen with weeping, told her of her engagement.

"But I don't understand. If you care for him and he has asked you to marry him, why on earth are you crying your eyes out?"

"I do care. I don't know why I cried. It just came over me, all at once, that I— It was just foolishness. I am very happy, Aunt Harriet."

Harriet thought she understood. The girl needed her mother, and she, Harriet, was a hard, middle-aged woman and a poor substitute. She patted Sidney's moist hand.

"I guess I understand," she said. "I'll attend to your wedding things, Sidney. We'll show this street that even Christine Lorenz can be outdone." And, as an afterthought: "I hope Max Wilson will settle down now. He's been none too steady."

It was late when K. got home. Sidney was sitting on the low step, waiting for him. With a long breath of content, K. folded up his long length on the step below her.

"Well, dear ministering angel," he said, "how goes the world?"

"Things have been happening, K." He sat erect and looked at her. It was a moment before he spoke. He sat looking ahead, his face set. When, after a moment, he spoke, it was to forestall her, after all.

"I think I know what it is, Sidney." "You expected it, didn't you?" "I—it's not an entire surprise." "Aren't you going to wish me happiness?"

"If my wishing could bring anything good to you, you would have everything in the world."

His voice was not entirely steady, but his eyes smiled into hers.

"Am I—are we going to lose you soon?" "I shall finish my training. I made that a condition."

Then, in a burst of confidence:

"I know so little, K., and he knows so much! I am going to read and study, so that he can talk to me about his work. That's what marriage ought to be, a sort of partnership. Don't you think so?"

K. nodded. His mind refused to go forward to the unthinkable future. Instead, he was looking back—back to those days when he had hoped sometime to have a wife to talk to about his work, that beloved work that was no longer his. And he had lost her absolutely, lost her without a struggle to keep her. His only struggle had been with himself, to remember that he had nothing to offer but failure.

Sidney's eyes were on the tall horse across. It was Doctor Ed's evening office hour, and through the open window she could see a line of people waiting their turn. They sat immobile, inert, doggedly patient, until the opening of the back office door promoted them all one chair toward the consulting room.

"I shall be just across the Street," she said at last. "Nearer than I am at the hospital."

"You will be much farther away. You will be married."

"But we will still be friends, K?" Her voice was anxious, a little puzzled. She was often puzzled with him. "Of course."

But, after another silence, he assented. She had fallen into the way of thinking of him as always belonging to the house, even, in a sense, belonging to her. And now— "Shall you mind very much if I tell you that I am thinking of going away?"

"K!" "My dear child, you do not need a roomer here any more. I have always received infinitely more than I have paid for, even in the small services I have been able to render. Your Aunt Harriet is prosperous. You are away, and some day you are going to be married. Don't you see—I am not needed?"

"That does not mean you are not wanted."

"I shall not go far. I'll always be near enough, so that I can see you"—he changed this hastily—"so that we can still meet and talk things over. Old friends ought to be like that, not too near, but to be turned on when needed, like a tap."

"Where will you go?" "The Rosenfelds are rather in straits. I thought of helping them to get a small house somewhere and of taking

twice daily, and along with this there ought to be some cracked corn, bran and ground oats.

There is not much use in feeding the calf that is running with the cow. If on the pasture he is getting about all that he needs. As a general thing it will pay, though, to teach him to eat, for he will have to go through the weaning period. If fed cracked grains and kept on a good pasture the calf will learn to eat before weaning time and will not lose much flesh when separated from the cow.

The first winter is an important period to the calf that is being grown as a beef animal. The calf will have to be given shelter that is more comfortable than the open sheds that are being provided nowadays for the big steers. The rations ought to be such as to keep up a rapid growth if these calves are to be made into "baby beef."

Steers sold somewhere under eighteen months of age are rated as "baby beef."

Relief Afforded: Live Stock by Mixture of Three Parts Fish Oil and One Part Kerosene.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested in extension bulletin No. 43 on "Flies and Their Control," by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Three parts of fish oil and one part kerosene. The spraying is best done with a knapsack sprayer, and it takes only two or three minutes to spray a steer or horse. The spray appears to keep off all flies for two days.

REMEDY FOR PAWING HORSES Annoying Habit May Be Cured by Fastening Chain to Animal's Leg—Acts as Chain Switch.

A horse that has the habit of pawing, especially at night, is most annoying. It is also bad for the horse's feet if he is pawing all the time. To stop this, take a strong strap with a buckle on it, also 8 or 10 inches of heavy chain. Put the strap around the horse's leg above the knee so the chain will hang down in front of the knee.

This device acts as a chain switch and will cure the horse of the pawing habit. It also keeps a horse from running in rough pastures.—Farm and Fireside.

Sow Becomes Cross. A brood sow which does not secure sufficient exercise becomes cross and may eat what pigs she does farrow. Improper care and feeding also come in as contributory causes of small litters.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested in extension bulletin No. 43 on "Flies and Their Control," by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Three parts of fish oil and one part kerosene. The spraying is best done with a knapsack sprayer, and it takes only two or three minutes to spray a steer or horse. The spray appears to keep off all flies for two days.

REMEDY FOR PAWING HORSES Annoying Habit May Be Cured by Fastening Chain to Animal's Leg—Acts as Chain Switch.

A horse that has the habit of pawing, especially at night, is most annoying. It is also bad for the horse's feet if he is pawing all the time. To stop this, take a strong strap with a buckle on it, also 8 or 10 inches of heavy chain. Put the strap around the horse's leg above the knee so the chain will hang down in front of the knee.

This device acts as a chain switch and will cure the horse of the pawing habit. It also keeps a horse from running in rough pastures.—Farm and Fireside.

Sow Becomes Cross. A brood sow which does not secure sufficient exercise becomes cross and may eat what pigs she does farrow. Improper care and feeding also come in as contributory causes of small litters.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested in extension bulletin No. 43 on "Flies and Their Control," by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

HORSES PIGS and CATTLE

CALVES INTENDED FOR BEEF

Necessary to Give Young Animals Grain While on Milk Diet—First Winter of Importance.

When you are feeding calves intended for beef animals you have two methods which may be followed. You can let the calf run with the cow or you can remove the calf and feed him skim milk and grains instead of giving him the whole milk, writes L. Hunt of Kansas in Farm Progress. In these days of dairying the calf that is not vealed is likely to become a skim milk calf. The youngster that runs with his mother usually ends his first summer in excellent flesh, while the skim milk calf is not a plump, but usually has a larger frame.

If you are going to make beef out of either of these calves it is necessary to give them grain while on a milk diet. If it is plain that they need this extra ration. In handling the skim milk calf give him a little oil meal while the change from the whole to the skim milk is under way and keep it up as he grows older and bigger. Keep him on the pasture and at the same time keep up the feed of skim milk and oil meal



Baby Beef.

twice daily, and along with this there ought to be some cracked corn, bran and ground oats.

There is not much use in feeding the calf that is running with the cow. If on the pasture he is getting about all that he needs. As a general thing it will pay, though, to teach him to eat, for he will have to go through the weaning period. If fed cracked grains and kept on a good pasture the calf will learn to eat before weaning time and will not lose much flesh when separated from the cow.

The first winter is an important period to the calf that is being grown as a beef animal. The calf will have to be given shelter that is more comfortable than the open sheds that are being provided nowadays for the big steers. The rations ought to be such as to keep up a rapid growth if these calves are to be made into "baby beef."

SPRAYING KEEPS FLIES AWAY

Relief Afforded: Live Stock by Mixture of Three Parts Fish Oil and One Part Kerosene.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested in extension bulletin No. 43 on "Flies and Their Control," by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Three parts of fish oil and one part kerosene. The spraying is best done with a knapsack sprayer, and it takes only two or three minutes to spray a steer or horse. The spray appears to keep off all flies for two days.

REMEDY FOR PAWING HORSES

Annoying Habit May Be Cured by Fastening Chain to Animal's Leg—Acts as Chain Switch.

A horse that has the habit of pawing, especially at night, is most annoying. It is also bad for the horse's feet if he is pawing all the time. To stop this, take a strong strap with a buckle on it, also 8 or 10 inches of heavy chain. Put the strap around the horse's leg above the knee so the chain will hang down in front of the knee.

This device acts as a chain switch and will cure the horse of the pawing habit. It also keeps a horse from running in rough pastures.—Farm and Fireside.

Sow Becomes Cross. A brood sow which does not secure sufficient exercise becomes cross and may eat what pigs she does farrow. Improper care and feeding also come in as contributory causes of small litters.

LIVE STOCK



SHIPPING SHEEP TO MARKET

Exercise Care That Animals Will Appear to Best Advantage on Arrival at Their Destination.

(By W. COFFEY.)

In shipping sheep or lambs to market care should be taken to handle them so they will appear to best advantage at the time of sale. The car in which they are shipped should be well bedded with dry straw or some other material which is its equivalent for keeping the animal clean. It is not necessary to give each sheep or lamb in the car more space than enough to stand comfortably, but overcrowding should be avoided. In hot weather especially, overcrowding results in losses. At this time losses are likely to result from mixing lambs in with older sheep, because the lambs often succumb to being crowded in between animals larger than themselves.

At the time of shipment the fleeces of sheep or lambs should be dry. If they are wet it is difficult to keep them clean in appearance even though the car be well bedded. If they are very wet when they reach the market buyers do not like to bid on them, and if they do they attempt to allow for the moisture in the wool by offering less for them than if they were dry.

If, at the time of shipment, some of the sheep or lambs are foul behind



Choice Leicesters.

from dung being lodged in the wool, it is well to clip this soiled wool off before they are loaded. This should be done because the close crowding in the car causes the sheep that are foul to soil the sides of those that are clean. There are also other reasons for clipping away this soiled wool. It detracts from the appearance of the animals and from their value when considerable in amount.

FARM TRACTOR IN OPERATION

Man Handy With Machinery Will Get Much Use Out of Implement—Does Great Many Things.

A farmer who is handy with machinery will get much more use out of his farm tractor than the man who only knows how to start and stop the engine and guide the tractor. It is the most useful piece of machinery one can have about the place, and can be used for a hundred different things.

A modern tractor developing eight to sixteen horse power will go almost anywhere that a horse will go and it will do many things the horse cannot do. It will pump water, grind feed, run the saw, cut silage, do the threshing, the plowing and pull the binder if necessary.

It will pull a road drag and can be used to pull heavy logs or timbers from place to place. Every farmer should try his machine at various jobs so that he will become used to it and get the most out of it.

Best Goods AND THE Best Service in New Mexico

Buy your Stove, Range, Washing Machine, Sure Hatch Incubator, Well Piping, Wind Mills, and Implements from—

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

DENTIST

Modern Methods and Reliable Work

Phone No. 4



Office Over First National Bank

Established in Clovis 9 Years. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

DR. E. M. CHAPMAN
Clovis, New Mexico

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

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

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

MINERAL MIXTURE FOR HOGS

Charcoal, Sulphur, Lime and Common Salt Assists in Keeping Sows in Good Condition.

A shallow trough containing a mixture of charcoal, sulphur, air-slaked lime and common salt assists in keeping sows in good condition. This mixture can be made by mixing one bushel of charcoal with two pounds of powdered sulphur, five pounds of air-slaked lime and five pounds of salt. Wood and coal ashes dumped into the hog yard are beneficial and will help to serve the same purpose as the mineral mixture above.

BREEDING CLUB IS FAVORED

To the Interest of All Farmers to Get Together and Buy Good Registered Stallion or Jack.

If there are a number of good brood mares in your community and there is not a good registered stallion or jack within reach, it will be to the interests of all the farmers of your neighborhood to form a co-operative breeding club and buy a good individual.

In this way the members would get good service without a heavy invest-

Monuments...

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

Inda Humphrey...

J. P. PYEATT
New and Second Hand Dealer

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

J. P. PYEATT
New and Second Hand Furniture

V. J. Campbell
AUCTIONEER

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

Longs, New Mexico

Start the New Year RIGHT

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

J. K. BLAND

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company
INCORPORATED

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

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

It Always Helps
says Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., in writing of her experience with Gardui, the woman's tonic. She says further: "Before I began to use Gardui, my back and head would hurt so bad, I thought the pain would kill me. I was hardly able to do any of my housework. After taking three bottles of Gardui, I began to feel like a new woman. I soon gained 35 pounds, and now, I do all my housework, as well as run a big water mill. I wish every suffering woman would give

GARDUI
The Woman's Tonic
a trial. I still use Gardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good."
Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Gardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Gardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

W
Autom
trade; ter
For Sal
ages 4 an
FOR
China pig
—J. F. C
For Sal
tor. \$12
For Sal
also kafir
Rogers, N
Four or
sale, Fri
Wilson, P
10 ACH
\$500.00.
Ruggles,
No. 1.
FOR SA
cow, seve
ers, one f
summer;
calves; al
hogs, both
in feed.
Mueller, R
WANT
feed. Ha
pasture.
FOR SA
section 22
east; pric
quarter se
range 35
Rufus W.
Diego, Ca
FOR L
one or mo
ing down
McRae, P
WANT
old mule f
and pay-d
FOR RI
gated Far
mile west
Red Feath
advance.
make a
lease. It
sum to yo
what that
rented to
Harry T.
PROFIT
\$100
No
Folks i
buy at t
town and
not need
If the m
cost he h
stock an
advanta
must be
It is f
who neve
something
stance.
is selling
the t
ton of h
sell him
the differ
pay for
That five
ing. It i
would be
northern
\$20 and
in Florid
Florida
MANUR
Fertilize
Accu
The h
should r
in the s
days at
be appli
being ma
der at th
At tim
by grow
conserve
or in a
If, in ad
and saty
ly, the m
minimum
It is v
such ma
PRODU
Farmer
of t
It is
great b
the mar
The pr
methods
either
He
Samu
would o
Sally-
he's an
Dallas
"Mrs.
a little
"I'm
of soor

WANT ADS

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

For Sale or Trade—Two good mares, ages 4 and 10. See Finis Henderson.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WANTED—To swap good 6-months old mule for young, gentle saddle mare, and pay-difference. —T. A. Bell. 12tf

FOR RENT—80-acre Improved Irrigated Farm situated one and one-fourth mile west of Portales, known as the Red Feather Farm. Terms, all cash in advance. Parties desiring to rent will make a bid for same, for one year lease. If the rental is worth a given sum to you, write and let me know what that sum is. The place will be rented to highest cash bidder. Address Harry T. Ney, Modesto, Calif. 12-13

PROFITABLE TO PRODUCE HAY

Southern Farmer Can Raise Feed for \$10 to \$15 Per Ton—Why Pay Northerner Bigger Price?

Folks like bargains. If they can buy at cost they will often go to town and load up with things they do not need just because they are cheap. If the merchant placards his goods at cost he has no trouble in selling his stock and a great many farmers take advantage of the "great sacrifice that must be made in 30 days."

It is funny that there are so many who never think of selling themselves something at cost. Take hay for instance. Suppose that northern hay is selling for \$20 a ton. Suppose again that the Florida farmer can produce a ton of hay for \$10 to \$15. He could sell himself that hay at cost and keep the difference, which he would have to pay for northern hay, in his pocket. That five or ten dollars is worth saving. It is probable also that the profit would be greater since the price of northern hay is usually higher than \$20 and hay probably can be produced in Florida cheaper than \$10 a ton.—Florida Experiment Station.

MANURE PRODUCED AT HOME

Fertilizer Should Not Be Allowed to Accumulate in Stalls—Apply Soon as Possible.

The horse manure produced at home should not be allowed to accumulate in the stalls for longer than a few days at a time. Preferably it should be applied as soon as possible after being made and should be plowed under at the first opportunity.

At times when the land is occupied by growing crops, the manure is best conserved by placing it under cover or in a basin or pit in the barnyard. If, in addition, it can be firmly packed and saturated with water occasionally, the losses will be reduced to the minimum under the circumstances. It is well to apply and plow under such manure as soon as possible.

PRODUCE IS POORLY PACKED

Farmer Must Practice Better Methods of Preparing Fruit and Vegetables for Market.

It is a lamentable fact that the great bulk of our produce comes on the market poorly packed and graded. The producer must practice better methods of grading and packing for either fruits or vegetables.—Progressive Farmer.

Had a Voice in the Matter. Samuel—Do you think your father would object to my marrying you? Sally—I couldn't say, Sammy. If he's anything like me, he would.—Dallas News.

No Material Handy. "Mrs. Comeup, can't you give us just a little resume of your travels?" "I'm awful sorry, but all our boxes of soverners ain't come home yet."

PLAN TO SET APPLE TREES NEXT SPRING

There are thousands of farmers at this time who are planning to set apple trees next spring, encouraged by the bountiful crops of fruit of last summer. And this is a work which ought not to be undertaken hastily, but to avoid costly errors there should be some knowledge of varieties, their season and quality.

First of all, earnestly resolve that you will not plant any of the early varieties, like Duchess and Yellow Transparent. In a good fruit year you may get all you need of these sorts just for picking them up of your neighbors. Why should you grow more of the unsalable kinds? This is said under the supposition that you are planting an orchard for home use chiefly, says Iowa Homestead.

Of course, if you are planting a commercial orchard, or have facilities for shipping to a big city market, that alters the case, and you may make good profit from the early varieties. But as matters stand in our rural communities it would be better if two-

opinion of any writer as gospel, but visit some orchardist who is near to your place and has similar soil conditions and ask him about his experience. He can give hints of very great value.

And do not plant any crabs. Forty years ago it was the fashion to plant various kinds of crabs and before apples were plentiful they did have some value. But we have passed by the crab age. There are still some housekeepers who want a few crabs to jelly, pickle, etc. If your wife is one of that class and you want to indulge her do not plant more than one tree.

The question is often asked: How many trees should be planted for a family orchard? That is one of those general questions which requires a variety of answers. Some families use many more apples than others. It may be said ten good trees, when they come to full fruitage, will supply an ordinary family in all good fruit years. Some would say that five trees were enough and others would increase the



APPLES DISPLAYED AT ILLINOIS COUNTY FAIR.

thirds of our early apple trees were cut out for firewood.

The Wealthy is a standard apple for early fall, but unless you have facilities for cold storage do not plant it largely south of the latitude of southern Wisconsin, central Iowa and central Nebraska. North of that it has some keeping quality and the farther north it can be grown the better it keeps. Even in central Iowa if picked in early maturity—just as the seeds turn brown—it will keep until mid-winter.

Plant Ben Davis, N. W. Greening, Salome, Minkler or Black Annette and you will have fruit which will keep until you have time to sell it. But take another hint—do not take the

"MR. TURKEY" GOT REPRIEVE

American Woman's Respect for Age Led Her to Forego the Prospective Thanksgiving Feast.

Miss H—, the matron of a girls' mission school on the Island of Kulsie, one of the Carolines, relates this story:

She had often told her island charges about the customs of her own native land, and was highly pleased upon receiving in invitation to a Thanksgiving dinner, to be held on a neighboring island and given by one of her graduates, who had proudly specified that roast turkey would be on the bill of fare.

Miss H— was delighted, and told her pupils so. Whereupon one of them arose and said:

"It gives me great pleasure to think of your coming joy, Miss H—, though it gives me pain, also, to think of losing Mr. Turkey from our midst. I have been accustomed to seeing that turkey on our island for many years, he being the only resident turkey we have there. But if in his ripe old age he is to be eaten, I'm sure, Miss H—, Mr. Turkey would rather be eaten by you than by any other person."

Convinced that his death would be an undesirable sacrifice, Miss H— sent her hostess word that she preferred seeing Mr. Turkey to eating him.

DIFFERENCES IN CAT FAMILY

Physiological Reason Why Lions, and Others of the Tribe Are Unable to Purrr.

A lion, while an accredited member of the cat family, cannot purrr, however happy he may be when you stroke him, because the hyoid bone in his throat is loose. He has to roar.

This is one of a number of interesting things discovered about the cat family recently by scientists at the London Zoo. R. I. Pocock, superintendent of the zoo, explains that those felines of cat family that have an elas-

tic ligament between the ceratohyal and the upper elements of the suspensorium (lion, tiger, leopard, jaguar) roar, but never purrr, while all the other species of the felineae, with normally constructed hyoids, purrr, but never roar, and among these are the cheetah and puma.

The roars of the jaguar and leopard are like "hoarse, barking coughs, an interval of about one second separating the expiratory efforts," says the observer. They may be easily reproduced or imitated by sawing a piece of thin board with a coarse-toothed saw. The cheetah, however, calls with a decided mew, very much like that of the cat.

REASONABLE CARE FOR SHEEP

Most of Success With Flock Lies With Increase—Pastures Help Out Feeding Problem.

To make the most of sheep one must give them reasonable care at least. Most of the profit lies in the success with the increase, and if they are allowed to go through the summer in poor, scrawny condition, it will take more feed to finish them in the fall, and the ones that are kept for breeding stock will be unfit to start into the winter.

Our green pastures will help us out greatly in feeding them, and in the fall we will have our green corn and perhaps sorghum to feed, but no matter how plentiful the feed, we should not fail to supply them with plenty of clean water.

Good Live Stock.

It makes farming permanent.

It returns highest price for farm crops.

It furnishes market for waste feeds.

It reduces bulk of marketable crops.

It distributes labor throughout the year.

It means cleaner farms.

It makes income steady.

It helps to keep boys on the farm.

It makes farm life more pleasant.

Money to Loan!

Most liberal terms. No waiting; money ready any day. x x
Have all grades of cattle for sale on liberal terms. Call and see me.

COE HOWARD, PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

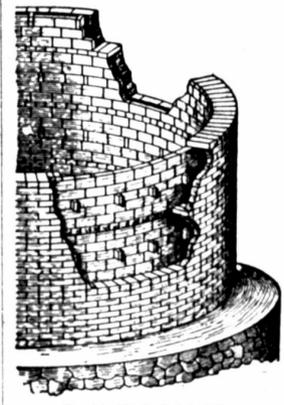
MUST HAVE AIR-TIGHT WALL

Necessary to Keep Silage in Proper Condition—Tar Paper is Used by Some Owners.

To prevent the air from reaching the silage all silos must have air-tight walls. These must be rigid enough not to be sprung out of shape by the pressure of the silage, permitting air to enter next to the wall.

Not only the walls but the doors also must be perfectly air-tight. To accomplish this they should be well fitted and the joints made more perfect by felt pads or gaskets.

It is a good practice where the silo door is set against a shoulder, to place clay, worked to the consistency of



Double-Wall Brick Silo.

putty, into the joint. The clay is placed on the bearing surface and the door placed over it, and when the pressure of the silage comes against the door an air-tight joint is obtained.

Tar paper is successfully used by some silo owners, either in strips to cover the cracks around the doors or in widths sufficient to cover the entire door and lap a few inches on the silo walls.

Not only should the walls be tight and rigid, but they should also be perfectly smooth on the inside to permit the silage to settle without forming air pockets, which cause a certain amount of the adjoining silage to rot.

VALUE OF CORN AND SILAGE

Net Profit of From \$50 to \$100 for an Acre Obtained by Many Experienced Dairymen.

Corn that will make 60 bushels of corn to the acre will, as a rule, make 12 tons of silage which will contain about seven pounds of shelled corn in every 100 pounds of silage. Silage can be produced and put in the silo for about \$1.75 a ton. An acre of 60-bushel corn costs the farmer, in the silo, about \$20. This includes rent for his land, and all labor in growing and putting up the crop. Many experienced dairymen assert that they market their silage via the milk route for from \$8 to \$10 per ton. This makes a net profit of from \$50 to \$100 for an acre of good silage.

When Birds Fight.

Sparrows are proverbially pugnacious. Sometimes a tree will be a sparrow battleground, and for ten minutes it will be as lively as a dog fight.

On one occasion a flock of seagulls flying inland from the Channel, took possession of a newly sown field. There a mob of rooks appeared, swooped down and drove the gulls off.

The rooks posted sentries to watch that no invaders should steal in and take spoil, and it was amusing to see these sentries hustling and bustling the gulls who ventured to return.

From time immemorial a pair of carrion crows had held undisputed sway at Gray's Inn, and not a rook put in an appearance until the felling of the oaks on the Chesterfield property at Mayfair. Then the invasion commenced, and the big crows were overmastered by numbers.

Probably the finest fighter in the world, quadruped or biped, is the game-cock. He is a match for anything his size in the world, probably if he gets a fair field and no favor. He is as quick as a flash of lightning, and his spurs are terrible weapons, quite as effective as a pair of bayonets, and used much more scientifically and forcefully.—Answers.

Grinding Grain for Horses.

Many farmers do not care to grind all the grain their teams eat, neither do they care to take the trouble to cut up all their forage and then to sprinkle it and mix ground stuff with it, but that practice will pay in the case of aged animals whose teeth are past repair.

"My Lady Fair"

requires dainty appointments on her dressing table, and her desires in that direction are here in great variety; brushes puffs, powder, perfumes, fancy soaps, cold creams, and everything necessary for a refined lady's toilet. We carry also a full line of pure drugs and standard medicines, and our prescription department is famous for its exactness, promptness and courtesy.



The Portales Drug Store

Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

WANTED!

All Kinds of Hides and Furs

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

J. A. Saylor

Auction Sale

40 HOGS -- ALL IMMUNED

I will offer for sale for the high dollar, 40 head of pure bred Duroc hogs, consisting of bred sows, gilts, and young open gilts, and 15 head of young boars. This offering is among the most fashionable bred Durocs there are raised in America today. You will get the blood of champion and grand champions in every hog offered for sale. And while they are not as large as some we read of, they are grown by a farmer as a farmer should grow his stock and I am inviting the public to come and inspect the herd.

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

If You Want a Catalog

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

If You Can Not Attend the Sale

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

E. M. SMITH

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

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

AT DOBBS'—Fine line of Congolium Rugs and floor coverings. This is one kind of up-to-date floor covers that the war did not advance in price.

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

DR. W. L. JOHNSON
Chiropractor
Office at the Nash boarding house
Portales, New Mexico

SAM J. NIXON
Attorney-at-Law
Portales, New Mexico

DR. J. S. PEARCE
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Pearce's Pharmacy.
Office phone 34. Residence phone 23.
Portales, New Mexico

GEORGE L. REESE
Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts. Office up-stairs
Reese Building

DR. N. F. WOLLARD
Physician and Surgeon
Office at Neer's Drug Store. Residence
Phone 169, office 67, 2 rings.
Portales, New Mexico

COMPTON & COMPTON
Attorney at Law
Practice in all courts. Office over Hum-
phrey & Sledge Hardware. Portales,
New Mexico.

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

DR. L. R. HOUGH
Dentist
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in
Reese building over Dobbs' Confection-
ery. Portales, New Mexico

If you have broken furni-
ture, call
**Goodloe Paint
Company**
PHONE - NO. 27
and we will fix it. Also cab-
inet and refinishing work.

Redlake Items
Elmer Nelson shipped a carload of cattle to Kansas City and while there bought a bran span Ford car and drove back. The car certainly is nice but Mr. Nelson says he sure got a fair introduction to the water and mud.

Several of our community went to the public sale at Mr. McMahon's at Dora on Tuesday, the 23rd. There was a large crowd present and all had a pleasant time.

C. C. Price, orr merchant at Redlake, is painting his house. Business must be picking up over that way. Mr. Gambol recently put up a blacksmith shop there.

Last and best of all was the musical entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Johnson last Saturday night. The musicians were Mrs. Davis, Lee brothers and Mr. Nelson. The music sure was fine and plenty of it. Several songs were sung besides several new pieces given by Mrs. Davis. The crowd left at a late hour reporting a jolly time.

Reebuck Items
We have had a heavy snow and some very cold weather in our part of the country.

W. E. Shue, Arch Merrick, Mr. Boggs and Pete Croft made a flying trip to the mountains of New Mexico last week. Some of them went up two dollars and fifty cents per acre on their land when they got back.

Messrs Johnson and Swope took a load of threshed grain to Portales last week. They report a raise in the grain market.

W. H. Seefeld sold his coming two-year-old steers last week at \$35.00 per head.

Those who attended the pie supper at the Redland school house last Saturday night report a pleasant time. The proceeds of the supper were \$18.65.

Messrs Hill, Stone, Fred Gregory and Avil Hill enjoyed their hunt very much on Wednesday of the snowy days.

Longs Items
J. K. Campbell, of Arkansas, who has been visiting here, left Longs last Monday for his home, carrying with him a very favorable impression of this western country.

The Longs library and book case were brought to the school house on last Saturday. There are a good many books in the library and everyone is very proud of it, as well they should be.

The match games came off between Longs and Rogers last Friday. They were certainly very exciting. Both games were very close but Longs won the victory in each. The scores were. Girls' game - Rogers 16, Longs 20; boys' game - Rogers 14, Longs 15. There were not many spectators, but that did not hinder the contestants from doing their best. Frank Greathouse, teacher at Rogers, was referee. The Rogers teams are well trained and do splendid team work.

Mr. Robinson, of Plainview, Texas, is visiting friends and relatives in Longs.

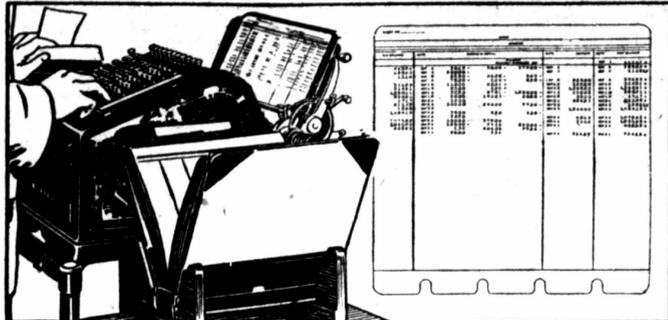
Mrs. Clouser and son, Ervin, visited Aaron Self and family, of Lakeside, on last Sunday.

Mrs. Maude Hamby has been sick this last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wink Garrison are the proud parents of a little girl, who arrived last week.

Plainview School Notes

The fourth month of the Plainview school ended January 26th. School is progressing nicely, although attendance was not very good the last two weeks owing to the unfavorable weather. Our second quarterly examination was held this month. All grades show quite an improvement over those made last quarter. Pupils making a general average of 80 or more are: Margie Capps, May Edwards, Lucile Lackey, Ellen Littlejohn, Opal Watkins, eighth grade; Vanny Nally, Amos Heise, Tommy Littlejohn, third grade.



A New Machine at THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

This machine is really a wonderful set of steel brains which we are putting to work in our accounting department.

Everything is Done Automatically
It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically. The operator simply writes the amounts on the keyboard—the machine shifts from column to column and add, subtract, or prints the date as desired, without the least attention being necessary.

Helps Us Give You Better Service
By the machine method, every depositor's account is kept in balance all the time and there are no mistakes such as are unavoidable with other ways of handling figures.

Everything is Done Automatically
It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically. The operator simply writes the amounts on the keyboard—the machine shifts from column to column and add, subtract, or prints the date as desired, without the least attention being necessary.

Everything is Done Automatically
It prints dates, adds your deposits to the old balance, subtracts checks, figures and prints your new balance. All of this is done automatically. The operator simply writes the amounts on the keyboard—the machine shifts from column to column and add, subtract, or prints the date as desired, without the least attention being necessary.

The First National Bank

Condensed Statement January 30, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$228,515.22	Capital	\$ 50,000.00
U. S. Bonds	51,000.00	Surplus	45,000.00
Stocks and Bonds	7,300.00	Undivided Profits	3,046.90
Banking house, fur. and fix.	4,900.00	Bank Notes in Circulation	50,000.00
Other Real Estate	3,200.00	Deposits	293,764.26
Cash and Exchange	146,896.03		
Total	\$441,711.25	Total	\$441,811.25

Portales Bank and Trust Company

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00
PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

This Bank is not a Charitable Institution. We do business conservatively and safely, but there does exist a sympathy and confidence between men that have blazed the way and men that are blazing the way to higher civilization that can never exist between the horny handed sons of toil and the cushioned gentleman who has never known a want.

The management of this bank has experienced all your trials, your needs and desires, as well as your freedom and prosperity.

If you are not doing business with us, come in, get acquainted and let's grow together. We have ample facilities for handling your loans as well as your deposits.

We Are Carrying More Paper Than Any Other Bank in Roosevelt County. :: :: ::

Portales Bank and Trust Company

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

Causey Items
(Dolly Dimples)

At this writing the farmers are all busy, preparing their land for another crop. A few of the young folks of Causey attended the pie supper at Redland school house Saturday night. They were Misses Bertha Clark, Mollie Waters, Velva Waters, Lottie Clark, and Dovie Waters, and Messrs. Earl Riley and Amos Wagner. All report a fine time.

Miss Lola Little visited at the home of Mrs. J. B. Roper Sunday afternoon.

W. H. Clark and family will move to their new home at Dora next week. We regret to see them go as they are fine neighbors.

Amos Wagner returned home last week from Clovis, where he has been visiting relatives for the last month.

The singing at A. J. Waters' last Wednesday night was well attended and all report a good time.

There was a large crowd at prayer meeting last Sunday night. Come again, we are glad to have you here.

Our school is progressing nicely with Misses Effie Cobb and Leona Forbes as teachers.

There will be a box supper and entertainment at the Causey school house on the 22nd of February. Everybody is invited to come.

Ralph Jones has returned home from the Mashed O's ranch, where he has been working.

Card of Thanks

I desire to thank the friends who assisted me during the illness and death of my wife. One does not know until visited with such an affliction, the utter helplessness to which he is reduced and it is at such times that friends prove their worth. I thank you sincerely for this assistance and the evidence of your kindness, both for myself and for my children.

Charles W. Ison.

Mrs. C. F. Cares

Mrs. C. F. Cares died at her home near Doyle January 20, 1917; aged eighty-two years, two months and eighteen days.

Caroline Batdorf was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1835; married to C. F. Cares in 1857.

Dearest Mother, thou hast left us. Here our loss we deeply feel. But 'tis God that has bereft us. He can all our sorrows heal.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has taken our beloved friend and neighbor from our midst and called her to the sweet rest and companionship of her loved ones in Heaven;

Be it resolved, that we hereby express our deep sense of our loss in her going.

That we extend our tenderest sympathy to her stricken children, relatives and friends, and pray the Holy Spirit may comfort and sustain them in their great bereavement;

That our club has lost a true friend and co worker.

That we will miss her—Oh so much—her life of inspiration and service. The has left behind her a monument of virtue that the storms of time can never destroy. She has written her name of love and mercy on our hearts that will never be forgotten.

LADIES' BENEFICIAL CLUB.
Mrs. R. B. Strong, Pres.
Mrs. G. A. Hobbs, Secy.

Monday of this week Mart Servis met with an accident that might well have proved very serious. While driving his new Buick six between Tolar and Taiban he was run into by parties driving a Ford. The rate of speed at which the Ford was being driven gave Mr. Servis no means of getting out of the way and the collision was almost a direct head on. Mrs. Servis was in the car with him but by some miracle neither were seriously injured. The damage to the Buick was some two hundred dollars.

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

McCullum & Taylor
CONTRACTORS

Tank building, house moving and freighting. Prompt service. Phone 152 or 29, or write or leave word at the News office.

All Kinds Road and Street Work

Santa Fe Ry.

Special Excursions

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

National Educational Association, Kansas City, February 26th to March 3. Tickets on sale February 23, 24, 25. Limit March 7th. Fare \$27.50.

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent

FOR SALE!

Ripe Broom Corn Seed. Hand Threshed. :: :: ::
..ARTHUR LITTLEJOHN..
MANN, NEW MEXICO

Send in that dollar today for The Portales Valley News.

Portales
Portales
H. C. KN
KIL
While at
Uses
Was Pro
and I
Last
Kachel,
nity, co
ing him
twelve-
only tv
minutes
immedi
was nev
saving
Mr. F
commu
lers of
from M
and pro
was fas
circums
known
he was
derange
friends
pass av
soon be
getic se
It ap
the stre
Mr. Gar
feeling
ored to
upon his
into the
get sor
fire. I
went in
Gans w
build a f
the hou
like the
going i
ceased
placed t
and lean
trigger
bending
weapon
so that
and a l
hart.
was put
be conse
He le
children
held at t
Monday
Harmon.
Federal
Wedne
was a fe
tee, kn
Water N
nciation,
lowsing d
W. A. T
H C P
Bradley.
amounts
Hamlin
J. F. Ma
W. O. D
J. H. C.
Jas. R. S
A. A. B
B. D. Hut
T. W. A
W. H. T
S. B. Ha
Mrs. C. E
S. D. Bu
W. W. Ri
Joe Brad
B. M. Tr
C. F. Mo
The pr
takes in
ships and
the best
country.