

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald Consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1918
Portales Valley News Bought Portales Herald Times September 12, 1914.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1918

Volume XVI, Number 13

Woodmen Hold Big Meeting

On last Monday night, January 28th, Hamilton Camp, No. 17, W. O. W., held a busy meeting. The lodge room was filled to capacity. Nearly every resident member and many visiting members were present. The secret work was given to several members and about midnight the tables were spread and about one hundred husky Woodmen began to smile at the many good substantial eats that were spread before them. They were invited to line up in an informal way and eat to their hearts' content. They all report a fine time.

The Woodmen of the World at Portales are coming alive. In addition to the four candidates taken in at the meet on January 28th there are now waiting several more applicants and, if you are a Woodman in good standing, it will pay you to attend the meetings, for a while at least, for there will be something doing at every meeting. The W. O. W. have their new uniforms and put some real ginger into the work.

W. H. Ball left Wednesday for Alamogordo, where he had been instructed to report for duty to take charge of the convict road gang near that place.

Announcement

It is only at the urgent request of many friends that I have consented to be a candidate for the office of probate judge. I have argued with myself that preachers should stay out of politics, and have been met with the answer that a preacher might, with propriety, engage in any enterprise that was right and proper for the lay members of his church to engage in, and that to bar all religious people from politics would not tend to good government nor to morality among the office holding class. Having consented to go into the primaries I, naturally, want to win, if I may do so honestly and on my merits, otherwise I would not have it at all. If you should select me as your candidate for probate judge I promise that I will honestly and conscientiously perform the duties of that office to the best of my ability.

Very truly yours,
F. G. CALLAWAY.

Henry Shapcott left Thursday morning for points in Oklahoma and Kansas where he will look after business matters and visit relatives. He will return in about thirty days.

News Honor Roll

Following is a list of those who have paid their subscriptions since last report. Watch this list grow. Is your name written there? If not, why not?

J. B. Shay	Herdlaw Jones
J. M. Farnham	Joe Y. Doolen
E. Nelson	Wilhelm Drautz
E. H. Newcom	E. C. Small
E. B. Hawkins	Lorel Barger
J. W. Taylor	A. G. Howey
J. E. Carter	A. K. Scott
E. A. Herndon	S. H. Stephenson
J. V. Bieler	Sallie G. Bryant
R. E. Johnson	T. J. Dillbeck
Cora L. Dupree	I. J. Wilcoxon
Geo. Musick	J. W. Ballow
R. L. Ballow, by	Walter Boggs
J. W. Ballow	R. L. Austin
D. L. Harding	M. L. Creamer
Jennie Patton	E. M. Shinn
S. A. Long	J. E. Paige
W. O. Biggerstaff	R. E. Johnston
H. W. Fry	Mrs. C. Pardue
G. W. Jones	L. M. Shafer
J. H. Bollinger	C. D. Savage

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bowers, on Monday of this week, a fine baby boy. It is reported that Mrs. Bowers and the boy are doing fine. There is some doubt about Arthur but his closest friends predict he will recover and be about as usual soon.

RULES OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Governing Purchase and Sale of Sugar, Flour and Other Important Foodstuffs

SAVE FLOUR AND SUGAR

Not Over Five and a Half Pounds Sugar for Each Person, Sale of Flour Controlled

Santa Fe, N. M., 1-22-18.
To All Consumers:—

Your attention is called to the following rule covering sale of sugar and flour:

Sugar should be sold in towns and cities to consumers in 2 lb. and 5 1-2 lb. quantities; to farm and rural consumers in 5 lb. and 11 lb. quantities; to ranchers 25 miles or more from market not to exceed 5 1-2 lbs. per person in their households without special permission from this office.

Flour should be sold in towns and cities in 25 to 50 pound quantities; in rural and farm communities in 50 to 100 lb. quantities; to ranchers 25 miles or more from market not to exceed 25 lbs. for each person in his household, without special permission from this office.

In spite of the fact that this rule has been effective since December 19, 1917, frequent reports have come to me where dealers have sold and people have bought in quantities to last from two to six months. This is a direct violation of Rules and Regulations which reads as follows:

"No dealer shall sell or deliver flour or sugar to any person, knowing that such sale or delivery will give a person a supply thereof in excess of his reasonable requirements for use by him or her during the period of thirty days."

Any violation of the above rule will come under the Food Law of August 10, 1917, as follows:

"That any person who wilfully hoards any necessities shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding \$5000.00 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both."

It is the duty of every consumer who unknowingly has purchased an excessive supply of sugar or flour, or any other commodity, to return all of said commodity over and above his requirements of thirty days to the dealer from whom the purchase was made.

If any purchaser refuses to turn back his surplus then the retailer should inform me and it will be my duty to see that the purchaser does turn back his surplus or be tried under the laws of the country.

It is especially desired that every consumer be supplied with a copy of this letter.

RALPH C. ELY,
Federal Food Administrator
For New Mexico.

Center School Notes

Following is the honor roll in the lower room for the month of January, 1918:

4th grade—Jack Williamson, Nannie Halford.
3rd grade—Icie Stigall, Minnie Halford, Marvin Jewel, Lillian Halford, Lavoydia Mann.
2nd grade—Lucille Beeman, Hazel DeBord.
1st grade—Jo Williamson.
LEONA FOREES, Teacher.

Leaks That Need Attention



February 4 will be celebrated as Second Annual Thrift Day.—News Item.

Beaver Moves to Clovis

It is understood that S. D. Beaver, who for the last three or four years has managed the Cosy Theatre, will move the first of the month to Clovis where he will engage in the picture show business. Mr. Beaver has had a good business during his stay in Portales and he and his wife have a host of friends here who regret to lose them from their midst.

The Cosy will be conducted hereafter by R. H. Adams and

Louie Kirby. They are both well known here and will, no doubt, please the picture show going public with good attractions.

New Soda Fountain

The Portales Drug Store is this week installing one of the finest soda fountains to be found in Eastern New Mexico, and when completely installed will cost something over \$3,000.00. The management of this store believes in keeping up-to-date in every particular.

Registration of German Aliens

Santa Fe, N. M., Jan. 17, 1918.

You are hereby notified that the registration of German alien enemies is fixed to commence at 6 A. M. on February 4, 1918, and continue on each day successively thereafter between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M. up to and including the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 o'clock.

Persons required to register:

All natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the German empire, being males of the age of 14 years and upwards, who are within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as alien enemies. Your local postmaster is an assistant registrar for your district and will attend to the details of the registration.

Please give this notice wide publicity in your newspaper, stating the days and place this registration is to take place, and publish this notice as frequently as possible up to and including February 9, 1918, and supplement such notice by any additional publication as may be deemed necessary or advisable.

Very respectfully,
JAMES L. SELIGMAN,
Chief Registrar for New Mex.

Has Your Soldier Boy Insurance?

The Roosevelt County Council of Defense is notified by the government that there are still about one million soldiers and sailors who have not taken advantage of the insurance offered by the government. This matter has probably been overlooked by the boys in training and the government desires that relatives impress upon them the importance of the insurance being taken. You should write them at once calling their attention to the fact. The insurance must be taken in the next few days by those now in the army in order to get advantage of the low rates offered.

For District Judge

The News is authorized to announce Hon. Sam G. Bratton, of Clovis, as a candidate for Judge of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, subject to the coming election. Judge Bratton is a native of Texas and has lived his entire life in that state and this. Further announcement will appear in this paper later.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| HOT BREADS | DESSERTS |
| Boston brown bread. | Corn-meal molasses cake. |
| Hoecake. | Apple corn bread. |
| Muffins. | Dumplings. |
| Biscuits. | Gingerbread. |
| Griddle cakes. | Fruit gems. |
| Waffles. | |
| HEARTY DISHES | |
| Corn-meal croquettes. | Corn-meal fish balls. |
| Meat and corn-meal dumplings. | |
| Italian polenta. | Tamales. |
- The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Classes Being Organized Promises to Be a Good Way of Helping in This Great Cause.

OVER 100 MEMBERS NOW

The Time Has Come When Every Man, Woman and Child Must Do Their Bit.

W. O. Oldham, chairman of the county committee for selling Thrift Stamps and Baby Bonds, has been busy this week organizing classes in the interest of this campaign.

Class "A" is the \$100.00 membership and already has about forty members. During the month of February you can purchase \$82.60 worth of these bonds which, in January, 1923, will be worth \$100.00.

Class "B" is the \$50.00 membership which will now cost you \$41.40 and in January, 1923, will be worth \$50.00. This class now has a membership of only five.

Class "D," the \$5.00 membership, already has more than fifty members. During the month of February these bonds will cost you \$4.13 and will be worth \$5.00 in January, 1923. This class is especially adopted for children and people of small means and is not only a good investment for the little folks but they will be proud to know that they are helping to win the war.

The News would be glad to publish the name of every member in these classes, but time and space will not permit at this time. If there is anything you do not understand about this proposition see your banker or W. O. Oldham and they will be more than glad to explain it.

Mr. Oldham says, "The time has come when people, every man, woman and child, will have to do their best toward supporting our government if we are to win this war. Loud talk and patriotic speeches will not satisfy hunger nor buy guns and ammunition for the boys now going to the battlefield. Get ready to take Uncle Sam's note, bearing interest, and lend him all you can spare. It's going to be unpopular if you fail to do your full duty. Don't let others put up for you in this day of extreme crisis. Don't wait until some one comes to you and begs you to act. We haven't a minutes time to lose and all should rally around the flag."

The Income Tax Man

Mr. K. C. Stamey, deputy income tax collector, will be in Portales February 1st to 5th inclusive. All married persons who have net incomes of \$2,000.00 or more, or all single persons who have net incomes of \$1000.00 or more per year, should be certain to see Mr. Stamey while he is here. There is a heavy penalty for those who have the required incomes and fail to list.

The Council of Defense for Roosevelt county has been notified that the government is in need of laborers such as carpenters at the various ship yards. Those desiring such employment can see Sheriff Arch L. Gregg and register for a call. Mr. Gregg expects to have the literature in his hands within the next week giving price paid for labor and full particulars.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health. . . I can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

J 12

North of Fifty-Three

By Bertrand W. Sinclair

(Copyright by Little, Brown & Co.) (Continued from page 2)

struggling against thoughts that would persist in creeping into her mind and stirring up emotions that she was determined to hold in check. Work, she knew, was her only salvation.

And so she got through the week. Saturday evening came, and she went home, dreading Sunday's idleness, with its memories. The people at Mrs. Stout's establishment, she plainly saw, were growing a trifle shy of her. She had never been on terms of intimacy with any of them during her stay there, hence their attitude troubled little after the first supersensitiveness wore off. But her own friends, girls with whom she had played in the pinafore-and-pigtail stages of her youth, young men who had paid court to her until Jack Barrow monopolized her—she did not know how they stood. She had seen none of them since Bush launched his last bolt. Barrow she had passed on the street just once, and when he lifted his hat distantly, she looked straight ahead, and ignored him. Whether she hurt him as much as she did herself by the cut direct would be hard to say.

When Sunday noon arrived, and the phone had failed to call her once, and not one of all her friends had dropped in, Hazel twisted her chair so that she could stare at the image of herself in the mirror. "You're in a fair way to become a pariah. It seems," she said bitterly. "What have you done, I wonder, that you've lost your lover, and that Alice and May and Hortense and all the rest of them keep away from you? Nothing—not a thing—except that your looks attracted a man, and the man threw stones when he couldn't have his way. Oh, well, what's the difference? You've got two good hands, and you're not afraid of work."

She walked out to Granville park after luncheon, and found a seat on a shaded bench beside the lake. People passed and repassed—couples, youngsters, old people, children. It made her lonely beyond measure. She had never been isolated among her own kind before.

A group of young people came sauntering along the path. Hazel looked up as they neared her, chattering to each other. Maud Steele and Bud Wells, and—why, she knew every one of the party. Hazel caught her breath as they came abreast, not over ten feet away. The three young men raised their hats self-consciously.

"Hello, Hazel!" the girl said. But they passed on. It seemed to Hazel that they quickened their pace a trifle. It made her grit her teeth in resentful anger. Ten minutes later she left the park and caught a car home. Once in her room she broke down.

"Oh, I'll go mad if I stay here and this sort of thing goes on!" she cried forlornly. A sudden thought struck her. "Why should I stay here?" she said aloud. "Why? What's to keep me here? I can make my living anywhere."

"But, no," she asserted passionately. "I won't run away. That would be running away, and I haven't anything to be ashamed of. I will not run."

Still the idea kept recurring to her. It promised relief from the hurt of averted faces and coolness where she had a right to expect sympathy and friendship.

The legal notice of the bequest was mailed to her. She tore up the letter and threw it in the fire as if it were some poisonous thing. The idea of accepting his money stirred her to perfect frenzy. If she could have poured the whole miserable tale into some sympathetic ear she would have felt better, and each day would have seemed less hard. But there was no such ear. Her friends kept away.

Saturday of the second week her pay envelope contained a brief notice that the firm no longer required her services. There was no explanation, only perfunctory regrets; and, truth to tell, Hazel cared little to know the real cause. Any one of a number of reasons might have been sufficient. But she realized how those who knew her would take it, what cause they would ascribe. It did not matter, though. The very worst, she reasoned, could not be so bad as what had already happened—could be no more disagreeable than the things she had endured in the past two weeks. Losing a position was a trifle. But it set her thinking again.

She stopped at a news stand and bought the evening papers. Up in the top rack of the stand the big heads of an assorted lot of Western papers caught her eye. She bought two or three on the impulse of the moment, without any definite purpose except to look them over out of mere curiosity. With these tucked under her arm, she turned into the boarding-house gate, ran up the steps, and, upon opening the door, her ears were gladdened by the first friendly voice she had heard—it seemed to her—in ages, a voice withal that she had least expected to hear. A short, plump woman rushed out of the parlor, and precipitated herself bodily upon Hazel.

"Kitty Ryan! Where in the wide, wide world did you come from?" Hazel cried.

"From the United States and everywhere," Miss Ryan replied. "Take me up to your room, dear, where we can talk our heads off."

"And, furthermore, Hazie, I'll be pleased to have you address me as Mrs. Brooks, my dear young woman," the plump lady laughed, as she settled herself in a chair in Hazel's room.

"So you're married?" Hazel said. "I am that," Mrs. Kitty responded emphatically, "to the best boy that ever drew breath. And so should you be, dear girl. I don't see how you've escaped so long—a good-looking girl like you. The boys were always crazy after you. There's nothing like having a good man to take care of you, dear."

"Heaven save me from them!" Hazel answered bitterly. "If you've got one you're lucky. I can't see them as anything but self-centered, arrogant, treacherous brutes."

"Lord bless us—it's worse than I thought!" Kitty jumped up and threw her arms around Hazel. "There, there—don't waste a tear on them. I know all about it. I came over to see you just as soon as some of the girls—nasty little cats they are; a woman's always meaner than a man, dear—just as soon as they gave me an inkling of how things were going with you. Pah! The world's full of good, decent fellows—and you've got one coming."

"If you'd had my experience of the last two weeks you'd sing a different tune," Hazel vehemently declared. "I hate it!"

And then she gave way, and indulged in the luxury of turning herself loose on Kitty's shoulder. Presently she was able to wipe her eyes and relate the whole story from the Sunday Mr. Bush stopped and spoke to her in the park down to that evening.

Kitty nodded understandingly. "But the girls have handed it to you worse than the men, Hazel," she observed sagely. "Jack Barrow was just plain crazy jealous, and a man like that can't help acting as he did. You're really fortunate, I think, because you'd not be really happy with a man like that. But the girls that you and I grew up with—they should have stood by you, knowing you as they did; yet you see they were ready to think the worst of you. They nearly always do when there's a man in the case. That's a weakness of our sex, dear. Well, you aren't working. Come and stay with me. Hubby's got a two-year contract with the World Advertising company. We'll be located here that long at least. Come and stay with us."

"Oh, no, I couldn't think of that," Kitty Hazel faltered. "You know I'd love to, and it's awfully good of

you, but I think I'm just about ready to go away from Granville."

"Well, come and stop with us till you do go," Kitty insisted. "We are going to take a furnished cottage for a while. Though, between you and me, dear, knowing people as I do, I can't blame you for wanting to be where their nasty tongues can't wound you."

But Hazel was obdurate. She would not inflict herself on the one friend she had left. And Kitty, after a short talk, berated her affectionately for her independence and rose to go.

"For," said she, "I didn't get hold of this thing till Addie Horton called at the hotel this afternoon, and I didn't stop to think that it was near bedtime, but came straight here. Jimmie'll think I've eloped. So to-ta. I'll come out tomorrow about two. I have to confab with a house agent in the forenoon. By-by."

Hazel sat down and actually smiled when Kitty was gone. Somehow a grievous burden had fallen off her mind. Likewise, by some psychological quirk, the idea of leaving Granville and making her home elsewhere no longer struck her as running away under fire. She felt that she could adventure forth among strangers in a strange country with a better heart, knowing that Kitty Brooks would put a swift quietus on any gossip that came her way.

So that Hazel went down to the dining room light-heartedly, and when the meal was finished came back and fell to reading her papers. The first of the Western papers was a Vancouver World. In a real-estate man's half-page she found a diminutive sketch plan of the city on the shores of Burrard Inlet, Canada's principal outpost on the far Pacific.

"It's quite a big place," she murmured absently. "One would be far enough away there, goodness knows."

Then she turned to the "Help Wanted" advertisements. And down near the bottom of the column she



Then She Turned to the "Help Wanted" Advertisements.

happened on an inquiry for a school-teacher, female preferred, in an out-of-the-way district in the interior of the province.

"Now, that—" Hazel thought. She had a second-class certificate tucked away among her belongings. Originally it had been her intention to teach, and she had done so one term in a backwoods school when she was eighteen. With the ending of the term she had returned to Granville, studied that winter, and got her second certificate; but at the same time she had taken a business-college course, and the following June found her clacking a typewriter at nine dollars a week. And her teacher's diploma had remained in the bottom of her trunk ever since.

Unaccountably, since Kitty Brooks' visit, she found herself itching to turn her back on Granville and its unpleasant associations. She did not attempt to analyze the feeling. Strange lands, and most of all, the West, held alluring promise. One thing was certain: Granville, for all she had been born there, and grown to womanhood there, was now no place for her. The very people who knew her best would make her suffer most.

She spent that evening going thoroughly over the papers and writing letters to various school boards, taking a chance at one or two—she found in the Manitoba paper, but centering her hopes on the country west of the Rockies. Her savings in the bank amounted to three hundred odd dollars, and cash in hand brought the sum to a total of three hundred and sixty-five. At any rate, she had sufficient to insure her living for quite a long time. And she went to bed feeling better than she had felt for two weeks.

Very shortly thereafter—almost, it seemed, by return mail—Hazel got replies to her letters of inquiry. The fact that each and every one seemed bent on securing her services astonished her.

But the reply from Cariboo Meadows, B. C., the first place she had thought of, decided her. The member of the school board who replied held forth the natural beauty of the country as much as he did the advantages of the position. The thing that perhaps made the strongest appeal to Hazel was a little kodak print inclosed in the letter, showing the schoolhouse. The building itself was primitive enough, of logs, with a pole-and-sod roof. But it was the huge background, the timbered mountains rising to snowcapped heights against a cloudless sky, that attracted her.

She sat for a long time looking at the picture, thinking. Here was the concrete, visible presentment of something that drew her strongly. She found an atlas, and looked up Cariboo Meadows on the map. It was not

to be found, and Hazel judged it to be a purely local name. But the letter told her that she would have to stage it a hundred and sixty-five miles north from Ashcroft, B. C., where the writer would meet her and drive her to the Meadows.

"What a country!" she whispered. "It's wild; really, truly wild; and everything I've ever seen has been tamed and smoothed down, and made eminently respectable and conventional long ago. That's the place. That's where I'm going, and I'm going it blind. I'm not going to tell anyone—not even Kitty—until, like a bear, I've gone over the mountain to see what I can see."

Within an hour of that Miss Hazel Weir had written to accept the terms offered by the Cariboo Meadows school district, and was busily packing her trunk.

(Continued next week)

The Portales Mill & Elevator Co., handles all kinds of Feed stuff, such as grain and alfalfa hay. tf.

Am ready to close all good Farm Loans quickly. W. C. Hoover. tf.

Try the new coal and grain yard adjoining Gurley Broom Corn warehouse.

Try the new coal and grain yard adjoining Gurley Broom Corn warehouse.

HAULING

I have purchased a 1 1/2 ton truck and am now in position to do your hauling on short notice and at a reasonable price. Give me a trial. I will appreciate your patronage. W. T. ELROD

WANTS

For Sale—Northwest quarter sec. 11, twp. 2 south, range 36 east, adjoining Mrs. Lizzie Burrows place, in proven water belt. Reasonable price and terms on part. Address E. S. Anderson, 212 Main St., Denison, Texas. 40-tf

LAND LOANS—See W. O. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. 40-tf

SIXTEEN acres shallow water land near town, for sale or trade, a bargain. Apply at this office. 111

For Sale or Trade—Good Dodge Car, See S. N. Hancock, Portales, New Mexico. 21f

If you have any land for sale or trade near Portales, write direct to Joe Howard, Box 83, Portales, N. M.

ONE large practically new Old Trusty incubator for sale. Walter Crow, at Creamery, 10-4

BUFF ROCK EGGS—From excellent layers. \$1.00 and \$1.25 per setting. Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Portales, N. M. 11-1f

WANTED—Several good young Jersey cows. Send price and full description to Frank Parker, Judeon, N. M. 12-31p

FOR SALE—S. C. Rhode Island Red cockerels—throughbreds. See Walter Crow at Creamery. 10-4f

Beginning With 1918
My first public sale I will give all my commission to the
RED CROSS
and during the year I will give 10 per cent of all sales to the Red Cross.
COL. BILL GORE, Auctioneer
Address either
Elida or Upton, New Mexico

THE MODEL TAILOR SHOP

MORRISON & SANDEFER, Proprietors

Ladies' and Gents' Suits cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Agents for Custom Made Clothing.
Old Nixon Building—Opposite First National Bank.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Farm Loans!

If you contemplate a farm or ranch loan you wish to know that your money is placed with a substantial company. There are many advantages in this. All my loans are placed with the Missouri State Life Insurance Company. x x x x

The Terms Are Right

James A. Hall

Bevo

—the home drink

Besides its popularity at drug stores, fountains and restaurants, Bevo has found a welcome place in the home. A family beverage—a great offering—a table drink that goes perfectly with all food.

As a suggestion for Sunday supper—Sweet red or green peppers stuffed with cream cheese and chopped nuts or olives, served on lettuce leaves. French dressing. Cold meat. Toasted crackers. Bevo for everyone. A beverage that tastes like no other soft drink. Pure, wholesome and nutritious.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

YOU'LL enjoy this real Burley cigarette. It's full of flavor—just as good as a pipe.

IT'S TOASTED
The Burley tobacco is toasted; makes the taste delicious. You know how toasting improves the flavor of bread. And it's the same with tobacco exactly.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



1—Col. Theodore Roosevelt urging to greater efforts the men of the shipyards at Chester, Pa. 2—British dressing station under fire on the west front. 3—Type of the hangars that are being built in this country and France for America's great air fleet.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

ASTOUNDING ORDER BY GARFIELD STOPS NATION'S INDUSTRIES FOR FIVE DAYS.

CAUSED BY THE COAL FAMINE

Nine Additional Holidays Decried—Storm of Protests Is Unavailing—Attacks on Secretary Baker Continue—Central Powers Reject Russian Peace Proposals.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

"It is the earnest desire of the fuel administration to prevent entirely any dislocation of industry or of labor." With these words, Fuel Administrator Garfield closed his summary of the most drastic and startling experiment in domestic and war economy made by this or any other government. For five days beginning January 18 every factory and workshop in the region east of the Mississippi and including all of Louisiana and Minnesota, was ordered closed, with the exception of those manufacturing perishable food or food for immediate consumption. Ten successive Mondays beginning January 21 are ordered to be observed as holidays when the consumption of coal shall cease except in specified cases.

Doctor Garfield stated that he expected to save 30,000,000 tons of coal by his order. Very likely he will, but his plan, announced without warning, brought a tremendous storm about his head. Innumerable business men, whose affairs were dislocated despite the "earnest desire" of the administrator, flooded Washington with protests and requests for revocation of the order, but it had been issued after consultation with and by direction of President Wilson and the wailers had no chance for relief save in those individual instances where it was necessary to prevent injury to health or destruction of property.

Another and most important angle to the situation was the enforced loss of millions of dollars in wages to workers. Some big concerns did not deduct anything from the pay of their employees, but it was beyond hope that this example would be followed by any considerable number of employers. Congress, started out of its usual deliberative calm, got into action immediately. The senate committee on manufacturers called Doctor Garfield before it and heard an explanation that did not explain, and the senate thereupon adopted a resolution asking that the order be delayed for five days for investigation. This Administrator Garfield, on advice of the president, ignored. In the house various resolutions were introduced, but immediate action was blocked by certain Democrats.

As finally issued, the order permitted ship yards and essential war industries to get coal and remain in operation during the five workless days.

The metropolitan press of the country in general bitterly scored Doctor Garfield for his order and declared that it not only was a ghastly mistake, but exposed to the world the utter incompetence of America to meet a condition that throughout the war has confronted the nations allied with us and yet has called for no such panicky action by any one of them. The severe winter weather which paralyzed traffic, and the extraordinary demands for fuel due to wartime conditions are cited by Doctor Garfield as the causes making necessary his order. The miners blame the railroads for the coal shortage, and the railroads blame the "starvation policy" of the government toward them for the last generation. More coal was mined in the United States last year than ever before, the output exceeding that of 1916 by 10,000,000 tons of anthracite and 42,000,000 tons of bituminous. Of the output

only about 3 per cent was exported, mostly to Canada. Yet, within the last week England sent coal to us, in order that supply ships might not be stopped.

Out of the fire of congressional investigation the marine corps has come with added luster, the contrast to war department conditions being sadly marked. The house committee said the corps has been kept supplied on a war basis with no apparent delays, while about 25,000 recruits during the year have been properly housed, clothed, fed and trained. The secret of this lies in the fact that Maj. Gen. George Burnett, commandant of the corps, believed in preparedness. Two months before America entered the war he ordered 50,000 pairs of shoes and 30,000 Lewis machine guns. His purchasing system has worked smoothly and efficiently, possibly because he has had the assistance of no "dollar-a-week" civilians, whose capabilities and knowledge are not commensurate with their patriotism. The bureau of construction and repair and of engineering of the navy department also received high praise from the committee.

Secretary Baker and his management of the war department are still the objects of sharp attack and the demands for his resignation or removal increase daily. His long defense before the senate committee was the reverse of satisfactory, and there is decided diversity of opinion as to whether or not his reorganization of bureaus will cure the evils that have infested his department. Daniel Willard told the committee the new plan was faulty in that it did not concentrate control and relied too much on voluntary effort, and immediately thereafter Mr. Willard resigned his post of chairman of the war industries board. It was intimated a new chairman might not be appointed pending action on the proposals for the creation of a war supply department or administration.

Can it be that Mr. Baker, deep in his pacifist soul, believes the war will come to an end before the American troops are called on to fight, and therefore is willing that adequate preparations for their active participation in the conflict shall be delayed? In his review of operations in Europe he says a great German offensive is to be expected on the west front, but he is confident that the war-worn British and French armies can withstand it.

Fierce controversy raged throughout the week between the German groups represented respectively by Von Ludendorff and Von Kuehlmann—the pan-Germans and the nonannexationists. There was a report that the government had compromised the dispute by yielding to Von Kuehlmann as to the east front, and assuring Von Ludendorff that he might grab any land on the west front that the military forces of the empire could seize and hold through the peace negotiations. But this report was unconfirmed.

Berlin stated officially on Thursday that the central powers had found the Russian proposals unacceptable, and that German and Austrian troops would not be withdrawn from the occupied territories while the war lasts. The Austro-Germans, the statement added, do not intend incorporating into their respective countries the territories now occupied by them.

Trotsky clung to his demands for the right of self-determination for all nationalities, and that principle, supported by Lloyd-George and President Wilson, has taken its place as almost the leading peace term of the opponents of the central powers. The German General Hoffman taunts the bolsheviks with the fact that they are inconsistent because they are fighting the Ukrainians, but on the other hand Lenin, Trotsky and their fellows have permitted the setting up of independent governments in various parts of Russia because the people so willed it. They have just declared, also, that their government supports the right of the Armenians in Russia and Turkey to be independent and to decide their own destiny. The British government has so far recognized the bolsheviks as to establish official relations with their minister in London.

Turkestan announced its independence on Tuesday. Petrograd announced that after ten

days of fighting the bolshevik forces had seized Irkutsk, eastern Siberia; disarming the Cossacks and military cadets. They also have occupied Orenburg.

Among the interesting reports that came out of Russia was one to the effect that the former czar and his family had made their escape from Tobolsk. Another story said the former czarina has become hopelessly insane.

The abandonment of the Roumanian front by the Russian troops led to a nasty little row. Roumanians arrested and disarmed several Russian regiments, and the Russian government at once put under arrest the Roumanian diplomats in Petrograd and threatened war on Roumania if the Russian soldiers were not at once freed. A strong joint protest by representatives of all the allied and neutral powers brought about the release of the Roumanian diplomats.

Then came an astonishing order from the bolshevik government for the arrest of King Ferdinand of Roumania and his incarceration in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. This was attributed to the action of the Roumanians in arresting some Austrian officers who had attempted to pass through the Roumanian lines to fraternize with the Russians.

The British labor party came to the front on Tuesday with a message to the Russian people announcing that the British people accepted the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire, especially in the middle East, Africa and India. The manifesto concluded with an appeal to the peoples of central Europe to help end the war by the defeat of militarism on both sides, and not to drive the British people, as they are driving the Russians, into the terrible choice between continuing the conflict and abandoning the only principles that can save the world.

There is not much to be written of the week's fighting. The German papers were talking openly of the coming great offensive on the west front and asserted that a million more troops had been sent into France, but Von Hindenburg still delayed the blow. The activity of the aviators was notable, and the allied flying men made several successful bombing raids on German cities, Karlsruhe especially being hard hit.

In Italy the main event of the week was a surprise attack by the Italians, supported by the French, by which certain important dominating positions on Monte Asolone were wrested from the Austrians and their observation posts destroyed.

On Wednesday the Austrians made a desperate attempt to recapture the lost positions. For four hours they attacked fiercely and were stubbornly fought off, finally retiring, leaving the field covered with their dead.

The German submarines have not been very active of late, the weekly report of the British admiralty showing only six large British vessels and four smaller ones sunk. One of the submarines, however, emerged off Yarmouth and shelled that pretty English city violently. Three persons were killed.

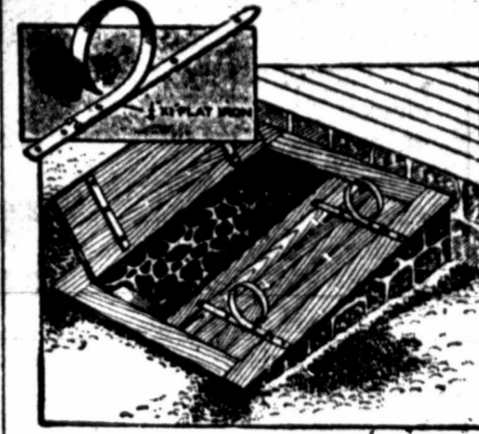
Further evidence that the submarine service is most distasteful to the German sailors is contained in the report from Geneva of another mutiny among the submarine crews at Kiel, the German naval base. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed. The number of U-boats returning to German ports is decreasing every month, according to the Geneva correspondent.

France is in the throes of a new Calliaux scandal, the former premier being now under arrest on a charge of treason. The affair was brought to a crisis by information supplied by Secretary Lansing, for it appears that Calliaux engaged in intrigues with Count von Luxburg in Argentina in 1915 and was in communication with the foreign office at Berlin with the object of concluding peace. His plotting in Italy also has been exposed and documents seized there show he planned to make himself dictator of France and to withdraw that country from the war.

USEFUL CELLAR DOOR HINGE

Strips of Iron Strengthen Doors and Prevent Persons From Walking on Them.

Strips of flat iron, one-fourth by one inch wide were used to make serviceable hinges for cellar doors, and a strip was attached to each hinge, curled in the form of a spring, as shown, pro-



Combined Hinge and Stop.

viding also a practical stop, writes M. E. Duggan of Kenosha, Wis., in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The usual difficulty with such doors is that the hinges are soon torn loose and the doors racked to pieces. These hinges act as braces across the doors as well as stops.

COMFORT FOR HORSES

The faithful horse that breaks the land, tills the crops, hauls them to market and relieves his master of drudgery deserves better care than some of them get. What is too good for the faithful horse that works in season and out of season to make the farm produce?

Think of your horses when you are sitting around the fireside or enjoying the evening meal! See that they are comfortable before you rest for the night. If you do this you will enjoy your rest better, be a better master and a good citizen.

The Postponed Howl.
Clarence announced his coming by a series of howls. "Oh, my finger; my finger!" he said.
"Poor little finger!" mother echoed.
"How did you hurt it?"
"With a hammer."
"When?"
"A long time ago," Clarence sobbed.
"But I didn't hear you cry."
"I didn't cry then; I thought you were out," said Clarence.



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Any and all kinds of Repair work. : : :
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Save Fence Post Money
You can make your fencing practically everlasting by using posts that have been treated with pure distilled creosote with the Long-Bell hydraulic vacuum process. Ordinary fence posts last only eight years and are gone—must then be replaced. Wire fencing costs money; your time and labor cost money. Make your fence practically everlasting by replacing all decayed posts on your farm with

CREOSOTED Yellow Pine POSTS
It has been proved that posts treated according to this process will last as long as 40 years or longer. We can supply you with L-B Creosoted Yellow Pine Posts.
Notice how straight and strong these posts are—because they are cut only from selected trees of slow growth, air-dried and yard seasoned. They cannot decay. They are treated right to the heart. Look for the L-B trade mark branded on the end of each post—this is a guarantee of thorough treatment with pure creosote.

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

The Roosevelt County Mutual Benefit Association
F. G. CALLAWAY, President and General Manager
MISS ZEROM CALLAWAY, Secretary

Notice To Taxpayers!

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers 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 1918.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

"The laws of the State of New Mexico require that every inhabitant of the State, of full age and sound mind, shall, in each year, make a list of all property subject to taxation of which he is the owner or has the control or management. Such list must be on the form prescribed by law by the State Tax Commission and must be made and filed in the office of the County Assessor on or after the first day of January and not later than the last business day of February of each year."

"In compliance with law and for the convenience of taxpayers I will be at the various places in Roosevelt County on the respective dates as follows, for the purpose of taking lists of property:

Precinct No.	Name and Location	Date	Precinct No.	Name and Location	Date
1	Portales, Assessor's Office	Jan. 1 to Feb. 28	24	New Hope Postoffice	Jan. 30
13	Midway, Tom Davidson's Res.	Jan. 14	25	Delphos Postoffice	Feb. 1
7	Arch, Postoffice	Jan. 15	29	Kenna, Kenna Bank	Feb. 4
16	Inez, Postoffice	Jan. 16	10	Valley View Postoffice	Feb. 5
15	Cox's Store, 7 A. M. to 12 M.	Jan. 17	9	Eagle Hill Postoffice	Feb. 6
28	Emzy, Postoffice, 12:30 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Jan. 17	9	Milnesand Postoffice	Feb. 7
15	Garrison Postoffice	Jan. 18	28	Bluit Postoffice	Feb. 8
11	Rogers Postoffice	Jan. 21	3	Dereño Postoffice	Feb. 11
6	Longs Postoffice	Jan. 22	21	Benson Postoffice	Feb. 12
30	Richland Postoffice	Jan. 23	20	Claudell Postoffice	Feb. 13
8	Cromer Postoffice	Jan. 24	18	Upton Postoffice	Feb. 14
14	Frank Parker Res. (Old Newcomb Place)	Jan. 25	5	Tolar Postoffice	Feb. 25-26
17	Redlake Postoffice	Jan. 28	22	Perry School House	Feb. 27
12	Dora Store	Jan. 29	2	Elida, 1st door south Postoffice	Feb. 18 to 23

Any person failing to meet me at these appointments may make return to my office in Portales at any time within the limits fixed by law as given above, or blank for making rendition will be sent upon application, by mail or in person, to my office.

"A penalty of twenty-five per cent in addition to the regular valuation, must be added to the value of all property not listed for assessment within the time and in the form prescribed by law. No exceptions can be made to this law."

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

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Returned on second-class mail matter November 14, 1913, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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Want Ads in Want Column, one insertion, per word 1 cent

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR



1918 FEBRUARY 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

We hear considerable talk from somewhere (?) about who the Democratic party will have for United States Senator for New Mexico? We're for Hon. William B. Walton for the United States Senate as long as he is in the running and we predict that he will be in the running to the end and that he will finish the race with plenty of space to spare between his next closest opponent.

Commissioners Proceedings

Portales, New Mexico, January 9, 1918. — Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then.

In re State Road 60, Sec. 1:

Whereas the board of commissioners of Roosevelt County have spent six hundred and fifty dollars in building and opening up State Road 60, Sec. 1, from Elida to Valley View, and

Whereas local citizens have opened the road from Valley View to Eagle Hill, and

Whereas, there remains about four and one-half miles of sand between Eagle Hill and the county line to be excavated,

Therefore, be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of Roosevelt County, that the state highway commission be requested to appropriate the sum of \$500.00 for construction of said road, and that a like sum of \$500.00 be appropriated from the county road fund, and that the county clerk is hereby directed to draw warrant for said sum, payable to the state highway engineer, and

The county highway superintendent is hereby directed to file formal application for said state aid.

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

Maude Smith, advance on transcript, Chaves Co. \$1250.00
C. L. Russell, registrar of election, 3.00

R. F. Long, registrar and clerk of election, 5.00
E. C. Price, judge of election, 2.00
delivering ballot box 2.00

Tyre Beal, judge of election, 2.00
J. W. Cowart, judge of election, 2.00

G. W. Leasure, registrar of election, 3.00
H. P. Hardt, registrar of election, 3.00

W. Todd, registrar and clerk of election, 5.00
J. B. Vernon, judge of election, 2.00

Frank Green, registrar of election, 3.00

J. F. Keller, judge of election	2.00
John Cox, registrar of election	\$3.00
clerk	2.00
postage	.10
S. E. Johnson, judge of election	2.00
Bennie Rutherford, judge of election	2.00
R. C. Akers, judge of election	2.00
A. M. Stephens, clerk of election	2.00
James Stinson, registrar of election	3.00
R. C. Marshall, registrar of election	3.00
F. G. Forrest, registrar of election	3.00
W. M. Drinkard, clerk election	\$2.00
delivering box	1.00
A. B. Crane, registrar of election	3.00
G. H. Newcomb, clerk of election	2.00
E. L. Trammell, registrar of election	3.00
Walter Alexander, delivering Richard box	1.50
W. H. Beck, judge election, 11-7-'16	2.00
W. H. Beck, registrar	\$3.00
judge elec. 11-6-'17	2.00
G. W. Gardner, clerk election	\$2.00
delivering ballot box	1.50
W. J. Hobson, clerk election	2.00
W. C. Thornton, judge of election	2.00
E. P. Williams, registrar election	3.00
J. W. Frase, registrar election	\$3.00
judge, 11-7-'16	2.00
H. E. Toombs, judge election	\$2.00
deliv. box, Elida	1.30
postage	1.21
Jno. V. Miller, clerk of election	2.00
Tol Corder, judge election	\$2.00
delivering box	1.75
G. H. Clarey, registrar of election	3.00
T. E. Feland, registrar of election	3.00
J. W. Yates, clerk election	2.00
C. M. Horton, registrar election	3.00

Hance Arnold, judge election	2.00
L. J. Deatherage, registrar election	3.00
J. L. Williams, judge election	\$2.00
deliv. box and booth	1.15
Chas. S. Toler, registrar election	3.00
H. V. Thompson, registrar election	5.00
E. C. Cummins, reg. \$3.00 clerk	2.00
delivering bal. box	1.20
A. A. Cribbs, clerk of election	2.00
Theodore Wilmes, registrar of election	3.00
G. H. Parks, judge of election	2.00
Homer Martin, clerk of election	2.00
J. L. Swofford, judge of election	2.00
G. E. Cross, registrar and clerk of election	5.00
Oliver Thomas, clerk of election	2.00
Levi R. Jones, clerk election	2.00
G. A. Bailey, registrar of election	3.00
Jap. Post, clerk of election	2.00
W. W. Hensley, judge of election	2.00
J. M. Price, judge election	2.00
J. E. Burns, judge of election	2.00
W. P. Hendrickson, judge of election	2.00
J. H. Stovall, clerk of election	2.00
W. L. Anderson, clerk of election	2.00
Aron Williams, registrar election	3.00
T. A. Boone, registrar and clerk of election	5.00
H. W. Davidson, registrar election	3.00
Oscar Evans, registrar election	3.00
J. L. Smith, clerk election	2.00
Emmet Gore, judge of election	2.00
Inda Humphrey, rent of probate judge's office and supplies	35.52
A. L. Gregg, expenses incurred 4th quarter 1917, sheriff's office	278.44
A. L. Gregg, fees earned 4th quarter 1917, district court	179.00
A. L. Gregg, fees earned 4th quarter 1917, J. P. court	15.00
N. G. McCormack, jailer's salary 4th quarter 1917	180.00
E. M. Konegay, telephone bill, 4th quarter 1917	5.70
J. L. Gilliam, hauling to jail	.75
J. P. Henderson, J. P. Fees, 4th qr, 1917	30.70
Jeff Keller, 2 sweeping brushes,	7.50
John G. Tyson, salary 4th qr, 1917, and 1918	112.00
John G. Tyson, mileage and traveling expense, 4th qr, 19, and 18	21.75
Ed. L. Wall, salary 4th qr, 1917	100.00
Ed. L. Wall, traveling expense and milage, 4th qr, 1917	30.69
John S. Pearce, supplies and expense to Santa Fe, 86.14	
John S. Pearce, salary 4th qr, 1917	100.00
J. W. Thompson, 28 days as road overseer,	84.00
J. W. Thompson, 40 days as road overseer,	120.00
Report of J. P. Henderson Justice of the peace, precinct No. 1 received and approved. Report of M. B. Hawkins justice of the peace prec. No. 4, received and approved. It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.	
JOHN S. PEARCE, Chairman. Attest: S. A. MORRISON, Clerk.	

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

Political Announcements

The News is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, Roosevelt County:

FOR JUDGE, FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:
J. G. OSBURN
SAM G. BRATTON

FOR PROBATE JUDGE:
CLEVE COMPTON (re-election)
F. G. CALLAWAY

FOR SHERIFF:
A. L. (ARCH) GREGG (re-election)
W. E. (EMZY) ROBERTS.

FOR COUNTY CLERK:
SETH A. MORRISON (re-election)

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
JOHN W. BALLOW (re-election)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR:
BURL JOHNSON (re-election)
J. N. (NOLAN) McCALL
JOSH. E. MORRISON

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:
SAM J. STINNETT (re-election)

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1:
DR. J. S. PEARCE (re-election)

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2:
ED. WALL (re-election)

Roebuck School
Those on the honor roll for the past month are as follows:
8th Grade. Byron Hill, Alice Boggs, Cuba Hill, Lizzie Swoape.
7th Grade. Buel Harding and Myrtle Spurlock.
5th Grade. Virgil Seefeld, Ruby Gates, Lois Harding, Ervin Seefeld, Dewey Gates.
3rd Grade. Charley Spurlock and Velma Gates.
2nd Grade. Blanche Seefeld.
1st Grade. Jewel Spur'ock, Verna Seefeld and Frank Edwin White.
CRATIE BUSH, Teacher.

Invents Machine for Cattlemen

Patent has been applied for and by this time should be issued to Richard T. Cureton of the Cureton Cattle Co., of Lordsburg, for a bear-grass and soap-weed harvester. Mr. Cureton has been working on his invention, for some time past and has almost completed a working model which he will use on the Cureton ranch.

The harvester is in the form of a wagon trailer, containing in the center a large iron drum into which a series of knives have been attached. The power revolving the drum is derived from a gasoline engine on the trailer. The wheels of the conveyor straddle the growth being cut, and the drum is lowered so that it will cut and practically shred the plant wanted for cattle feed. A second wagon gathers up the cut growth.

The invention is practical and should be a boon to stockmen at all seasons of the year, especially during the drought when these otherwise useless plants are harvested on the range for feed. — Silver City Independent.

PERUNA Household Helper

Peruna eases the burden of the housekeeper by keeping away the danger of illness resulting from colds, coughs, and indigestion due to catarrhal condition. It speedily relieves and overcomes these.

Its tonic properties build up the strength of the physically weak and run down, and its use in colds, especially after grip, is remarkably beneficial.

KEEP IT ON HAND

The wise housekeeper has Peruna on hand for instant use even if catarrhal troubles do not call for its regular administration. A dose or two in time often prevents a long illness.

Liquid or tablet form.
Mannin Tablets are a splendid laxative for home use.

Ask the druggist.
THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

V. J. Campbell AUCTIONEER

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

Longs, New Mexico

Shoulders All Baking Cares

When CALUMET comes in, all baking troubles take quick leave. You go right ahead and mix up baking materials, for biscuits—cakes—anything without fear of uncertainty. Calumet makes you forget failure.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

is the most popular because it does give most perfect results. It has the biggest demand because it is the most dependable. The fact that it is the biggest seller proves that it is the best. A trial will convince you that there is none just as good. Buy again—if you are not satisfied take it back and get your money back.

Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

You save when you buy it.
You save when you use it.

**HIGHEST QUALITY
HIGHEST AWARDS**

The Brunswick

ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE

is a Musical Instrument, not an Ordinary Phonograph.

Owners of ordinary phonographs are confined to the use of one make of record. But, no one make offers the complete selection everyone would like.

The Brunswick plays records of any make. And it plays them better than the machine for which each was originally intended. For The Brunswick was designed originally to be the Universal Phonograph. It is equipped with two distinct sound reproducers, instantly interchangeable. One reproducer is distinctly for the splendid Pathe Records, hitherto not generally available to the American public—one for all other popular makes of Records. Both steel and jewel point needles are provided.

The reason The Brunswick gives a more perfect rendition of all records can be seen in the wooden-wall sound chamber. It is built like a violin—and the same fundamentals that are responsible for the feeling and vibrancy of violin tone gives a tonal quality to the reproduction of a Brunswick Phonograph which has made it the choice of true lovers of music.

C. M. DOBBS *The Brunswick*
Agent
Portales, New Mexico

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It might be useful to Mother for future reference



IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. BELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 3

JESUS LORD OF THE SABBATH.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 2:13-3:6. GOLDEN TEXT—The son of man is Lord even of the Sabbath—Mark 2:28. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Ex. 20:8-11; Isa. 58:13, 14; Neh. 13:15-22; Matt. 12:1-8; Luke 4:16; Acts 20:7; I Cor. 16:1, 2; Col. 2:16, 17. PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus and the Sabbath day. MEMORY VERSE—Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.—Ex. 20:8. JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and the Sabbath. MEMORY VERSE—Ex. 20:8-11. INTERMEDIATE, SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—Our day of rest and worship.

I. The Sabbath a Boon, Not a Burden (vv. 23-28). It has been suggested that this passage, particularly verse 23, indicates something of the poverty and simplicity of the lives of the disciples, that they lived not only a day at a time but literally from hand to mouth. America is the most prodigal nation on the globe, but it is today facing the necessity of conservation and retrenchment, not because it is desired but of necessity in winning this great world war struggle. Perhaps this will prove to be a boon growing out of the darkness of the days through which we are passing.

Notice that the disciplines were not particularly criticized because they plucked and appropriated the grain that belonged to another even though it was for their bodily needs, but because they did it on the Sabbath day. The Jewish law permitted them to take that which did not belong to them because of their necessity, but would not permit them to do it on the first day of the week. The criticism of the Pharisees, based upon Deut. 5:14; Ex. 31:15, though apparently scriptural, was, however, based upon an incomplete knowledge and application of those scriptures. Jesus shows them first that ceremonial prescriptions and laws must give way before the needs of man and he cites the case of David as an illustration. Again he shows them that the demands of the temple service were superior to the prescriptions of the common law (See Matt. 12:5, 6), that he, himself, is greater than the temple for he is the one in whom God tabernacled (John 1:14 R. V. Margin). The Sabbath law therefore must give way before the necessity of Christian service. Again he shows that mercy is more than sacrifice, and so ceremonial demands must give way before the needs of mercy and compassion. He also shows them that the Sabbath was made for man (vv. 27, 28) rather than man for the Sabbath. He, the "Son of Man," is the consummation and head of the race, Lord even of the Sabbath, and as Lord of the Sabbath he has set aside the seventh day Sabbath, which was the shadow of things to come (Col. 2:17) and belongs to the old order and dispensation. It is true that we have no right to judge any man regarding the Sabbath (Col. 2:16, 17), but as Christians who are "risen with Christ" (Col. 3:1) we are to keep the Lord's Day,

(Rev. 1:10), the first day of the week, (Acts 20:7) the resurrection day, and are under no law whatever to keep the seventh day.

II. A Proper Use of the Lord's Day (Ch. 3:1-5). It is somewhat unfortunate, our divisions of the Scripture into chapters and verses. This next passage is really a practical application and illustration of the principle with which Jesus has just been dealing. It was the custom of Jesus to frequent the synagogue on the Sabbath Day (Luke 4:16), the day upon which the Jews still gathered in large numbers. We need to note (v. 2) that the question which was asked of him was not a fair question, not so much honest seeking for information, but rather they "watched him" for they wanted to find something with which to trap him. Jesus taught that it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath Day, that it is lawful to heal on the Sabbath Day (Matt. 12:10) that it is lawful to restore a lost ass or ox on the Sabbath Day (Luke 14:5; Matt. 12:11) that a man is of more value than a sheep (Matt. 12:13), and that the new methods and new times demanded new applications (Mark 2:21, 22). In these teachings Jesus does not necessarily abolish or abrogate the ancient fourth commandment, but rather the misinterpretation, misuse and misapplication of the Sabbath law. For a correct interpretation of the Old Testament Sabbath see Isa. 58:13, 14. The difference between the Jewish Sabbath and Christian Lord's Day is a matter of counting; we begin to count at the point of the resurrection of Jesus. The Sabbath Day is a means to an end; it is not the end itself.

America's Great Heritage. The man was really and organically sick; he had a withered hand which all could see—no "moral error" about it at all, and he was really healed. The Lord's Day is America's great heritage. Are we going to throw it away? It is of economic value as well as a spiritual heritage. The observance of a day of rest has actually increased the amount of output in the munition factories of England. In this land of hustle and bustle the brain needs the rest, the soul the feeding and the body the relaxation which Sunday observance alone can furnish.

FARM LOANS!

Money Ready When Papers Are Signed
Coe Howard
Office at Security State Bank

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.
N. C. Phillips, Plaintiff,
vs.
Hattie Phillips, Defendant. No. 1350
Notice of Suit Pending
The State of New Mexico to Hattie Phillips, Defendant,
GREETING:
You are hereby notified that there has been filed in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, a suit entitled and styled as above, where in the plaintiff, N. C. Phillips, complains that you, his legal wife, have abandoned and ceased to live with him, and that the general objects of said suit are that plaintiff obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing with you.
You are further notified that unless you appear or plead on or before the 15th day of March, 1918, you will be adjudged in default and judgment for plaintiff will be rendered.
Plaintiff's attorney is James A. Hall and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.
Witness my hand and seal of office at Portales, New Mexico, this 22nd day of January, 1918.
(SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

The Stamp Collector



The Best

COME IN AND SEE OUR NEW FOUNTAIN. GRAFONOLA WILL BE GIVEN AWAY THE FOURTH SATURDAY IN FEBRUARY.

Portales Drug Store

"Store of Service"

MONDAY, February 11

At my farm 1 mile north of Redland, 38 miles southeast of Portales, New Mexico, I will hold an

AUCTION SALE!

Will sell all my farm implements, such as row binders, cultivators, harrows and other things too numerous to mention.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 good buggy and harness. 1 lot windmill tools. Wagon harness. 350 pounds new wire. Baled alfalfa. 3000 bundles maize with grain on. 1 rick sorghum hay. Cottonseed meal. | <p>HOUSEHOLD GOODS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 new range cook stove. 1 New Home sewing machine. Bedsteads and dressers and many other things. 3 dozen Plymouthrock chickens. 1 good brood sow. 1 new two-room house, lots, cribs and sheds. |
|---|---|

There will likely be other livestock in this sale, such as cattle and horses.

TERMS: Sums of \$10.00 or under, cash; on sums over \$10.00 purchaser will be given 9 months time at 10 per cent interest on approved security.

There will be free dinner served on the ground at 11:30, the sale will start at 12 o'clock.

T. A. MARCHBANKS, Owner
BEN P. BOMAR, Auctioneer
BEN SMITH, Clerk of Sale

Sale Bills

If you need some come in and see US



WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO. San Francisco, Calif.

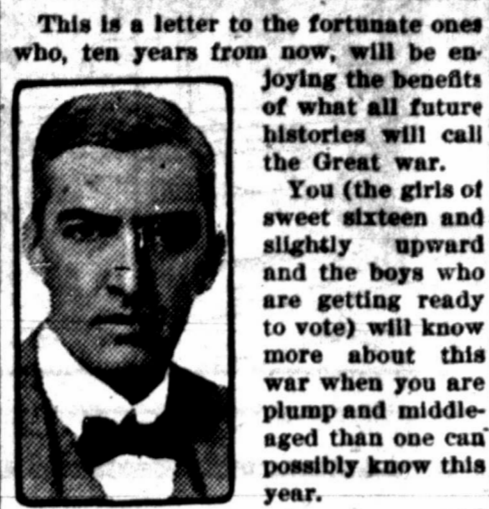
Best Move.
"This dollar diplomacy—"
"Yes!"
"What is it, anyway?"
"Slipping your wife a case note when you haven't got an excuse handy."

Literally Understood.
"It's a cold world!" sighed the melancholy citizen.
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But don't you think that now and then we ought to talk about something besides the weather and the cost of fuel?"

Informative.
She was much interested in prison reform and was visiting a large prison one day.
"Don't any of your friends come to see you on visiting days?" she asked.
"No'm," responded the ex-burglar; "they're all here wit' me."—Every-body's Magazine.

Helping to Win the War

Advice to Americans Between the Ages of 16 and 21
BY GEORGE ADE



This is a letter to the fortunate ones who, ten years from now, will be enjoying the benefits of what all future histories will call the Great War.

You (the girls of sweet sixteen and slightly upward and the boys who are getting ready to vote) will know more about this war when you are plump and middle-aged than one can possibly know this year.

When the dust has cleared away and the large events of the war can be seen from a distance then you will understand that the issues involved had to be fought out, that the United States had to take part, that the task we are now undertaking had to be accomplished.

Let us hope that each of you can say, twenty years from now, "I was young at the time but I knew what the war meant, and I helped."

Not all of the heroes are in the trenches.

To prove that brave men remain at home, here am I, a case-hardened bachelor, venturing to give advice to young women, everyone of whom knows all about the war or, at least, about one young man who has marched out to win the war.

No need to tell them to knit. They are knitting.

Why whisper to them to beware of "slackers." The poor "slacker" already has felt the scorn of their glances.

Perhaps some hints may be tabulated in the methodical style so dear to professors.

Efficiency of soldiers at the front and in the training camps is dependent upon:

(a) Physical welfare, resulting from comfortable garments and sensible attentions, provided by young women between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

(b) Mental calm, induced by the knowledge that all the girls at home will postpone definite arrangements until the soldiers come back.

(c) Spiritual exaltation, encouraged by the occasional receipt of letters from young ladies between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

From the above analysis it becomes evident that the successful prosecution of the war is not dependent upon the president and cabinet, or even upon the council of national defense, but upon Flora and Elaine and Agnes and Jessie.

Don't let anyone tell you that war is strictly a business proposition.

We can't win the war unless the hands play and the girls wave their handkerchiefs.

The French weep a little and kiss one another on each cheek and sing the "Marseillaise" and then they are ready to capture some more trenches.

Repressed emotions sometimes turn sour. Don't be ashamed to let your enthusiasm float publicly to the breeze.

You never saw a football team advance the ball unless it was getting encouragement from the girls on the side lines.

Now for the boys.

Perhaps you have heard about the Working Reserve.

It has been carefully organized under government supervision. It has received the official indorsement of the president. The whole plan is working out successfully wherever it is understood.

The trouble is that some of the boys and some of the parents are still a little doubtful regarding enlistment, because they don't know how much of an obligation is assumed.

Here is the plan in a nutshell: Thousands of enlisted and selected men have gone to the training camps. It may be that thousands more will go next year. These men are being called from factories and workshops and farms. Every factory and every farm must continue production if we are to render full service to our faithful allies during the war. How can we fill the places of the young men who have gone away to fight? We must rely upon the boys who are old enough and husky enough to work, but who are still too young for military service.

So here is a trumpet call for all city boys and town boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

Prove your patriotism and help your country by jumping in and doing the work of a soldier who has gone to the front.

Go to the recruiting officer and enlist for the Boys' Working Reserve. Then, when you are called upon, go and make good in the job assigned to you and win your medal and wear it and be proud of it.

Doesn't your common sense and your knowledge of addition and subtraction tell you that if we suddenly take 1,000,000 or more men right out of the productive industries of this country, we must either find a million men to take their places or else go short on production?

The boys between sixteen and twenty-one can and will supply the shortage of man-power.

There will be a loud call for them in 1918 and they must answer the call.

Raw materials of many kinds are needed for the equipment of United States troops. Jute, silk, fur and linen all find their way into the uniform of an infantryman, in addition to the wool and cotton which are used in greater quantities.

A half ounce of silk is used in the standard yellow gloves and a slightly larger quantity in the riding gloves. Silk is also found in the service hat and undershirt. Linen enters the equipment list in only one article, the shelter tent. Jute is used in breeches, coat and overcoat; fur in the service hat. Mussel pearl, ivory nut and bone form the buttons on different articles of the uniform. Aluminum is used in the bayonet scabbard, canteen, cup, knife and meat can. In the slacker are nine and a half ounces of rubber. Horseshide and leather, wood, iron, steel, bronze, brass, zinc, copper, tin and lead are used in various articles.

No part of an airplane is subject to greater strain than the landing gear when the machine is brought to earth. Because of this each piece of the wooden material is made from carefully selected spruce, re-enforced by binding. The metal joints are further strengthened by rubber windings which also increase resiliency. All parts are cut to air-stream shape to decrease resistance. In the construction of one airplane of the more simple type 244 feet of spruce, 58 feet of pine, 81 feet of ash and 1 1/2 feet of hickory are used. The list of materials, exclusive of the engine, also includes 3,262 feet of wire, 798 forgings, 921 steel stampings, 57 square feet of veneer, 11 gallons of varnish, 59 gallons of "dope," 201 square yards of linen, 84 feet of rubber, and 45 pounds of aluminum. Over 4,000 nails are used, 3,877 screws, and 278 turnbuckles.

Reports coming from Southern camps show the vaudeville shows, running in tents, are crowding seating capacities. With the 16 government theaters at the cantonments completed, the commission on training camp activities will soon start several high-grade theatrical companies on the rounds of the camps. Each company will be out about 15 weeks.

Local committees in cities and towns throughout the country will put on sale "smilage" books the week of January 28 containing coupons good for admission to the entertainments in camps and cantonments. The books are made in two sizes, to sell at \$1 and \$5.

Figures from examinations made by army and civilian shoe experts at army camps show that only about 15 per cent of the men wear shoes which fit properly. Of the several groups of men examined 28 per cent wore shoes one-half size short, 26 per cent wore shoes a full size short, and 8 per cent wore shoes two sizes short.

Reports ascribe the high proportion of misfits to the inclination of men to choose shoes too small, faults of method and supervision of fitting, insufficient numbers of larger and narrower sizes, an incorrect marking of sizes by manufacturers.

While men registered under the selective service law are not being accepted at recruiting offices for enlistment in the aviation section of the signal corps, they may be inducted voluntarily into service by their local boards if they are physically fit, sufficiently skilled, and not required to fill the current draft quota. They will be sent to Camp Kelly, Tex., for distribution into trades, training and formation into squadrons, with ranks and salaries running from \$30 a month as private to \$81 a month as master signal electrician, food and quarters provided by the government.

Christmas gifts for the expeditionary forces aggregated 650 tons. Hundreds of thousands of pounds of turkeys, purchased in Eastern markets and refrigerated on the ships, together with great quantities of cranberries, sweet potatoes, and mince meat went to the forces overseas. In the United States every camp was supplied with fresh turkey and the usual Christmas accessories.

In a recent review of military operations the secretary of war says:

"The various reports of immediate peace proposals by the Germans on seemingly favorable terms should not for a moment induce us to slacken our preparations for war. It is only necessary for us to recall that during the Christmas season last year the Germans put forth very similar peace rumors."

Christmas mail this year was 25 per cent heavier than ever before, according to the post office department. The congestion was less, however, because the packages were mailed earlier than in former years.

The military service flag of the light-house service, department of commerce, contains 1,206 stars, one for each officer and employee of the light-house service now serving in the military forces of the United States.

A radio message from Lyons, France, to the committee on public information quotes an editorial from the Frankfurter Zeitung of December 5. The Frankfurter Zeitung is a liberal organ with a large circulation throughout the German empire. It is quoted as saying:

"The German people desire in no sense whatever that the opportunity presented by the favorable situation on the east front should be used for realizing on the west front the vain dreams of the annexationist fanatic of Pan-Germanism."

Coal and Grain

Try the new firm for Coal and Grain. Fancy lump coal, corn, oats, maize, kaffir, bran and shorts. Flour and Meal.

TROUTT & NULLMEYER
PROPRIETORS

..FRED C. BROADHEAD..

(Successor to J. M. Reynolds)

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

Buy and sell live stock of all kinds. Will pay top prices for hides. Telephone No. 11

..This is Windmill Weather..

We handle Leader, Star and Challenge Windmills and a general line of piping, easing and sucker rod. Also repairs for all kinds of mills. : : : :

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

Your Troubles Will Be Less

When you have your plumbing done by a practical plumber. I carry bath tubs, sinks and full line plumbing fixtures.

S. HOWELL, The Plumber.

THE MECHANISM OF YOUR AUTO

is perfectly familiar to us. We have studied all makes of machines and are thoroughly competent to repair any of them. If you entrust your auto to us you can feel confident the repairing will be skillfully and thoroughly done. Ask any of those for whom we have done work. They are the best evidence of our ability to do yours.



Kohl's Garage

TELEPHONE NO. 45



Brand Food Products are the Best goods that Sun, Soil, Rain and the skill of Man can produce.

Everything for the Table Is to be found under this label.

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

THE MODEL STORE

We have put on a delivery wagon and will deliver your groceries to any part of town. Phone 68 when you want clean, fresh groceries.

D. WEHBA, Proprietor

The Portales Garage

WAT STEWART, Proprietor

Having bought The Portales Garage from Messrs Bracken & Sims, we desire to announce to the public that it will be our constant aim to render a service to the many patrons in keeping with the best mechanical skill and in maintaining the highest standard of efficiency, trying at all times to carry in stock every accessory used on an automobile.

Our business, so far, has been beyond our expectations and we invite you to come and see us and give us an opportunity to show you that we appreciate your patronage.

The Portales Garage

Portales, New Mexico

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND RANCH LAND

We want to loan more money during 1918 than we ever have. Come in and talk to us.

JOE HOWARD & SON



North of Fifty-Three

by
Bertrand W. Sinclair

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"Roaring Bill"

was known as the "bad man" of the sparsely settled Cariboo Meadows far away in the great Northwest. Years of life in the wilderness has sharpened his primeval instincts but had not hardened his finer qualities of manhood.

One day he accidentally meets pretty Hazel Weir in the woods, abducts her, takes her to his cabin and informs her he intends to woo and win her for his wife.

North of Fifty-Three

By BERTRAND W. SINCLAIR
SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—The story opens in the town of Granville, Ontario, where Miss Hazel Weir is employed as a stenographer in the office of Harrington and Bush. She is engaged to Jack Barrow, a young real estate agent, and the wedding day is set. While walking with him one Sunday they meet Mr. Bush, Hazel's employer, who for the first time seems to notice her attractiveness. Shortly afterward, at his request, she becomes his private stenographer. After three months Mr. Bush proposes marriage, which Hazel declines, and after a stormy scene in the office Hazel leaves her employment. Mr. Bush warning her he would make her sorry for refusing him.

CHAPTER II—Bush makes an effort, by a gift of flowers, to compromise Hazel in the minds of her friends. She returns them. The next day Bush is thrown from his horse and fatally hurt. He sends for Hazel, who refuses to see him before he dies. Three days afterward it is announced that he left a legacy of \$5,000 to Hazel, "in reparation for any wrong I may have done her." Hazel recognizes at once what construction will be put upon the words. Bush had his revenge.

CHAPTER III.

An Explanation Demanded. Hazel's pride came to her rescue before she was half-way home. Instinctively she had turned to that refuge, where she could lock herself in her own room and cry her protest against it all. But she had done no wrong, nothing of which to be ashamed, and when the first shock of the news article wore off, she threw up her head and refused to consider what the world at large might think. So she went back to the office at one o'clock and took up her work. Long before evening she sensed that others had read the Gazette. Not that anyone mentioned it, but sundry curious glances made her painfully aware of the fact. She had just reached the first landing of her boarding house when she heard the telephone bell, and a second or two later the landlady called. "Oh, Miss Weir! Telephone." Barrow's voice hailed her over the line.

"I'll be out by seven," said he. "We had better take a walk. We can't talk in the parlor; there'll probably be a lot of old tabbies there out of sheer curiosity."

"All right," Hazel agreed, and hung up. She dressed herself. Unconsciously the truly feminine asserted its dominance—the woman anxious to please and propitiate her lover. She put on a dainty summer dress, rearranged her hair, powdered away all trace of the tears that insisted on coming as soon



Watched for Jack From a Window That Commanded the Street.

as she reached the sanctuary of her own room. And then she watched for Jack from a window that commanded the street.

Barrow appeared at last. She went back to meet him before he ran the

bell. Just behind him came a tall man in a gray suit. This individual turned in at the gate, bestowing a nod upon Barrow and a keen glance at her as he passed.

"That's Grinnell, from the Times," Barrow muttered sourly. "Come on; let's get away from here. I suppose he's after you for an interview."

Hazel turned in beside him silently. Right at the start she found herself resenting Barrow's tone, his manner. She had done nothing to warrant suspicion from him. But she loved him, and she hoped she could convince him that it was no more than a passing unpleasantness, for which she was no wise to blame.

"Hang it!" Barrow growled, before they had traversed the first block. "Here comes Grinnell! I suppose that old cat of a landlady pointed us out. No dodging him now."

"There's no earthly reason why I should dodge him, as you put it," Hazel replied stiffly. "I'm not an escaped criminal."

Barrow shrugged his shoulders in a way that made Hazel bring her teeth together and want to shake him.

Grinnell by then was hurrying up with long strides. Hat in hand, he bowed to her. "Miss Hazel Weir, I believe?" he interrogated.

"Yes," she confirmed.

"I'm on the Times, Miss Weir," Grinnell went straight to the business in hand. "You are aware, I presume, that Mr. Andrew Bush willed you a sum of money under rather peculiar conditions—that is, the bequest was worded in a peculiar way. Probably you have seen a reference to it in the papers. It has caused a great deal of interest. The Times would be pleased to have a statement from you which will tend to set at rest the curiosity of the public. Some of the other papers have indulged in unpleasant innuendo. We would be pleased to publish your side of the matter."

"I have no statement to make," Hazel said coolly. "I am not in the least concerned with what the papers print or what the people say. I absolutely refuse to discuss the matter."

Grinnell continued to point out—with the persistence and persuasive logic of a good newspaper man bent on learning what his paper wants to know—the desirability of her giving forth a statement. And in the midst of his argument Hazel bade him a curt "good evening" and walked on. Barrow kept step with her. Grinnell gave it up for a bad job, evidently, for he turned back.

They walked five blocks without a word. Hazel glanced at Barrow now and then, and observed with an uncomfortable sinking of the heart that he was sulken, openly resentful, suspicious.

"Johnnie-boy," she said suddenly, "don't look so cross. Surely you don't blame me because Mr. Bush wills me a sum of money in a way that makes people wonder?"

"I can't understand it at all," he said slowly. "It's very peculiar—and I'm decidedly unpleasant. Why should he leave you money at all? And why should he word the will as he did? What wrong did he ever do you?"

"None," Hazel answered shortly. His tone wounded her, cut her deep, so eloquent was it of distrust. "The only wrong he has done me lies in willing me that money as he did."

"But there's an explanation for that," Barrow declared moodily. "There's a key to the mystery, and if anybody has it you have. What is it?"

"Jack," Hazel pleaded, "don't take that tone with me. I can't stand it—I won't. I'm not a little child to be scolded and browbeaten. This morning when you telephoned you were almost insulting, and it hurt me dreadfully. You're angry now, and suspicious. You seem to think I must have done some dreadful thing. I know what you're thinking. The Gazette hinted at some 'affair' between me and Mr. Bush; that possibly that was a sort of left-handed reparation for ruining me. If that didn't make me angry, it would amuse me—it's so absurd. Haven't you any faith in me at all? I haven't done anything to be ashamed of. I've got nothing to conceal."

"Don't conceal it, then," Barrow muttered sulkily. "I've got a right to know whatever there is to know if I'm going to marry you. You don't seem to have any idea what this sort of talk that's going around means to a man."

Hazel stopped short and faced him. Her heart pounded sickeningly, and her pride and rising anger choked her for an instant. But she managed to speak calmly, perhaps with added calmness by reason of the struggle she was compelled to make for self-control.

"If you are going to marry me," she repeated, "you have got a right to know all there is to know. Have I refused to explain? I haven't had much chance to explain yet. Have I refused to tell you anything? Would any reasonable explanation make an impression on you in your present frame of mind. I don't want to marry you if you can't trust me. Why, I couldn't—I wouldn't—marry you any time, or any place, under those conditions, no matter how much I may

foolishly care for you."

"There's just one thing, Hazel," Barrow persisted stubbornly. "There must have been something between you and Bush. You're not helping yourself by getting on your dignity and talking about my not trusting you, instead of explaining these things."

"A short time ago," Hazel told him quietly. "Mr. Bush asked me to marry him. I refused of course. He—"

"You refused!" Barrow interrupted cynically. "Most girls would have jumped at the chance."

"Jack!" she protested.

"Well," Barrow defended, "he was almost a millionaire, and I've got nothing but my hands and my brain. But suppose you did refuse him. How does that account for the five thousand dollars?"

"I think," Hazel flung back passionately. "I'll let you find that out for yourself. You've said enough now to make me hate you almost. Your very manner's an insult."

"If you don't like my manner—" Barrow retorted stormily. Then he cut his sentence in two, and glared at her. The twin devils of jealousy and distrust were riding him hard, and it flashed over Hazel that in his mind she was prejudged, and that her explanation, if she made it, would only add fuel to the flame.

She turned abruptly and left him. What did it matter, anyway? She was too proud to plead, and it was worse than useless to explain.

Even so, womanlike, she listened, expecting to hear Jack's step hurrying up behind. She could not imagine him letting her go like that. But he did not come, and when, at a distance of two blocks, she stole a backward glance, he had disappeared.

She returned to the boarding house. The parlor door stood wide, and the curtains, quickly averted glance of a girl she knew sent her quivering up to her room. There was only one cheerful gleam. She loved Jack Barrow. She believed that he loved her, and she could not believe—she could not conceive—him capable of keeping aloof, obdurate and unforgiving, once he got out of the black mood he was in.

She was still sitting by the window, watching the yellow crimson of the sunset, when someone rapped at her door. A uniformed messenger boy greeted her when she opened it:

"Package for Miss Hazel Weir."

She signed the delivery sheet. The address on the package was in Jack's handwriting. A box of chocolates, or some little peace offering, maybe. That was like Jack when he was sorry for anything. They had quarreled before—over trifles, too.

She opened it hastily. A swift heart-sinking followed. In the small cardboard box rested a folded scarf, and thrust in it a small gold stickpin—the only thing she had ever given Jack Barrow. There was no message. She needed none to understand.

The sparkle of the small diamond on her finger drew her gaze. She worked his ring over the knuckle, and dropped it on the dresser, where the face in the silver frame smiled up at her. She stared at the picture for one long minute fixedly, with unchanging expression, and suddenly she swept it from the dresser with a savage sweep of her hand, dashed it on the floor, and stamped it shapeless with her slippers heel.

"Oh, oh!" she gasped. "I hate you—I hate you! I despise you!"

And then she flung herself across the bed and sobbed hysterically into a pillow.

Through the night Hazel dozed fitfully, waking out of uneasy sleep to lie staring, wide-eyed, into the dark, every nerve in her body taut, her mind abnormally active. Grief and anger by turns mastered her, and at day-break she rose, heavy-lidded and physically weary.

The first thing upon which her gaze alighted was the crumpled photo in its shattered frame; and, sitting on the



Flung Herself Across the Bed and Sobbed Hysterically into a Pillow.

side of her bed, she laughed at the sudden fury in which she had destroyed it; but there was no mirth in her laughter.

She gathered up the bits of broken glass and the bent frame, and put them in a drawer, dressed herself, and went down to breakfast. She was too deeply engrossed in her own troubles to notice or care whether any subtle change was becoming manifest in the attitude of her fellow boarders. The worst, she felt sure, had already overtaken her.

She had a little time to spare, and that time she devoted to making up a package of Barrow's ring and a few other trinkets which he had given her. This she addressed to his office and posted while on her way to work.

She got through the day somehow.

(Continued on page 7)

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Drs. Swearingin and Presley, the specialists of Roswell, 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.



Quality Canned Goods

We protect our customers by handling only such brands of canned goods whose makers have high reputations to uphold.

There are numerous poorer grades marketed which we have carefully avoided in selecting for our trade, though we might profit more by stocking them.

The prices of these better grades are low enough to suit all.

..J. K. BLAND..
PHONE NO. 11

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
In the matter of the last will and testament of
John W. Sparlock, deceased. No. 130

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23rd day of December, 1917, John W. Sparlock, late of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, departed this life; that prior to his death he made and executed in writing his last will and testament disposing of his property, which said will has been filed in said Probate Court, that:

Mary E. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico;
J. S. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico;
John M. Sparlock, of Fort Smith, Arkansas;
Pallie L. Robinson, of Inez, New Mexico;
Arthur N. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico;
Lowell L. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico;
Myrtle M. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico; and
Charles W. Sparlock, of Inez, New Mexico;
are the sole legatees and devisees, and the only persons named in said will; that Mary E. Sparlock is named in said will as sole executrix thereof, without bond, and has filed her application in said Probate Court praying that said will of deceased be probated according to law.

You are further notified that Monday, the 4th day of March, 1918, the said being the 1st day of the regular March term of the Probate Court, has been fixed as the date for proving the said alleged last will and testament of said deceased; that said court will, at said time, examine witnesses, and hear testimony for or against said will, or any objections that may be made thereunto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have herewith set my hand and seal of said Probate Court this 18th day of January, 1918.

SETS A. MORRISON, Clerk
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy

Notice for Publication

non-coal 010494

Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., December 4, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that E. Glenn Givens, of Arch, N. M., who on Jan. 29, 1913, made homestead entry No. 01084, for south half northwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, and southeast quarter section 30, township 3 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of February, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Luther V. Brown, Gus A. Doney, Joe H. Graham, Cerve Wilson, all of Arch, N. M.

A. J. EVANS, Register.

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

A. G. Finch, Plaintiff.

vs.

The Unknown Claimants of Inter. No. 1345.

Plaintiff, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SUIT

The State of New Mexico to the Unknown Claimants of Inter. No. 1345.

Notice is hereby given that 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 A. G. Finch is plaintiff, and you, the said unknown claimants of interest adverse to the plaintiff, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1345 on the docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff uses the defendants to quiet his title in and to the northwest quarter [NW 1-4], section twelve [12] and the southwest quarter [SW 1-4], section one [1] in township one [1] south of range twenty-nine [29] east, New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, containing 820 acres, against the adverse claims of the said defendants to said property and prays that the defendants, and each and all of them be barred and forever estopped from having or claiming any right or title to said premises adverse to plaintiff, and that the plaintiff's title thereto be forever quieted and set at rest, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 15th day of March, 1918, the plaintiff will take judgment by default in said cause and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that Compton & Compton are attorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of said court this 16th day of January, A. D. 1918.

SETS A. MORRISON,
Clerk of the District Court.

11-14

HENRY GEORGE AUCTIONEER

Will sell any and all property brought to me on the first Saturday in each month at the old Boucher wagon yard at Portales. Will appreciate any sales throughout the county. See or write me at Rogers, New Mexico.

Callaway's Cash Grocery

Phone 64

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Frying chickens and eggs wanted. Bring them in.

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon
Residence Phone 198; Office Phone 188
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

FORBES
Auctioneer
Clovis

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

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 Humphrey & Sledge Hardware. Portales, New Mexico.

V. TATE...
The Farmer Auctioneer
Reference: Any bank, business man or county officer in Clovis. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

DR. S. B. OWENS
Veterinary and Surgeon
Calls answered day or night.
Day Phone 64. Night Phone 120

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

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

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

...Inda Humphrey...

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

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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

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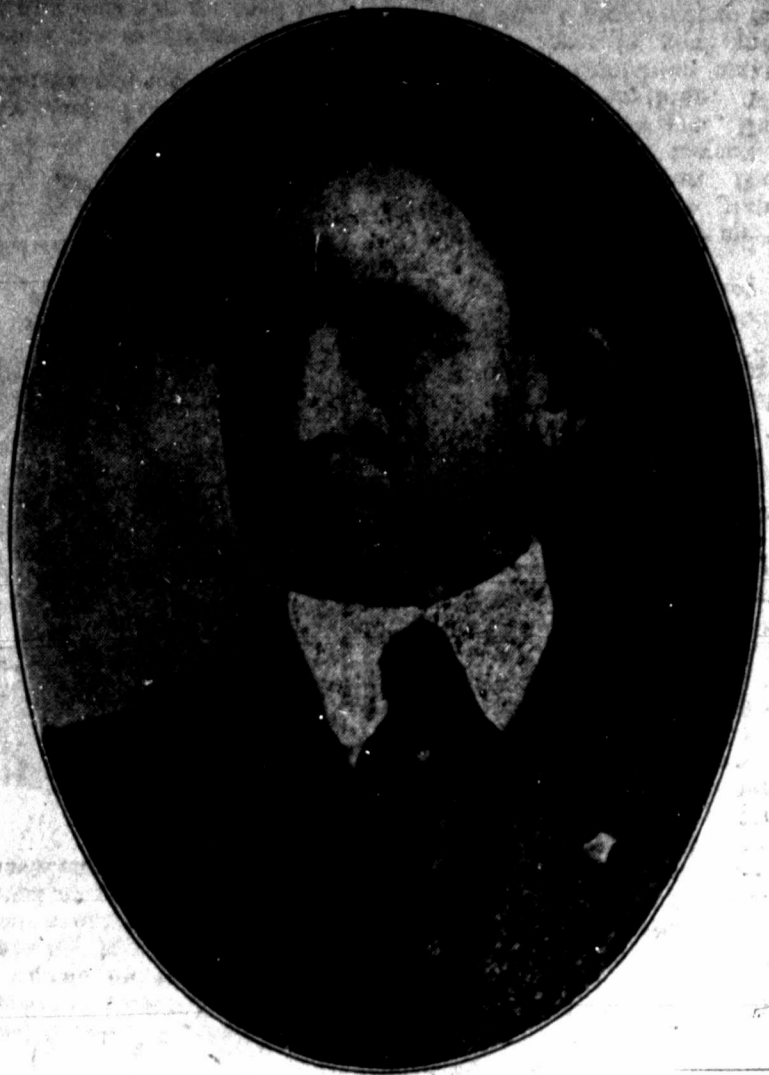
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Car of Eclipse Wind Mills and Gasoline Engines for pumping. Pipe, Cylinders, Pump Rod, Implem. Agons and Wire.
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In these trying times Uncle Sam needs all our assistance. Do Your Bit. Buy War Saving Stamps.

When we can serve you, remember we are anxious to do so. Make Our Bank Your Bank.

...Security State Bank...
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION





W. E. (Emzy) Roberts

Candidate for Sheriff of Roosevelt County, Subject to the Action of the Democratic Primary.

Emzy Roberts, the man who does things and does them right regardless of friend or foe. He is an old time cow-puncher with that rugged honesty, ability and integrity, with a disposition to never forsake those who are in need and in the right, is why his friends are for him for Roosevelt County's next Sheriff.

(Advertisement)

...HOGWALLOW NEWS...

BUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent
(George Blinghan)

The rainy season will soon be coming on and tin buckets and pans are so high Poke Eazley has decided it is cheaper to patch his roof.

A girl smiled at Cricket Hicks the other day. It all happened so sudden he just stood and looked simple, but after he got off a distance and smiled right good and thought of something sweet to say to her, but it was too late then.

A person oughtn't to worry about anything that don't bother him.

The postoffice will be closed here February 2, ground-hog day being a legal holiday in Hogwallow.

During the past weeks of cold weather Tobe Moseley has had an overcoat on the scarecrow that stood in his watermelon patch all last summer.

The tin peddler, a blind horse ran into the mail carrier's buggy in front of the postoffice Wednesday. Considerable damage was done. The mail carrier being a part of the government will make it go pretty hard with the tin peddler.

Dock Hocks, who is fast passing the age in which it is easy to marry and who has had mighty poor success with his various and sundry courtships, is beginning to believe in the saying that love laughs at blacksmiths.

If we all lived in the same house we'd still look at things differently, as everybody else has the wrong idea about things.

Sidney Hocks is a great hand to get things for nothing and has sent off to an editorial department of a paper for a package of free advice.

It costs a heap to live now, but it is worth it.

Ellick Hellwanger read where some man had said that a foreign

foe could land a million men on our shores. He says he does not believe it could be done with the present coal shortage, and if they should do it they would all freeze to death.

Every time there is a tragedy some witness turns up at the critical time and muddles the evidence by declaring that he heard about two more pistol shots than were really fired.

It is observed that the road leading to and from the Dog Hill church is getting crooked again. This road was laid out perfectly straight and it is hoped that those who got it out of shape will be benefitted by the revival which begins next week.

The Excelsior Fiddling Band played at the postoffice yesterday and drowned out an argument going on between Poke Eazley and Jefferson Potlocks.

The mail carrier wore his Sunday clothes and shined his shoes on his last trip, as he carried a lot of firstclass mail.

Clab Hancock took dinner at the Farmers Home restaurant while in Tickville Saturday. He would have eaten a second slice of bread but the waiter was watching him.

Frisby Hancock's watch underwent its annual cleaning this week. He took it apart, oiled the pulleys, wiped off the bearings and tightened up all the bolts. Then he took his watch key which he wears on his chain and wound up the springs and now his watch is in such good condition that it runs much faster than it did.

Land Loans—See W. O. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. 49-tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For good young mules or young cows. 5 good gentle work mares, 1 black Spanish jack five years old this spring and one good Ford car. Mrs. M. F. Fowler, Portales, New Mexico. 13-tf

FOR RENT—One-half of the Sanders building. Apply to C. V. Harris, Portales. 11p

See W. C. Hoover for Farm Loans. Lindsey bldg. near P. O.

..The Leach Coal Company.
FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

Chandler Lump

We are agents for Chandler Lump, one of the very cleanest and best coals that can be bought from Colorado. Give it a trial. : : : : :

American Block

We are now able to get, in limited quantities, Mine Run American Block Coal. This coal is very clean and can be bought at \$8.75 per ton.

Telephone Number 3

Portales, New Mexico

Auction Sale a Success

We take this method of expressing our appreciation of the success of our sale which was beyond our expectations. We had a large sale, a very large crowd and also a nice day, and everything was business from the start. Our household goods first sold and sold high; next the farm implements all sold high. Our horses, mules and cattle sold in the same manner, with one or two exceptions, but household goods and farm tools more than made up for this.

We wish to say to the general public and especially those who are considering a sale that, in our judgment, it would pay you to see V. J. Campbell, auctioneer, before making any arrangements for an auctioneer, for at our sale he proved himself master of the auction ring. It has been said by disinterested men that ours was the largest sale and sold in the shortest time and for the best price of any that they had ever attended, which proves that Mr. Campbell understands his business as an auctioneer.

We also wish to state that he is courteous to his buyers, faithful to his employers and strict to attend to business.

Signed,
KENDALL & FULLERTON.

Also, When She's Absent.
"Pa, when do you call an old woman an old hen?"
"When she has become hopelessly set in her ways, my son."

Commissioners Proceedings

Portales, New Mexico, Jan. 8, 1918.—Court convened pursuant to adjournment of yesterday, present as then.

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

Lee Carter, premium on A. L. Gregg's sheriff bond \$ 25.00	
Burl Johnson, salary 4th quarter 1917.....	600.00
Burl Johnson, office and traveling expense.....	94.04
Burl Johnson, office exp.....	1.00
J. M. McCormack, salary, deputy sheriff, 4th qr. 1917.....	100.00
E. M. Kornegay, salary, deputy sheriff, 4th qr. 1917.....	100.00
A. L. Gregg, salary 4th qr. 1917.....	600.00
A. L. Gregg, testing sca.....	71.12
A. L. Gregg, expense posting road notices and serving road warrants.....	17.50
A. L. Gregg, office expense 4th qr. 1917.....	16.75
Portales Publishing Company, stationery, school superintendent.....	16.00
Portales Publishing Company, printing and stationery, Treas. & Clk.....	36.10
Portales Valley News, printing and stationery.....	94.53
Portales Valley News, stationery and printing, school superintendent.....	45.00
Leach Coal Co., coal 4th quarter, 1917.....	215.00
Roy Connally, premium on bonds assessor, treasurer, clerk, school superintendent and John S. Pearce commissioner.....	305.50
N. G. McCormack, board of prisoners, 4th quarter, 1917.....	30.00
J. F. Vaughan, road work.....	17.00
Lee Smith, services as special deputy sheriff.....	2.50
Charley Taylor, services as special deputy sheriff.....	7.50
Sam Boone, services as special deputy sheriff.....	10.00
W. F. Hill, services as special deputy sheriff.....	25.00
Jim Reynolds, services as special deputy sheriff.....	17.50
Charlie Toler, services as special deputy sheriff.....	2.50
Forrest English, services as special deputy sheriff.....	2.50
M. B. Hawkins, justice of the peace fees.....	12.55
L. M. Anderson, constable fees.....	26.05
C. H. Radcliff, viewing road.....	3.00
C. S. Toler, viewing road.....	3.00
T. E. Holder, viewing road.....	3.00
C. M. Dobbs, supplies.....	14.10
Town of Portales, water and light 4th quarter, 1917.....	127.08
J. B. Sledge Hardware Co., supplies.....	8.60
J. K. Bland, supplies.....	15.80
Courtney & Herbert, supplies furnished family while quarantined.....	13.25
W. and L. E. Gurley, tests for weights and measures.....	14.57
G. W. Jones, J. P. fees, 4th quarter, 1917.....	4.15
J. M. Riley, constable fees 3rd quarter, 1917.....	6.00
J. M. Riley, constable fees.....	

4th quarter, 1917.....	4.20
Dr. N. F. Wollard, salary health officer, 4th quarter, 1917.....	84.00
Jessie Simpson, nursing insane patient.....	27.50
Belle Beck, nursing insane patient.....	25.00
Cora Cunningham, nursing insane patient.....	17.50
Mrs. R. P. Arnold, board and rooms, insane patient and nurses.....	90.55
Ed J. Neer, furniture for court house.....	9.00
M. F. Jabara, supplies for indigent.....	7.70
Remington Typewriter Co, repairs on typewriter.....	12.00
The Worrell M'g. Co., supplies.....	202.50
J. M. Cheek, judge of J. P. election.....	2.00
B. L. Blackman, judge of election.....	2.00
Ed J. Neer, drugs by health officer, (Anti-toxin).....	28.00
Jessie Johnson, stenographic work, district attorney.....	25.70
Western Lithograph Co., supplies.....	7.50
Clarke & Courts, supplies.....	143.06
Clarke & Courts, supplies The Evening Herald, supplies.....	11.31
The Evening Herald, supplies.....	12.00
Geo. D. Barnard & Co.,	

election booths and office supplies.....	412.19
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., office supplies.....	20.26
Crane & Company, office supplies and Chaves Co. transcript.....	98.50
Columbia Carbon & Ribbon Co., office supplies.....	3.75
B. B. Greathouse, judge of election.....	2.00
Rhea Robbins, registrar and judge of election.....	5.00
J. P. Nash, registrar of election.....	3.00
M. E. Hawkins, judge of election.....	2.00
Silas E. Ross, judge of election.....	2.00
H. K. Watkins, clerk of election.....	2.00
Arthur Littlejohn, registrar of election.....	3.00
J. A. Pipkin, judge of election.....	2.00
Report of J. E. Wallis, justice of the peace, precinct number two, received, examined and approved.....	
Butcher bond of F. C. Broadhead received, examined and approved.....	
It is now ordered that court adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.	

JOHN S. PEARCE, Chairman.
Attest: S. A. MORRISON, Clerk.

It Is Important

The seeds you plant are selected with great care. : : : : :

The Bank is a necessary factor in your success, and it is important that you use great care in selecting your Bank. : : : : :

This Bank will bear your closest investigation and invites your business. : : : : :

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"The Bank Where You Feel At Home"

The only exclusive Wall Paper and Paint Stock in town. x x x

1000 Rolls of Remnants at 5c Per Roll. Balance of paper stock all clean, new stock. Come in and see.

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