

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald Consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1915
Portales Valley News Bought Portales Herald-Times September 12, 1914

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917

Volume XV, Number 9

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Dairying and Hog Raising (By A. M. Hove)

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ESSENCE OF THE 640-ACRE GRAZING HOMESTEAD LAW AS JUST PASSED

Being Unable to Procure the Complete Bill as It
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Prints the Following Information

No Copies of the Law Yet Printed for Distribution But Main Points Set
Forth by Experienced Land Lawyer, Which Covers the De-
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Section 1 of the bill provides: That from and after the passage of this act, any person qualified to make homestead entry under the homestead laws may make a stock-raising homestead for not exceeding 640 acres of unappropriated unreserved public land in reasonably compact form; provided the lands so entered shall have been designated by the secretary of the interior as "stock raising lands."

Sec. 2. The secretary is authorized on application or otherwise to designate lands, the surface of which is chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, or any person qualified to make original or additional entry may apply to have lands designated by filing in the land office a petition, in duplicate, and corroborated, setting forth:

(a) The land is chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops.

(b) Contains no merchantable timber.

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The application to enter must be accompanied by the "regular fees and commissions." (The fee is \$10, the commission is 3 per cent of \$1.25 per acre, or for 640 acres \$10 plus \$24—\$34.)

The filing of the application and petition withdraws the land from other disposition pending action by the secretary; however no right of occupation is secured by the filing of the petition.

Sec. 3. Any qualified homestead entryman may enter 640 acres "and in compact form" and secure title by compliance with the terms of the homestead laws.

A former entryman may file an additional entry, to make a total of 640 acres within twenty miles of the original, but contiguous lands must first be taken; that is lands adjoining the original entry.

Instead of cultivation the entryman is "required to make permanent improvements upon the land before final proof tending to increase the value of the land for stock raising purposes of not less than \$1.25 per acre. One-half of such improvements must be placed on the land within three years after date of entry."

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Section 7 provides: That the land can not be purchased.

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An important feature of the law is the character of the improvements. They must be of permanent character, tending to increase the value of the land for stock raising purposes.

In this respect the law is similar to the desert land law. The interpretation of the desert land laws (in matter of expenditure and character of improvements) is well established by the now well known case of Heflin vs. Schnare (Roswell) and Herron vs. Hicks (Las Cruces); and it is presumed the principles of these

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A matter of interest to New Mexicans is the remarks made by Mr. Taylor, of Colorado, in which he states: "Before closing I want to say a kindly word about our former colleague, Congressman Ferguson, of New Mexico, since deceased. He devoted an immense amount of time, energy and painstaking service to the preparation and support of this bill. His whole heart was in the measure, and among us friends of his on the public lands committee, there is a feeling of sadness that he could not have lived to see the enactment of this law. But his state and the entire west will be greatly benefited by his labor in its behalf."—Harold Hurd, in Roswell News.

Jottings from Emzy

(By Brown Eyes)

Emzy, New Mexico, was founded in August, 1916, by W. E. Roberts, the well known cowman of Chaves county, who, seeing the need of a good town in this part of our great commonwealth, spotted a townsite, giving our people a place and opportunity to get together and build a city; which has been taken in hand by some of the live wires of the country. Emzy consists of as good a general merchandise establishment as can be found on the plains, conducted by that prince of merchants, Col. Sam Anderson, and sons, they having purchased Redland store and moved it to Emzy; an up-to-date garage under the management of Mr. Hampton Byrd, one of the most efficient mechanics of eastern New Mexico; a tonorial parlor, where will be found the genial J. Fred Henry, ably assisted by Chas. Walker, of Sayre, Oklahoma; and a restaurant under the management of Mr. Emerson, of Bluet, New Mexico.

Mr. Roberts has let the contract for a modern hotel building to be erected immediately, which will fill a long-felt want of the wayfaring public in these parts. We have a spacious town hall, where our fraternal organizations meet and all public entertainments may be carried on.

We understand that a medical doctor is in the city to secure a location here for a drug store.

Christmas has come and gone, leaving good cheer in the hearts of the people of Emzy. The Christmas tree at the church at old Redland, one mile east of town, drew a full house Saturday night. A good program well rendered by the school children of the neighboring schools was enjoyed by one of the largest crowds in the history of this part of New Mexico.

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S. A. Morrison, the incoming clerk, appointed for his assistant Mr. A. J. Goodwin, and in this selection he has made a very happy choice. Mr. Goodwin has a large acquaintance in the county and is especially well qualified to perform all the duties that will devolve upon him. John W. Ballow, treasurer, has selected Mr. J. N. McCall as his deputy. Mr. McCall has had five years experience in the assessor's office, which especially qualifies him for his duties in the treasurer's office.

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A. L. Gregg, sheriff, has appointed Jess McCormick as jailer. Mr. McCormick is an old resident of Roosevelt county and one that is well liked by all. The general opinion is that this appointment will prove gratifying to the people generally.

It is felt that every department of the county rests in hands that are thoroughly competent and that we will have an administration that will do credit to those who have the reins of government in their hands and will prove all that the taxpayers may reasonably ask for. Roosevelt has the lowest bonded debt of any county in the state and her tax rate will compare favorably with that of any of her neighbors. With so excellent a corps of public servants there is no reason to believe but that the different interests will have every protection and safeguard to which it is entitled and that the affairs of the county are in good hands.

Frederick Callsen Kuhl, Democrat, appeared in Portales and into the world on Sunday, December 31, 1916, and at the time of his arrival he tipped the scales at exactly eleven pounds. He immediately took charge of the political affairs of E. P. Kuhl and family and henceforth will be a political boss from whose despotism there will be no appeal. Congratulations.

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LIVE STOCK

ADAPTED TO HOG PASTURAGE

Alfalfa, Clover, Rape, Soy Beans and Blue Grass Are Recommended by Ohio Station.

That green forage crops lower the cost of pork production materially is demonstrated by experiments at the Ohio experiment station. Alfalfa, clover, rape, soybeans and bluegrass are adapted to hog pasturage.

In one experiment lasting 11 weeks in midsummer, clover pasture re-



Fine Specimens of Pork.

placed 71 pounds of corn in every 100 pounds gain made by the hogs. Rape replaced 64 pounds and soy beans 54 pounds. All these hogs received corn in addition to pasture. They made cheaper gains than those fed only grain in dry lot.

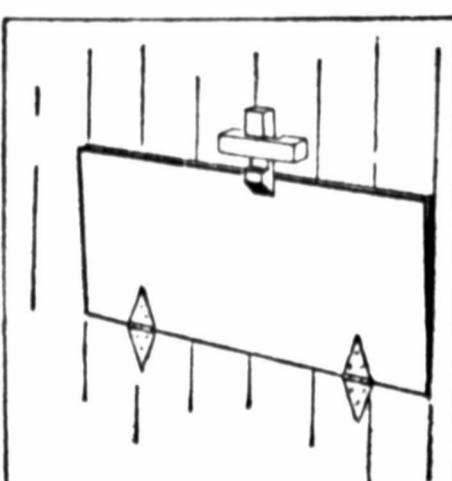
Rape makes an abundant, palatable growth and has a long grazing season. An acre will usually supply green feed for three months for 30 hogs weighing about 100 pounds.

Soy beans may be grazed from July 1 for a period of about ten weeks. Since blue grass is susceptible to drought, it has its greatest value for early spring use.

FASTENER FOR MANGER DOOR

Convenient Arrangement is Shown in Illustration Herewith—Not Hard to Adjust.

A convenient fastening for the feeding door, which lets down in front of the horse manger, is shown in the cut, says a writer in Southern Agriculturist. As the door is pushed against the beveled end of the latch it raises in the slot cut for it the cross piece which fastens to the wall above. As it lifts the door drops into its place in the wall and the latch falls in front of it. The door can be pushed shut with the fork or whatever happens to be in the hands, and takes but a single



Fastening For Door.

motion. A dropped door like this should be at the front of every horse's manger, as nothing helps more to keep the stable warm.

AGE FOR BREEDING HEIFERS

Majority of Beef Men Use Animals About Two Years Old—Some Breed at Twenty Months.

The majority of beef men breed their heifers at around twenty-four months of age. A few breed as early as from twelve to fifteen months, and quite a number breed between eighteen and twenty-four months.

There are a number of arguments in favor of the different practices. If the heifers are well grown, it probably will be well to breed them at eighteen or twenty months of age.

FEEDING PUMPKINS TO HOGS

Vegetable Should Form but Small Part of Ration to Get Best Results—Cut in Pieces.

Pumpkins should form but a small part of the hogs' ration to get best results. The method of feeding pumpkins is very simple. Many feeders throw them on the ground in order to break them open. This may be all that is necessary in the case of small specimens, but big pumpkins should be cut into small pieces.

NO NEED TO PITY FARMER

Agriculturist is in a Number of Ways Better Off Than His Cousin in the City.

The great compensation of living on an American farm, with its diversified products, is the amount of living it yields for the family, even when the cash return per farm is comparatively small, the Milwaukee Journal observes. Missouri is a state with an active, progressive college of agriculture, yet the latest investigation from varied sections of the state showed that the farmer, after making 5 per cent interest on his investment, had on the average only \$422 a year as the return for his labor.

It is significant that 50 per cent of the farmers investigated were getting less than \$300 a year for their time in addition to a house to live in and farm products for use in the family to the value of \$163. It seems small for a farmer and his entire family to work all year at the rate of \$25 a month.

The average city laborer, however, has no capital from which he is drawing returns, while the average farmer, according to this tabulation, has several thousand dollars' worth of farm property that is earning 5 per cent. The farmer has therefore engaged in an occupation which permits of the accumulation of some capital. In addition he has raised most of his living so that his cash returns can to a large extent be saved or applied to outstanding debts, thereby still further increasing his capital.

The net returns show a house, a living assured and some accumulation of capital for the country, while the city usually gives only a rented house, a precarious living with prices soaring and little or no savings. The farmer still excels his city brother in financial resources, in reliability of his source of income, and in financial independence.

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VOICES OF SINGING PIGEONS

Properly Trained Birds Give Utterance to Sounds That Are Soft and Melodious.

Singing pigeons originally were found in Palestine, and they were later bred in India, the native rajahs being enthusiastic pigeon-breeders, expending fortunes on their doves.

The singing pigeons weighs about the same as an African owl, and is similar in build, except that it may be a trifle fuller at the throat. In color these pigeons are usually red, mottled, or checkered, though they are sometimes found of a bluish color.

Their voice baffles all description, being tremulous and broken, with gurgling notes, like the noise of water poured from a bottle. The utterance is varied, and, though there is a resemblance at times to the drumming of a true trumpeter, it is not so sonorous. It is frequently interrupted by one or more of the inspiratory "ahs," which, no doubt, gives them the name of laughers. Their cooing is soft and melodious, and both sexes take part in the song.

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DAIRY THE DAIRY

UNIFORM COLOR IS DESIRED

Coloring Should Be Added Just Before Churning Begins—Overchurning Is Undesirable.

A uniform color in the butter from one season to the other is desirable, hence during the winter when the cows are getting dry feed a little coloring should be added. Too much coloring, however, is very undesirable. When coloring is used it should be added just before the churning begins.

Stopping the churn at the proper time has much to do with the quality of the butter. It should be stopped when the butter is in the form of granules about the size of a kernel of wheat or a trifle larger. When the butter is churned to too small granules many of them will go through the buttermilk strainer and will cause more or less loss. Overchurning is undesirable because the butter will retain considerable buttermilk, which is difficult to remove and which also tends to cause the butter to deteriorate faster. As soon as the churning has been completed, the buttermilk should be drawn off.

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BLACKLEG IS TO BE AVOIDED

Infectious Disease Usually Attacks Cattle Between Ages of Six Months and Two Years.

The infectious disease known as blackleg usually affects cattle between the ages of six months and two and one-half years. It gains entrance to the tissues through small wounds on the skin.

A swelling occurs beneath the skin on the hindquarters, the shoulder, or the lower portion of the neck. If the hand is passed over this swelling it crackles, and if cut into, a yellowish, bloody fluid flows out. The carcasses of dead animals should be buried or burned and the spots where they died should be disinfected.

The healthy cattle should be removed from infected pastures and all susceptible cattle should be vaccinated.

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WELL-SELECTED DAIRY HERD

Holsteins Have Distinct Lead at Present Time, Both in Popular Favor and Records.

When it comes to dairy performance, the farmer who will give careful shelter, feed and treatment to a really well selected herd of Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys or Jerseys will find them all good; but if he is going to give bad treatment to his cattle, a common "rustler," with no special recommendation.

CLEANLINESS MUST BE FIRST

Success With Dairy Depends Greatly Upon Attention to Details in and Around Barn.

In order that milk may be sanitary and healthy the cows must be healthy, clean and well cared for, and must not be given feeds that will produce objectionable flavors in the milk; barns must be well lighted, ventilated and kept clean and be roomy enough to prevent undue crowding of cows; barnyards must be kept reasonably clean, and should be well drained so as to insure, as far as possible, cleanliness of cow; manure must not accumulate near or be piled against the barn; the floor of the milk room should be of

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G. M. WILLIAMSON, President J. K. REESE, Cashier

Portales Bank and Trust Company

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00

PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

OUR THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the West makes this bank a mighty good place to do business.

We have lived your life, and we know your needs. We do not sell your paper. All our loans are made to this bank or direct to our own stockholders.

We are carrying more paper than any bank in Roosevelt county.

If we are not handling your business, why not let us do so. Nothing TOO LARGE or TOO SMALL for us to handle.

Portales Bank and Trust Company

"WE LIVE AND LET LIVE"

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

Tribelle and Sweet William Listers.

Prices are right. Get one now. X

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

\$-MONEY-\$ TO LOAN

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

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

Coe Howard

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

...Monuments... You Are Next

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

...Inda Humphrey...

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

The Sanitary Barber Shop

Candy. Candy! Candy! Candy!! at Dotob's.

Walter Crow, at the creamery, will buy your hides.

Use of Artificial Gas.

That the use of artificial gas as a domestic and industrial fuel is increasing and that its utilization for illuminating purposes is decreasing is indicated by a report recently issued by the department of the interior, which covers the use of the product in 1915.

It is pointed out that 296,204,248.000 cubic feet of gas was sold during 1915, and that the value of this production amounted to \$173,832,132, according to statistics collected by C. E. Leshar of the United States geological survey, and 123,103,346,000 cubic feet of coal gas was consumed during the same period, valued at \$48,882,007.

The statistics show that 30 per cent of the gas was used for illuminating, 48 per cent for domestic fuel and 22 per cent for industrial fuel.

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SYNOPSIS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER VII.

Sidney and K. Le Moyne were dining together at the White Springs hotel. The novelty of the experience had made her eyes shine like stars. She saw only the magnolia tree shaped like a heart, the terrace edged with low shrubbery, and beyond the faint gleam that was the river. The unshaded glare of the lights behind her in the house was eclipsed by the crescent edge of the rising moon. Dinner was over. Sidney was experiencing the rare treat of after-dinner coffee.

Le Moyne, grave and contained, sat across from her. To give so much pleasure, and so easily! How young she was, and radiant! No wonder the boy was mad about her. She fairly held out her arms to life.

Ah, that was too bad! Another table was being brought; they were not to be alone. But what roused in him violent resentment only appealed to Sidney's curiosity.

Carlotta Harrison came out alone. Although the tapping of her heels was dulled by the grass, although she had exchanged her cap for the black hat, Sidney knew her at once. A sort of thrill ran over her. It was the pretty nurse from Doctor Wilson's office. Was it possible—but of course not! The book of rules stated explicitly that such things were forbidden.

"Don't turn around," she said swiftly. "It is the Miss Harrison I told you about. She is looking at us."

Carlotta's eyes were blinded for a moment by the glare of the house lights. Then she sat up, her eyes on Le Moyne's grave profile turned toward the valley. Lucky for her that Wilson had stopped in the bar, that Sidney's instinctive good manners forbade her staring, that only the edge of the summer moon shone through the trees. She went white and clutched



the edge of the table, with her eyes closed. That gave her quick brain a chance. It was madness, June madness. She was always seeing him, even in her dreams. This man was older, much older. She looked again.

She had not been mistaken. Here, and after all these months! K. Le Moyne, quite unconscious of her presence, looked down into the valley.

Wilson appeared on the wooden porch above the terrace, and stood, his eyes searching the half-light for her. If he came down to her, the man at the next table might turn, would see her—

She rose and went swiftly back toward the hotel. All the gaiety was gone out of the evening for her, but she forced a lightness she did not feel.

"It is so dark and depressing out

there—it makes me sad."

"Surely you do not want to dine in the house?"

"Do you mind?"

"Your wish is my law—to-night," he said softly.

After all, the evening was a disappointment to him. The spontaneity had gone out of it, for some reason. The girl who had thrilled to his glance those two mornings in his office, whose somber eyes had met his, fire for fire, across the operating room, was not playing up. She sat back in her chair, eating little, starting at every step. Her eyes, which by every rule of the game should have been gazing into his, were fixed on the oilcloth-covered passage outside the door.

"I think, after all, you are frightened!"

"Terribly."

"A little danger adds to the zest of things. You know what Nietzsche says about that."

"I am not fond of Nietzsche." Then, with an effort: "What does he say?"

"Two things are wanted by the true man—danger and play. Therefore he seeketh woman as the most dangerous of toys."

"Women are dangerous only when you think of them as toys. When a man finds that a woman can reason—do anything but feel—he regards her as a menace. But the reasoning woman is really less dangerous than the other sort."

This was more like the real thing, to talk careful abstractions like this, with beneath each abstraction its concealed personal application, to talk of woman and look in her eyes, to discuss new philosophies with their freedoms, to discard old creeds and old moralities—that was his game. Wilson became content, interested again. The girl was nimble-minded. She challenged his philosophy and gave him a chance to defend it. With the conviction, as their meal went on, that Le Moyne and his companion must surely have gone, she gained ease.

It was only by wild driving that she got back to the hospital by ten o'clock. Wilson left her at the corner, well content with himself. As he dropped up the Street he glanced across at the Page house. Sidney was there on the doorstep, talking to a tall man who stood below and looked up at her. Wilson settled his tie, in the darkness. Sidney was a mighty pretty girl. The June night was in his blood. He was sorry he had not kissed Carlotta good night. He rather thought, now he looked back, she had expected it.

As he got out of his car at the curb, a young man who had been standing in the shadow of the treebox moved quickly away.

Wilson smiled after him in the darkness.

"That you, Joe?" he called.

But the boy went on.

Sidney entered the hospital as a probationer early in August. Christine was to be married in September to Palmer Howe, and, with Harriet and K. in the house, she felt that she could safely leave her mother.

The balcony outside the parlor was already under way. On the night before she went away Sidney took chairs out there and sat with her mother until the dew drove Anna to the lamp in the sewing room and her "Daily Thoughts" reading.

Sidney sat alone and viewed her world from this new and pleasant angle. She could see the garden and the whitewashed fence with its morning glories, and at the same time, by turning her head, view the Wilson house across the Street. She looked mostly at the Wilson house.

K. Le Moyne was upstairs in his room. She could hear him tramping up and down, and catch, occasionally, the bitter-sweet odor of his old brier pipe.

All the small loose ends of her life were gathered up—except Joe. She would have liked to get that clear, too. She wanted him to know how she felt about it all—that she liked him as much as ever, that she did not want to hurt him. But she wanted to make it clear, too, that she knew now that she would never marry him. She thought she would never marry; but, if she did, it would be a man doing a man's work in the world. Her eyes turned wistfully to the house across the Street.

K.'s lamp still burned overhead, but his restless tramping about had ceased. He must be reading—he read a great deal. She really ought to go to bed. A neighborhood cat came stealthily across the Street, and stared up at the little balcony with green-glowing eyes.

"Come on, Bill Taft," she said.

"Come on."

Joe Drummond, passing the house for the fourth time that evening, heard her voice, and hesitated uncertainly on the pavement.

"Joe! Come in."

"It's late; I'd better get home."

"The misery in his voice hurt her."

"I'll not keep you long. I want to talk to you."

He came slowly toward her.

"Well? He said hoarsely.

"Why haven't you been to see me? If I have done anything—" Her voice was a-tingle with virtue and outraged friendship.

"You haven't done anything but—show me where I get off."

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There was a movement inside, the sound of a book put down. Then: "No, indeed."

"I may not see you in the morning. I leave tomorrow."

"Just a minute."

From the sounds, she judged that he was putting on his shabby gray coat. The next moment he had opened the door and stepped out into the corridor.

"I believe you had forgotten!"

"? Certainly not. I started downstairs a while ago, but you had a visitor."

"Only Joe Drummond."

He gazed down at her, quizzically.

"And—is Joe more reasonable?"

He will be. He knows that I—that I shall not marry him."

"Poor chap! He'll buck up, of course. But it's a little hard just now. When do you leave?"

"Just after breakfast."

"I am going very early. Perhaps—"

He hesitated. Then, hurriedly: "I got a little present for you—nothing much, but your mother was quite willing. In fact, we bought it together."

He went back into his room, and returned with a small box. She opened it with excited fingers. Ticking away on its satin bed was a small gold watch.

"You'll need it, you see," he explained nervously.

"A watch," said Sidney, eyes on it.

"A dear little watch, to pin on and not put in a pocket. Why, you're the best person!"

"I was afraid you might think it presumptuous," he said. "I haven't any right, of course. And then, your mother said you wouldn't be offended—"

"Don't apologize for making me so happy!" she cried. "It's wonderful, really. And the little hand is for pulses! How many queer things you know!"

After that she must pin it on, and

she opened it with excited fingers. It made him a little sick, too, in view of tomorrow and the thousand-odd tomorrow when she would not be there.

"I've kept you up shamefully," she said at last, "and you get up so early. I shall write you a note from the hospital, delivering a little lecture on extravagance—because how can I now, with this joy shining on me? And about how to keep Katie in order about your socks, and all sorts of things. And—now, good night."

She had moved to the door, and he followed her, stooping a little to pass under the low chandelier.

"Good night," said Sidney.

"Good-by—and God bless you."

She went out, and he closed the door softly behind her.

Sidney never forgot her early impressions of the hospital, although they were chaotic enough at first. There were unformed young women coming and going, efficient, cool-eyed, low of voice. There were long vistas of shining floors and lines of beds. There were brisk

THE PORTALES NEWS

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

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

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

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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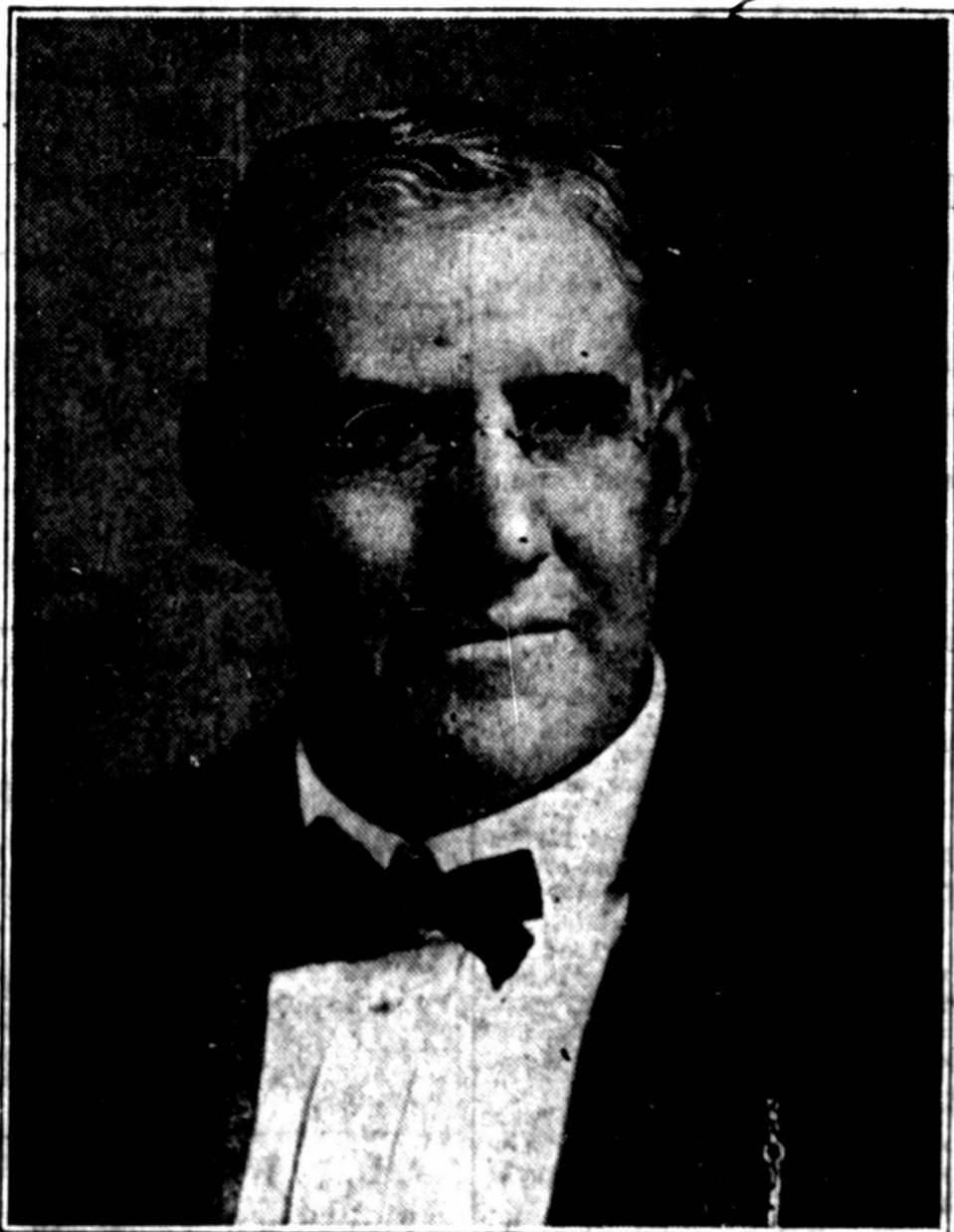
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Governor De Baca Inducted Into Office

Notwithstanding that the croakers and the Republican press of the state has so persistently contended that Mr. De Baca was little better than a dead man and that he would never appear to take the oath of office, he has done so. It is true that he is not in the best of health, the same could be said, with equal truth, about many of the citizens of New Mexico, however, his health is sufficiently good that he appeared promptly on the job, and that he at once



E. C. de BACA.

assumed the duties devolving him as chief executive of the state. One of his first official acts was the appointment of a state game and fish warden and should all his other appointments prove as happy and satisfactory as this one, he will fully realize the hopes of the most optimistic of his supporters. Mr. Dennis Chaves is a Democrat of much ability and of unquestioned integrity and will make a splendid officer. There was never, at any time, any question of Mr. De Baca's intention to be on the job when the time arrived and all this twaddle about Governor McDonald trying to get back into the governor's chair over Mr. De Baca's dead body was simply the result of a vicious and a criminal imagination. There is not a man in the state of New Mexico who believes that Mr. McDonald is capable of such perfidy, or that Mr. De Baca would countenance it if contemplated. The Republicans would do much better had they performed the part of good losers and given to the regularly elected governor that hearty support he had a right to expect from them. They have not taken this course and the consequences of their falsehoods and of their calumniations will recoil on their own heads. Every prophesy to which they have given tongue has failed of materialization, and they are in the position of the man who has been hoisted by his own petard. While no man may say how long another will live, yet it is believed and hoped by every good citizen of the state of New Mexico that Governor De Baca will not only live long enough to serve out his term, but that he may be spared to many years of usefulness after his time in office shall have expired.

The following instructions to all U. S. commissioners of the Roswell land district, from the Register at Roswell, is self explanatory: "You are advised that we are in receipt of a telegram from the commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., as follows: 'Receive and suspend applications with petitions for designation under grazing homestead law approved yesterday.' Until proper blanks are received you should prepare applications under this law on the 320 acre blank, form 4-003 if original applications and on form 4-004 if for additional. Fees will be \$34.00 for 640 acres. Prepare petitions for designation in duplicate similar to those under the 320 acre act. Applications under the grazing homestead law will be suspended until further instructions from Washington."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

I hereby announce my candidacy for re-election to the office of justice of the peace of precinct No. 1, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.
J. P. HENDERSON.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of justice of the peace of precinct No. 1, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.
F. T. McDONALD.

I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the office of constable for precinct No. 1, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.
LEWIS M. ANDERSON.

I hereby announce my candidacy for election to the office of constable for precinct No. 1, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.
C. W. LINDSEY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of justice of the peace of precinct No. 1, Roosevelt county, New Mexico.
DAVE COLLIGAN.

STATE BANK REPORT

Report of condition of Portales Bank & Trust Company of Portales, New Mexico, at the close of business December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$ 90,925 48
Banking house and lots	5,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	2,500 00
Other real estate owned	5,085 96
Due from banks	29,490 56
Checks and other cash items	6,193 27
Actual cash on hand	5,306 30
Gold coin	\$1,755 00
Silver coin	226 30
Currency	3,325 00
Total resources	\$147,210 87

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000 00
Surplus	5,900 00
Undivided profits, including accrued interest and any other amounts set aside for special purposes, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,518 71
Due to banks	108 86
Individual deposits subject to check without notice	102,768 91
Certificates of deposit	6,802 89
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,911 50
Total liabilities	\$147,210 87

President C. V. Harris, Vice-President T. E. Meers, Cashier G. M. Williamson. State of New Mexico, County of Roosevelt, ss. G. M. Williamson, Cashier, and C. V. Harris, President of the Portales Bank & Trust Company of Portales, New Mexico, a bank organized under the laws of the territory, now state of New Mexico, upon oath duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that the above and foregoing statements of the resources and liabilities of the above named bank at the close of business December 27, 1916, are correct and true.
C. V. HARRIS, President.
G. M. WILLIAMSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, A. D. 1917.
J. K. REBER, Notary Public.
My commission expires February 11, 1920.

The First National Bank

At Portales, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on December 27th, 1916.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts, (except those shown on b and c)	\$ 217,156 75
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	1,000 00
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve bank stock	4,750 00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent of subscription)	2,500 00
Value of banking house (if unincumbered)	2,900 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,500 00
Real estate owned other than banking house	3,200 00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New Mexico, (50 per cent of subscription)	\$ 8,568 44
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	62,492 82
Net amount due from banks and bankers	16,469 19
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	941 82
Outside checks and other cash items	\$3,750 92
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	329 84
Notes of other National Banks	4,080 75
Federal Reserve bank notes	285 00
Federal Reserve notes	500 00
Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve bank	32,796 74
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500 00
Total	\$415,389 22

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	35,000 00
Undivided profits	\$21,779 54
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	5,561 68
Outstanding notes	50,000 00
Net amount due to banks and bankers (other than above)	27,283 28
Individual deposits subject to check	304,961 58
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,235 50
Deposits	585 16
Total deposits	\$213,782 24
Time deposits (payable after 30 days, or subject to banks or more notice)	23,135 86
Certificates of deposit	23,135 86
Total time deposits	\$23,135 86
Total	\$415,389 22

State of New Mexico, County of Roosevelt, ss. I, P. E. Jordan, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
P. E. JORDAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1917.
W. H. BRALEY, Notary Public.
My commission expires January 2, 1919.
Correct - Attest: W. O. Oldham, Pearl Jordan, Ed. J. New, Directors.

RACAPITULATION

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$217,156 75
Overdrafts	NONE
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00
Stocks and Bonds	7,200 00
Real Estate	7,500 00
Cash and Exchange	182,433 47
Total	\$415,389 22

LIABILITIES	
Capital	\$50,000 00
Surplus	35,000 00
Undivided Profits	16,317 86
Bank notes in circulation	50,000 00
Deposits	284,171 36
Total	\$415,389 22

Important Notice

I am representing a business association whose object is to find somewhere in U. S., buyers, sellers, or exchangers for all articles manufactured, from a sewing needle to a steam engine, also all city or country real estate, type writers, household goods, musical instruments, livestock, farm products, tools, seeds, vehicles, autos, any and everything. List with us. Call on or address W. P. BROWN, 1tp Box 142, Portales, N. M.

Deen-Neer Company

Phone 15--The Quick Delivery

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

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

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

Deen-Neer Company

By J. P. DEEN, Proprietor

WOMEN DOING GREAT WORK

Club Activities Are Now Widespread Throughout the Nation, With Most Beneficial Results.

The federations (National Federation of Women's clubs) of the northern and western states are actively engaged in teaching foreign-born children and their parents the American standards of life, sanitation and domestic economics, writes Corra Harris in the Saturday Evening Post. The Nebraska women have a portable school, which they send to communities in need of it. The Dakota women have concentrated upon efforts to lighten the drudgery of farmers' wives. Seven thousand women in Oklahoma are educating teachers. They sent 38 into the schools of that state last year. The Arkansas women have organized 11,000 college girls into an active domestic educational force, devoted to service in rural communities. The Wisconsin clubs specialize upon the health of children, free clinics for babies, and eugenics. Illinois has more women in its clubs than there are soldiers in the regular United States army. Ten thousand of these are giving all their time to social service. The club women of Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama are working for compulsory education laws. They have canning clubs and teachers of domestic economics and sanitation in rural communities. Twenty thousand clubwomen in Texas are working for good roads. They have built rural clubhouses, established markets for farm women, offered prizes for the best conducted rural schools. Kentucky, Georgia, North and South Carolina women are conducting and financing "moonlight" schools for illiterates. Kentucky has 1,000 of these schools, and there is a certain club woman in this state who has taught 1,800 men and women how to read and write.

Nantucket in the Lime-light

Nantucket, scene of Germany's latest submarine exploits, has taken a front place in many previous wars. Beginning life as a whaling station, the Quaker island built up a fleet of nearly 150 vessels by the end of the eighteenth century. In 1785, however, the British took or sunk 134 of these ships. To add to Nantucket's misfortunes, tallow oil began to displace whale oil for the making of candles, and in 1812 the whaling fleet again suffered destruction during this second war. The famous old whaling industry to the accident of Christopher Hussey having been blown out to sea, and thus provided with an opportunity of tackling the sperm whale afar from shore. The industry perished 50 years ago, giving place to the hotel and the boarding house.—London Chronicle.

Notice of Sale

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

A. J. McNutt, Plaintiff.

John R. Jones and Annie Jones, Defendants.

The plaintiff herein, A. J. McNutt, having on the 16th day of October, 1916, recovered in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in the above entitled cause, wherein the said A. J. McNutt is plaintiff and John R. Jones and Annie Jones are defendants, judgment in said cause and against the real estate herein described, for the principal sum of \$483.85, with interest at the rate of eight per cent from said date until paid, and for the sum of \$48.35, as attorney's fee and interest thereon at six per cent from date until paid and for all cost of the action accrued and to accrue, and the further judgment of foreclosure of the herein described real estate and an order that same be sold and the proceeds thereof applied on the money judgment.

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

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

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

INDA HUMPHREY, Special Commissioner.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 012990

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Laura M. Nunn, formerly Laura M. Smith, of Clarendon, New Mexico, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Earl E. McCollum, Monroe Hones, William A. Boney, John B. Maxwell, all of Portales, N. M.

A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 012992

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 28, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Ben Armstrong, of Elida, N. M., who on July 19, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010938, for east half northeast quarter section 24, township 4 south, range 35 east, New Mexico principal meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

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

A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non-coal 010908

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Dec. 22, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Phillip W. Hendrickson of Elida, N. M., who on March 21, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010908, for southeast quarter section 17, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 15th day of February, 1917.

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

A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010916

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that William F. Greer, of Redland, New Mexico, who on April 4th, 1912, made homestead entry, No. 010916, for south half section 20, township 5 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 Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Redland, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.

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

A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

F. S. 010907

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 18, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Henry W. Brandon, of Judson, N. M., who on March 14, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010907, for southeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: William T. Bales, William B. Loughbridge, Nedie R. Blackard, Jake A. Toombs, all of Judson, N. M.

A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010497

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 12, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that Rosa A. Parks, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 5, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010497, for southwest quarter section 9, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

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

A. J. EVANS, Register.

FOR SALE—10 Acres, just outside corporate limits northwest Portales, 8 room house, good bath tub, well, wind mill, tank, garage, barn. No encumbrance. Price \$2800, \$1,000 down, balance in notes.

R. L. ROWLAND, 134 West Prairie Street, Denton, Texas

6-9

You Are Next

to the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and the most up-to-date hair cut you ever got when you get in one of the chairs at

The Sanitary Barber Shop



..Three Carloads of Fords..

We are just unloading three carloads of Fords. Latest models, light and inexpensive to operate. This supply will not last, so, if wanting a Ford, come and figure with us at once.

Highway Garage Company

R. L. BLANTON, Manager

FIGURES TALK

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



The Portales Drug Store

Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

BIRTH OF THE LINEN COLLAR

According to History, Black Wife Invented Modern Man's Greatest Affliction.

The wife of a Troy (N. Y.) blacksmith is said to have been the first person to have made separate collars for men's shirts. This happened in 1825, and men have been suffering ever since. Outside of inventing the separate collar, this woman did the family washing.

Accordingly she set herself to work making separate collars for her husband's shirts and then made enough to sell outside the home. This innovation attracted the attention of Rev. Ebenezer Brown, a retired Methodist minister, and he, with the aid of the woman of his family, went about selling collars. This was in 1829.

All the work on these early collars was done by hand, for the sewing machine had not yet been invented. In those days not more than a dozen collars a day were sold. Their name—"string collars"—was especially appropriate, for they were tied around the neck with a string of tape attached to each end of the collar. Except the bands, the first separate collars were generally all linen and of two thicknesses, although some were faced with cotton cloth. They were slightly stiffened and had high points extending above the chin on either side.—Popular Science Monthly.

NAPOLION'S IDEALS AND AIMS

Great Soldier and Statesman a Lover of High Tragedy—Purpose of the Arcs de Triomphe.

I love high tragedy, the sublime, like that of Corneille. In tragedy great men are more truly great than in history. We see them only in the crises which unfold them, in the moments of supreme decision; and we are not burdened with all the preparatory details and conjectures, often false, which the historian gives us. . . . Tragedy should be a heroic statue in which nothing of the weakness or quivering of the flesh is seen.

Dante is to me the greatest genius of modern times. . . . I am envious for my dear France that she has never produced a rival to Dante, that this colossus has not had his equal among us. No, there is no reputation which can be compared with his.

The Arcs de Triomphe would be futile work, serving no purpose, and I would not have built them if I had not thought them a means of encouraging architecture. I hoped with the Arcs de Triomphe to nourish the architecture of France for 20 years.

The Edelweiss.

The tourist in the Alps wears a bunch of edelweiss as evidence of prowess in scaling high peaks, for it is a matter of common belief that this is a plant found only in lofty and not

Very Little Movement Noted in the College Town During the Drowsy Summer Months.

Only the dead sleep more serenely, more beautifully than the college town in summer. When you enter it you feel that a peace that passeth all understanding has somehow descended upon the place. It is a woman whose lover is away and who spends the lazy days dreaming of him and waiting for his return.

Down town in the evening, girls saunter the streets in pairs and are not too scornful of the wandering commercial salesmen. At the hotel lights are low and the lobby is quiet; in the bar are a few citizens, a drummer and maybe two or three students who are musing through the summer.

Mornings on "The Hill" you get still more surely the sensation of loneliness. The clock in the library tower chimes the three-quarters, and like an echo come the soprano voices of the little group of left-over coeds, singing behind the open windows of a conservatory.

Make Reduction in Taxes.

East Las Vegas.—The county commissioners have made a reduction in the tax levy for county purposes of .55 mills. The state had made a cut of .30 mills, making a total saving to citizens of San Miguel county on taxes this year of .85 mills. The total levy for state, county and East Las Vegas is 15.25 mills, which is .85 mills less than last year. In the town of Las Vegas the total tax burden is .85 mills less than in past years. For the past seven years the county commissioners have been able to make a reduction in the levy each succeeding year. In spite of this fact, San Miguel county has built a large number of bridges and made extensive road improvements.

Arrested on White Slave Charge.

Santa Fé.—Manuel Aguirre was arrested by Deputy U. S. Marshal Fred Delgado on the charge of violating the Mann white slave act by bringing 15-year-old Maggie Hernandez from El Paso to Deming. He also lodged in jail at Deming, Vernon Williams, charged with having killed a girl friend at Fort Bayard. At Gallup Frank Marquez was arrested for selling liquor in Arizona.

Somewhere East of Suez.

Hotel life is bad enough anywhere, but it is worst in the Orient. You hear the mother of a twelve-year-old girl tell her to "run away while mother smokes," or tell her husband that she "will have a whisky and soda and the little girl can have a small one, as the weather is hot." Such things happen in America, but they are not the normal thing, as they are in these polyglot trade ports. The commercial class accuse the missionaries of being too exclusive and the missionaries assert they are not going to run a fancy bar to attract their compatriots—so there you are!

QUEEN OF NATURE FAKERS

Dove Deliberately Pretends to Be Wounded, With the Idea That She Will Gain Sympathy.

Bessie's sole aim in life has been to prove that P. T. Barnum was right when he pulled that "one a minute" stuff. But Bessie was unmasked the other day, according to a New York correspondent. Her position as "Queen of the Nature Fakers" went awry, and if she wants to wring tears from the women who visit the New York Zoological park she will have to think up a new sympathy producer.

Fitted by nature to be a faker, Bessie, the bleeding heart dove, made the most of it. On her breast she has an irregular red streak which looks like a wound. Bessie soon learned that she could gain a lot of sympathy by pretending to curl up and expire when a woman screamed for a keeper to attend the bird's injury.

The other day a woman who had been the victim of Bessie's ruse a year ago visited the birdhouse with a friend. Her companion started to make the usual protest against the cruelty of letting a poor little dove suffer, when the woman recognized that Bessie was simply giving an encore of her performance of the year before. She gazed fixedly at the apparently expiring dove, then said: "You little fake. Aren't you ashamed?" and led her friend away, while Bessie resumed her interrupted dinner of rice kernels.

ONE OF EARTH'S QUIET SPOTS

Very Little Movement Noted in the College Town During the Drowsy Summer Months.

Only the dead sleep more serenely, more beautifully than the college town in summer. When you enter it you feel that a peace that passeth all understanding has somehow descended upon the place. It is a woman whose lover is away and who spends the lazy days dreaming of him and waiting for his return.

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Mornings on "The Hill" you get still more surely the sensation of loneliness. The clock in the library tower chimes the three-quarters, and like an echo come the soprano voices of the little group of left-over coeds, singing behind the open windows of a conservatory.

The blue lake below you is unmarred by crew or sail. Even the bronze image of the friend of the founder, in the quadrangle, seems to relax a bit in its chair—and to be waiting for September and the breath of life.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

King Canute's Reign.

Canute was no mere conqueror, as had been most of his ancestors, but a man of Viking blood, who seems to have cared more for English men and ways than for his own distant lands. He befriended scholars and he made England the center of a great northern empire, for he conquered Norway, ruled over Denmark and was acknowledged as ruler by the Scottish King Malcolm, by the prince of Wales and by all the Vikings who had settled in the Scottish islands and in Ireland.

Unlike the earlier Anglo-Saxon conquerors, the Danes did not replace the inhabitants whom they had overwhelmed. They came in great numbers to the islands, but they were absorbed into the population, which remained Anglo-Saxon. But Canute's descendants were unable to hold the power that he had gained and soon England was again to be conquered by a foe from across the seas.

Then Things Happened.

He was a bookkeeper in a big manufacturing establishment. He lived in a hall room in a modest boarding house and ate his luncheons in a quick-lunch restaurant.

"There's no chance for adventure here in a great city," he used to say as he sat on the front steps evenings. Then all in the same week a burglar took \$16 from his trousers' pocket, an ammonia tank blew up in his office building, he was caught in a subway wreck, he was arrested by mistake for a pickpocket and he was run down by an automobile on his way home from work and he married the nurse who helped set his broken arm.—Youth's Companion.

Wise Youngster.

They have some precocious youngsters in the schools down Shepherd's Bush way. Look at this, for instance: "Oh, Miss Tuttleston," said little Bobbie, who had been kept after school, "whenever I see you I can't help thinking of experience."

"What do you mean?" the lady demanded, with a good deal of asperity.

"Experience is a dear teacher, you know."

Then she gave him a pat on the cheek and said that he might go if he would promise not to make faces at any of the little girls again.—London Tit-Bits.

Optimism.

Wife—John, you'll have to take that ball away from baby; he hit sister on the head with it.

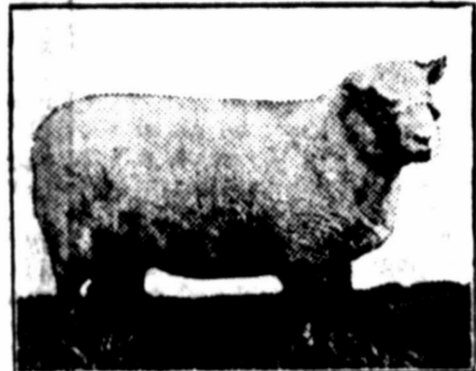
John—Yes, dear; but you should have seen the curve the little cuss had on it.—Puck.

FARM STOCK

EASIEST INCOME FROM SHEEP

Small Sum of Money Required in Establishing Flock—Demand for Them Growing Stronger.

It has never been disputed that sheep are of great value on the farm. Some men who have had years of practical experience with sheep and have raised a flock in connection with other classes of live stock, declare that they have derived the largest and easiest income from sheep. From the standpoint of profit they consider: First, the small sum of money required for the establishment of a flock; second, the small expense incurred in



Southdown Ram.

building suitable shelter for sheep; third, the little care sheep require in the summer, during the farmer's busiest time; fourth, the extermination of weeds on the farm by the sheep; fifth, the enrichment of the soil on which the sheep graze by the even distribution of their manure, which is of much value to the land; sixth, that with present prices of wool a breeding ewe ought to pay for more than her keep and that her lamb or lambs are their net profit; and, seventh, that since the demand for them is ever growing stronger, mutton and wool are constantly increasing in value.—Wisconsin Bulletin 263.

BE CAUTIOUS WITH ALFALFA

Not Advisable to Feed Hay in Large Quantities to Brood Mares—Great Danger of Bloat.

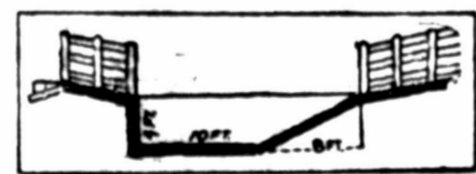
It is not well to feed alfalfa hay in too large quantities to brood mares, and this is a matter in which precaution should be taken. Horses tend to become bloated if allowed to overfeed on alfalfa hay, especially if the hay is in a more or less green stage. It is always advisable when alfalfa hay is to be fed to horses to allow the alfalfa to remain in the field until well matured.

The danger of bloating in horses is especially great in the case of mares in foal, which are likely to overeat. These precautions are not necessary in feeding alfalfa to cattle and, in fact, the green alfalfa hay is very desirable for dairy cattle. Good results have been obtained in feeding brood mares by limiting their alfalfa to one-third of the total amount of roughage fed to them.

HOG-DIPPING VAT OF CEMENT

Tank Recommended by Wisconsin Experiment Station Made With Chute at Either End.

This is the cement constructed hog dipping vat recommended by the Wisconsin experiment station. It has a chute at either end, and there is a return drain apron at the end where



Vat for Dipping Hogs.

the hogs come up out of the dip. By holding them on this incline for a few minutes a great deal of the dip is saved by running off them and into the tank. The vat proper is 16 inches wide at the bottom, 24 inches wide at the top and 4 feet deep. It is 10 feet long.

COLONY HOUSES NOT COSTLY

Material May Be Bought for Price Ranging From \$7.35 to \$17.43—Much Depends on Type.

According to the practical experience of the agricultural experiment station at Ames, a very satisfactory colony of movable hothouses may be built at a cost, for material, ranging from \$7.35 to \$17.43, depending upon the type. In no case does the cost of labor add more than \$3.75 to the total cost. These movable houses have been used for a good many years at Ames. They are declared successful by John M. Ervard, who is in charge of the experimental work in animal husbandry. With Prof. J. B. Davidson, Mr. Ervard has recently completed a bulletin which gives complete plans and specifications for six different types of movable houses. The publication may be secured without cost by writing to the Bulletin editor, Ames, Iowa, for it.

DON'T SWALLOW MILK FAST

Unless It is Properly Chewed, Curds Are Sure to Form in the Stomach.

Milk, fresh from the bovine font, with its rich store of vitamins and enzymes, with the finest quality of protein for brain and muscle building, salts to stiffen the bony framework and to brighten the vital fires of the body, is a natural product. Not only is it not improved by the art of cookery, but it is actually damaged by it and rendered incapable of supplying in the highest degree those subtle elements which are essential to good nutrition.

A word should be said about how to take milk. It should be eaten, not swallowed as a beverage. Dr. J. H. Kellogg asserts in Good Health. All foods need to be masticated. The calf and the nursing infant chew milk. The movements of the jaws and the sucking movements executed by an infant in nursing induce an abundant flow of saliva, which dilutes it, and to a high degree promotes its digestion. Milk, when swallowed rapidly as a beverage is likely to form in the stomach large and hard curds, which are very slowly digested. Many persons who suffer from taking milk in this way imagine themselves to be unable to take milk, and so abandon its use.

Milk should be sipped slowly and with a sucking movement of the throat, so as to secure a liberal admixture of saliva. By this means the formation of hard, indigestible curds may be prevented.

Milk also must be taken in right quantities and in right combinations. It cannot be denied that milk digests better when taken by itself or in very simple combinations than when mixed with a large variety of other food-stuffs.

JAPANESE WOMEN WORK HARD

Little Consideration Is Shown Even to Aged in the Land of the Rising Sun.

It wasn't long before we landed before we saw the Japanese woman, the type that old Japan creates. She and some others were having a bridge party. Sounds inviting, but it wasn't. About 20 of them were driving piles for a new bridge. The sun was scorching, the timbers enormous, and the man overseer was abusing them. For weren't they only women? Without education and with old Japan's idea of women crushing them down, they deemed themselves pretty fortunate to have even such work and the princely sum of ten cents a day.

No, it isn't enough for old Japan that the women should have a baby every year. They must work, work like men and animals. In Nikko we could see from a distance a long line of bowed figures climbing the steep bank of the River Daiya, and on coming nearer we saw that they were old, old women, wrinkled and gray, carrying barrels—not baskets, but barrels of stone from the riverbed to the road. Such is the reverence for age in Japan.—Jean Price, in World's Outlook.

Broad Path or Narrow?

People are pretty much alike. The man in the penitentiary and the man in the pulpit are built in very like molds. The chemist can find no distinguishing element in either saint or sinner.

Take the man out of the prison and surround him with the environment of your town's good man, and neither you nor the policeman on the beat could tell one from the other.

As a matter of fact, all men and all women want to be good. Some accident of body or of mind or of surroundings may swerve them from the path of righteousness, but deep down in their hearts they would prefer to do good than to do evil.

Give a child a sound mind in a sound body and that child will lead a right life. Batter and bruise his mind or his body and he loses responsibility for his acts to a more or less degree. The desire to do good is still there. The ability is gone.

Short-Lived Pin.

Scientific curiosity has led a French investigator to look into the old question of the fate of the ordinary brass pin. By a series of experiments conducted on his own estate, he discovered that pins, like human beings, go their way and are resolved into dust. Hairpins, which the experimenter observed for 154 days, disappeared at the end of that period, having been converted into a ferrous oxide, a brownish rust, which was blown away by the winds.

Bright pins took nearly 18 months to disappear; polished steel needles, nearly two years and a half; brass pins had but little endurance. At the end of 18 months, steel pens were nearly gone, while their wooden holders were still intact. Pencils suffered little by exposure.

Bad Boy of Colonial Days.

A notebook of a justice of the peace in Connecticut in the year 1750 specifies the behavior of a certain small meeting house boy as follows:

A rude and idle behavior in the meeting house such as sniffling and larling and interseting others to the same evil. Such as larling or sniffling and pulling the hair of his naylor benoni simkin in the time of public worship.

Such as throwing Sister Pentecost Perkins on the ice it being Saboth Day or Lord's Day between the meeting house and his places of abode.—Bliss, "Side Glimpses."

Walter Crow, at the creamery, will buy your hides.

Trout & Smith closed a deal this week whereby they sold 48,000 acres of land near Belen.

FARM FOR RENT—One mile from school. See Ed J. Neer.

John B. Maxwell this week accepted a position with the Portales Lumber company.

H. B. Ryther left today for Roswell where he will undergo treatment for gall stones under Drs. Presley & Swearingin.

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

Attend the meeting of the stockholders of the creamery at the court house, January 6th, without fail.

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

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

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

Start the New Year RIGHT

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

J. K. BLAND

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Dealer

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

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

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

FOR SALE!

Ripe Broom Corn Seed. Hand Threshed.

..ARTHUR LITTLEJOHN.. MANN, NEW MEXICO

McCollum & Taylor

CONTRACTORS

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

All Kinds Road and Street Work

"K"

By
Mary Roberts Rinehart

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(Continued from page 3)

how much better to have her do it squarely.

"Does she want to change her mode of life?"

"I don't know, of course. There are some things one doesn't discuss. She cares a great deal for some man. The other day I propped her up in bed and gave her a newspaper, and after a while I found the paper on the floor and she was crying. The other patients avoid her, and it was some time before I noticed it. The next day she told me that the man was going to marry someone else. 'He wouldn't marry me, of course,' she said; 'but he might have told me.'"

Le Moyné did his best, that afternoon in the little parlor, to provide Sidney with a philosophy to carry her through her training. He told her that certain responsibilities were hers, but that she could not reform the world. Broad charity, tenderness and healing were her province.

"Help them all you can," he finished, feeling inadequate and helplessly didactic. "Cure them; send them out with a smile; and—leave the rest to the Almighty."

Sidney was resigned, but not content. Newly facing the evil of the world, she was a rampant reformer at once. Only the arrival of Christine and her fiancé saved his philosophy from complete rout. He had time for a question between the ring of the bell and Katie's deliberate progress from the kitchen to the front door.

"How about the surgeon, young Wilson? Do you ever see him?" His tone was carefully casual.

"Almost every day. He stops at the door of the ward and speaks to me. It makes me quite distinguished, for a probationer. Usually, you know, the staff never even see the probationers."

"And—the glamour persists?" He smiled down at her.

"I think he is very wonderful," said Sidney valiantly.

Christine Lorenz, while not large, seemed to fill the little room. Her voice, which was frequent and penetrating, her smile, which was wide and showed very white teeth that were a trifle large for beauty, her all-embracing good nature, dominated the entire lower floor. K., who had met her before, retired into silence and a corner. Young Howe smoked a cigarette in the hall.

"You poor thing!" said Christine, and put her cheek against Sidney's. "Why, you're positively thin! Palmer gives you a month to tire of it all; but I said—"

"I take that back," Palmer spoke indolently from the corridor. "There is the look of willing martyrdom in her face."

Howe was a good-looking man, thin, smooth-shaven, aggressively well dressed. This Sunday afternoon, in a cutaway coat and high hat, with an English malacca stick, he was just a little out of the picture. The Street said he was "wild," and that to get into the Country club set Christine was losing more than she was gaining.

Christine had stepped out on the balcony, and was speaking to K. just inside.

"It's rather a queer way to live, of course," she said. "But Palmer is a pauper, practically. We are going to take our meals at home for a while. You see, certain things that we want we can't have if we take a house—a car, for instance. We'll need one for running out to the Country club to dinner. And we're getting the Rosenfeld boy to drive it. He's crazy about machinery, and he'll come for practically nothing."

K. had never known a married couple to take two rooms and go to the bride's mother's for meals in order to keep a car. He looked faintly dazed. Also, certain sophistries of his former world about a cheap chauffeur being costly in the end rose in his mind and were carefully suppressed.

"You'll find a car a great comfort, I'm sure," he said politely.

Christine considered K. rather distinguished. She liked his graying hair and steady eyes, and insisted on considering his shabbiness a pose. She was conscious that she made a pretty picture in the French window, and preened herself like a bright bird.

"You'll come out with us now and then, I hope."

"Thank you."

"Isn't it odd to think that we are going to be practically one family?"

"Odd, but very pleasant."

He caught the flash of Christine's smile, and smiled back. Christine was glad she had decided to take rooms, glad that K. lived there. This thing of marriage being the end of all things was absurd. A married woman should have man friends; they kept her up. She would take him to the Country club. The women would be mad to know him. How clear-cut his profile was!

PUSHED HARD TASK

TURKS' DESPERATE EFFORT TO CROSS THE DESERT.

Really Wonderful Work Accomplished in the Face of Almost Incredible Difficulties, Though Success Was Not to Be.

In writing of a recent trip through the Suez canal, in Harper's Magazine, William Ashley Anderson tells the story of how the Turks brought pontoon boats across the desert in their effort to force a crossing of the canal, as an English officer told him.

"We'll be at Kantarah soon," said a young gray-eyed officer of the Indian marine.

"I looked forward. The canal wound gracefully away to the southward, fringed on the Egyptian side by a refreshing growth of green palms and drab acacias, broken at long intervals by tiny bungalows, where employees of the canal company kept eternal watch over the company's interests, much as the armed sentries across the way stood guard for the empire. On the Arabian side was nothing but the billowing sand, crowding itself to the very water's edge, and seeping into the channel, despite the revetments of stone brought in ballast from far countries to hold the tiny particles in check, despite the great dredges that prowl up and down, sucking at the invading streams like monstrous ant eaters facing a migratory tide of insects.

"Kantarah?"

"Yes. There it is now." His face became animated. Leaning far forward, he fixed his gaze on the approaching spot, and there, sure enough, was Kantarah, the point nearest Port Said, where the Turks had attempted to cross.

"Not far." He grinned. "I was in charge of a couple of armed tugs. We kept running up and down from here to Ismailia, banging away in the dark."

"But they reached the canal?"

"Oh, yes. They launched some pontoons—two. There's one now. The other's down at Ismailia."

"There, just swinging into the Kantarah bank at the end of a cable, for all the world like a Chinese ferry on the Grand canal, loaded with Indian troops, horses and fodder, was a barge-like iron pontoon. I recognized its German origin; for I had seen such before. But this was the first vessel I had ever known to cross a desert that tries the stamina of Bedouins and the endurance of dromedaries. It was not the last. There was another at Ismailia. And at Port Tewfik there was a long row of them, punctured by shrapnel and bullets, filled with sand and used as a causeway.

"It was in my heart to feel sympathy for the wasted efforts of these surprising Turks. It will be a long while before we understand the organization of the army that crossed the desert, dragging pontoons and heavy guns, effecting simultaneous attacks at three main points on a front extending a hundred miles along a barren shore with a salt desert as a base; and persisting in the attacks to the point of launching several pontoons—six of which, probably, could have supported a bridge and afforded sufficient accommodation for a strong advance guard. There was one thing, however, that aroused equal admiration; it was the appalling neatness with which the attack was smashed. It was as though three serpents, having crawled across the desert, reared their heads simultaneously only to have them completely crushed by several very large and very determined hobnailed boots.

"It was all explained to me in detail, but I cannot explain it to you."

"Nevertheless, I should like to have picked Kantarah camp up bodily and deposited it somewhere near Plattsburg."

METHOD OF SAVING

BETTER TO "EVEN THINGS UP" THAN EVEN THEM DOWN.

Advice Given Youth Who Had Received Small Legacy Is Well Worth Heeding by the Man Who Would Win Success.

In an article in the American Magazine a writer says:

"When an old uncle of mine died and left me a little bequest of five hundred and forty-five dollars, my first impulse was to 'even it off,' and if it hadn't been for an old friend of my father's I think I would have succeeded in neatly paring it down to zero.

"What were you thinking of doing with that money? he asked casually one day.

"Well, I replied, 'I think I'll just take that forty-five dollars and go for a little lake trip, and then I'll have five hundred dollars to put in the bank.'

"Why five hundred dollars? he said. 'Why not five hundred and forty-five dollars?'

"Oh, I replied, 'you might as well have an even amount.'

"Do you suppose you could spare me five dollars? he asked suddenly.

"Why, yes," I replied, a little surprised that he should ask to borrow money of me; but I handed it to him.

"All right, then," he said; 'here's five dollars—handing me back that same bill. 'If you'll just put this with that five hundred and forty-five dollars you'll have five hundred and fifty dollars, and that's a nice even amount. Now, if you'll put that in the bank, in three months it will have earned five dollars and fifty cents more, and surely in the meantime you can scrape together forty-four dollars and fifty cents, and then you'll have an even six hundred dollars instead of five hundred.'

"Well, what could I do with six hundred dollars? I asked, not very much impressed, as the difference didn't seem worth the trouble.

"One thing you could do," replied the old gentleman, 'would be to ask your banker to buy a thousand-dollar bond for you, or, rather, to lend you the extra four hundred dollars, keeping the bond as security, and then it wouldn't be long before you would have a thousand dollars, which, for 'even amounts' is a little better than five hundred.'

"Then with a pencil and paper he showed me carefully just how long it would take.

"Of course you don't have to do it if you don't want to; but I have noticed,' he went on thoughtfully, 'that this business of having a little by the way your mind works. Some people always want to even things off in money matters, others want to even them up. And once you get started at it, thinking up isn't much harder than thinking down. For instance, if I showed you thirteen cents, you might say, 'I can spend three cents for popcorn, and then I'll have a dime;' or you could say, 'If I put two cents with that I'll have fifteen cents.'

"It's the downhill people, the people who follow the path of least resistance, the people who slice off a little instead of building up a little, who never get anywhere in life."

Leather From Ostrich Skins.
Ostrich skins form the subject of a late news item from Cape Town, South Africa. The truth seems to be that there has been no business man enterprising enough to push this side line of the ostrich feather business during the last couple of years, when skins have been procurable at a nominal sum. It can be produced in various colors and thicknesses, and just after tanning it is about twice the thickness of a goatskin, is very tough, with a strong fiber, which, unlike ordinary leather, is not interwoven but lies in separate layers, which can be pulled off by hand so as to get the thickness required. There is no reason, says the dispatch, why ladies' leather goods, slippers, and other articles should not be extensively manufactured out of ostrich hide.

One Spout of the Melting Pot.
"I have just come from Hawaii," I said, "where there are as many Japanese as all the other races together."

"Yes," replied Count Okuma, "and when they come back to Japan they are so thoroughly Americanized that they can't talk to me in their own language."

"It is singular," continued the premier, "how the past is linked with the present. Many years ago a poor Japanese fisherman was shipwrecked and was rescued by an American ship. He learned English and became Commodore Perry's interpreter. A son of that shipwrecked fisherman is now a professor in the Imperia university. Thus, old Japan and new Japan come together in his person."

—Christian Herald.

The Cane Fashion.
In nearly all the pictures of men's fashions, and they are quite frequent these days as the women's, there is a cane in evidence, as if that was a necessary adjunct of the reigning fashion. It is not an unpleasant feature of a man's apparel. As a matter of style it is attractive, and as a contribution to his satisfaction it is more so. There is a drawback, to-wit, that in order for a man to carry a cane successfully he must dress well.—Columbus Journal.

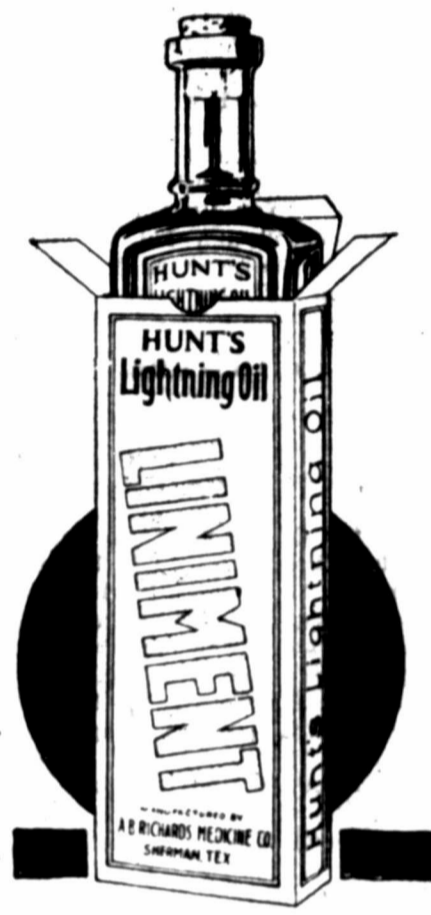
Hard to Keep Cider Sweet.
It is very difficult to keep cider sweet for any length of time without the use of preservatives and special treatment. Preservatives are not permitted under the federal and state pure-food laws. Sweet cider may be filtered, boiled and bottled in a manner similar to that used when canning fruits, then it will remain sweet; that is, no fermentation will take place for several weeks. It is desirable even then that it be stored in a cool, dark place. This is somewhat expensive and is seldom done, especially if the cider is to be sold on a small scale.—Dr. Charles K. Francis, chemist, experiment station, Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL



Good druggists everywhere are quick to recommend Hunt's Lightning Oil when a healing lotion or liniment is asked for. It has been the standard home remedy for more than thirty years. Nothing is so powerful in dealing with pain.

SOLD ONLY IN 25c AND 50c BOTTLES



RHEUMATISM—Simply rub Hunt's Lightning Oil on, and the pain driving the pain entirely out—nothing the hurting parts. It is truly astonishing to feel the almost instant effect that this powerful liniment has on pain. The hurting seems to be gone almost before the application is completed.

NEURALGIA? I have been afflicted with spells periodically for several years until I heard of Hunt's Lightning Oil. It permanently cured me. I have never had a pain that it would not alleviate and I have been using Hunt's Lightning Oil for fifteen years. Says Uncle Jesse Loving, the best known citizen of Grayson County, Texas.

CUTS & BURNS—I would of running my farm without implements as without Hunt's Lightning Oil. Of all the liniments I have ever used for man and beast, it is quickest in action and richest in results. For burns and flesh cuts it is absolutely wonderful. I regard it as a household necessity," says Mr. S. Harrison, Kocutsko, Miss. Thousands praise it.

HEADACHES—If space would permit the printing of all of the testimonials written of the relief that Hunt's Lightning Oil has given to headaches, no news would be published in this paper. It would all be Hunt's Lightning Oil praise. If you suffer, don't hesitate a moment but come to our store and get a bottle of Hunt's Lightning Oil. A surprise will be in store for you. 25c and 50c bottles.

SOLD LOCALLY BY
Dr. J. S. Pearce

ONLY BOYHOOD MEMORY NOW
Writer Recalls Old Tin Safe That Stood in the Dining Room and Was Forerunner of Icebox.

Remember the old tin safe that stood in the corner of the dining room? It is still in use to some extent in the country, but we in the city do not encounter it so frequently as formerly. The icechest has taken its place, and the china closet and the pantry have made it obsolete for the most part. But it was a wonderful invention in its day—and the cold food you could sneak out of it when nobody was looking was the best food in the world, remarks the Dayton (O.) News.

A flimsy sort of thing so far as the woodwork was concerned; cheap poplar lumber stained with a cheap varnish—that is about all it amounted to, with sheets of tin punched full of tiny holes like a nutmeg grater. It was ornamental, all right, with all of its shortcomings, for the holes were punched after a pattern, and it had a pleasing effect because you knew what it contained. Why, there was the sugar bowl on the top shelf; they always put the sugar bowl as high as possible, just so a chap would have to get a chair to stand on when he wanted to investigate.

If the ants discovered the safe, the legs had to be placed in a little receptacle with kerosene in them. Flies could not get through the small holes in the tin, but the gnats passed through readily and found delight in the apple sauce that was in evidence along about this time of the year. Gnats certainly liked apple sauce, but a boy didn't care anything about gnats when he wanted apple sauce.

Mother was somewhat artistic in her tastes. She scalloped red or pink tissue paper and placed it upon the shelves, so the edges would drop down and present a pleasing, wavy picture when the safe was opened, but newspapers were used upon the shelves—folded neatly and pressed down flat.

There was a sort of sacred atmosphere surrounding the old tin safe. It was the most used and the most useful piece of furniture about the home. The children sought it when nobody else was present, and half borrowed themselves in its generous cavities. And now—just think—we haven't seen an old tin safe for a generation.

The Time to Paint is Now!
Every day you let your house go unpainted you lose money. See us for anything in the paint or paper line. You would surprise us if you asked for anything we did not have in our line.

..Goodloe Paint Company..
CHAS. GOODLOE PHONE 27 L. B. TUCKER

When You Build a BUILDING
you don't go ahead with the work without knowing what it will cost, but you sit, down beforehand and figure it up. It is not the materials that cost the least that are the cheapest; the quality should be thought of as well. Our building materials have the quality about them, and our prices are not high. Figure with us before you build.

THE ULTIMATE COST

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY
M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

Saved Girl's Life
"I want to tell you what wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Thedford's Black-Draught," writes Mrs. Sylvania Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky.

"It certainly has no equal for a gripe, bad colds, liver and stomach troubles. I firmly believe Black-Draught saved my little girl's life. When she had the measles, they went in on her, but one good dose of Thedford's Black-Draught made them break out, and she has had no more trouble. I shall never be without

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT
in my home." For constipation, indigestion, headache, dizziness, malaria, chills and fever, biliousness, and all similar ailments, Thedford's Black-Draught has proved itself a safe, reliable, gentle and valuable remedy.

If you suffer from any of these complaints, try Black-Draught. It is a medicine of known merit. Seventy-five years of splendid success proves its value. Good for young and old. For sale everywhere. Price 25 cents.

WANTED:—To rent a residence in Portales by January 1st. For well digging under two hundred feet see Shorty Anderson or Andrew Miller.

Watch for Our Announcement of Our January Clearance

Items will be selected from the Dry Goods and Clothing department on which you can realize a genuine saving

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY.

Delivering Coal Orders

promptly, when promised, is one of the chief features of our business. And we give you just what you order too, in quality and full weight. We have all the best grades of coal in all sizes, and we guarantee it to be clean and free from rubbish. This coal has great burning qualities and is best for stove, range and furnace, as it has little or no waste.



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

LISTEN!

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

..BUILD YOU A HOME..

The Portales Lumber Co.

WANTED!

All Kinds of Hides and Furs

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

J. A. Saylor

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

Walter Crow, at the creamery, will buy your hides.

13 pounds of sugar for \$1, at the People's Store.

American Lady Flour at the People's Store.

GRAVESTONES PUT TO USE

Many Instances Known Where Frugal New Englanders Have Utilized Them in Various Ways.

The Waterbury American moralizes on the fact that in England some roads are paved with old gravestones, taken from graves of forgotten generations, and crushed for use on the highways. It seems a brutal thing to do and yet one need not go overseas to learn of like utilitarian uses of these memorials. Almost 100 years ago Gullford turned its old graveyard into a village green and many tombstones became derelicts at once. Frugal representatives of old families took home the stones and used them in constructing a pavement from the front door to the horse block. Many stones were used in paving the cellars of local churches and the eaves of one church still drip upon a row of gravestones laid for that purpose.

Later instances might be cited from more than one community in the state beyond a doubt and a Courant man has knowledge of at least one frugal soul who, having bought a farm which included a private graveyard, tore up the gravestones and used them as flooring in a new creamery. Possibly this sort of thing would not happen outside New England, for the man who would utilize a second-hand gravestone must have had a long training in economy or else a thorough one in the modern science of efficiency and the prevention of waste.—Hartford Courant.

FROM EMERIC TO AMERICA

This Country's Name Can Be Traced to Hungarian Prince Who Lived in the Eleventh Century.

The transformations that take place in a name, as it passes through different languages, can only be accounted for by carelessness in transmission. One would scarcely expect the name of Emeric, the name of a pious Hungarian prince of the eleventh century, who was made a saint, to take the form of Amerigo in Italian, and of Amory and Emery in English. The name in German, but little changed from the original, is Emmerich. This obscure Hungarian saint has been a person of consequence in this world, for from his name has come that of this great continent. In the fifteenth century, in the Italian form of Amerigo, it was bestowed upon an Italian navigator surnamed Vesputi, and this continent, by a still further mutilation of the name, came to be known as America. When King Stephen of Hungary was choosing a name for his son he could scarcely have imagined that the name chosen was to be the parent of the word America, and that poor old Christopher Columbus was thereby to be despoiled of a recognition that is far from being compensated for by the term Columbia. November 4 is St. Emeric's feast day.

Use for Horsechestnuts.

The soapy nature of the kernel of the horsechestnut has led investigators to search for a way to use it in removing dirt and grease from textile goods. According to Les Matieres Grasses, several methods of extracting this soapy substance have been patented, and, moreover, profitable uses have been found for other constituents of the horsechestnut. The shell is rich in tannin, and is used in preparing an extract for tanning leather. The kernel contains about six and six-tenths per cent of a pale yellow oil similar to almond oil. After the oil has been extracted, the residue, treated with dilute alcohol, yields an extract containing about 15 per cent of esculic acid, a saponaceous substance that has excellent lathering and cleansing properties. The material left after the oil and soap have been removed can be made into a white starch. When treated with cold water to remove the bitter principle, it is suitable for food.

St. Anthony Needed a Bath.

At a recent meeting of the conference of sanitary inspectors J. Towey Thomas, chief sanitary inspector for the Rhonda Valley, said that though writings on health were among the oldest in the world, sanitation for some generations made slow progress. The filthy habits of the hermits of the Middle Ages and of the early Christian saints were practiced by the monks or more recent eras. Indeed St. Jerome praised these habits of the hermits, and especially commended an Egyptian who combed his hair only on Easter Sunday and never washed his clothes. St. Anthony never washed his feet, and Thomas a Beckett, when slain, had undergarments in such a condition that one shuddered at the description.—London Times.

Diplomatic Parson.

"The congregation paid up every cent of my back salary this morning," announced the village parson.

"How in the world did they happen to do that?" queried his wife.

"I announced from the pulpit," explained the good man, "that unless I got it I'd not be able to take the three months' vacation they had planned for me."—Exchange.

Expert Advice.

The Amateur Entertainer—"Don't you really think I ought to go on the professional stage instead of wasting my time on these society affairs?"

The Eminent Critic—"By all means. We don't have to go to a regular show unless we wish to and when we do we can say what we wish to about the acting."

HELPED THE DESERVING MAN

New Yorker Spared a Few Moments to Put a Compliment Where It Did Good.

The Woman's Home Companion prints an editorial about a man who wrote a letter praising a young railroad man. It says:

"A busy New York man returned last summer from his country home. The station agent in that little country town had been particularly helpful to him, in caring for his trunks and arranging for the comfort of his family."

"The New York man was grateful to the station agent. He told him so. He wondered, as he rode along, what chance the young fellow had in that country station. Would any officer of the road ever pass that way? Would the lad's willingness and efficiency ever gain him a reward?"

"When he reached his office he wrote a letter to the president of that railroad. 'I want to congratulate you on the young man who represents you at Smithton,' he said, 'he is courteous and intelligent, and the good will that he secures for your road in that section is worth real money to you. He is a young chap worth watching.'"

"A little thing it was. The cost was only a few minutes of a stenographer's time and a two-cent stamp. Yet that letter stood out like a diamond on the president's desk amid the bundle of querulous complaints. It brightened the day in that big office. It may have changed the whole career of the young chap in the country depot."

DEBT MANKIND OWES CHINA

Celestial Kingdom Gave Us the Succulent and Nourishing Buckwheat Cake, Says a Writer.

If mankind lives up to the injunction, "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," then mankind owes a huge debt to central China. It gave us the buckwheat cake," remarks Girard in the Philadelphia Ledger.

Flour mills often print the picture of an American male deer upon the paper sack containing buckwheat flour, but the buck has nothing to do with the name of buckwheat.

Buckwheat was originally "Buchweizen," German for beechwheat, because the shape of a buckwheat grain is triangular and it resembles exactly the beechnut, but is a little smaller. Indeed, the botanical name of the two is identical—"fagopyrum."

Russians were eating buckwheat cakes centuries before America was discovered. It is still a soldier's ration in the realm of the czar, but it is baked with tallow oil or butter.

The Hindu eats buckwheat cakes on fast days, although a Christian wouldn't regard it as much of a fast—feasting on buckwheat cakes—unless they were the usual sweet and lathery commodity peddled in restaurants under a false name.

I saw great buckwheat fields in the foothills of the Himalaya mountains in India, where I was told that the small farmers threshed and ground their flour precisely as was done 2,500 years ago, when Buddha was a boy.

Seek Substitute for Rubber.

That the future, even more than the past, is to be the scientist's opportunity is illustrated by the serious thought already being given by the nations of the world to the problem of maintaining a supply of rubber, or of a suitable substitute, adequate to the growing demands of industry.

Ever since the world was young, tribes and nations have fought for possession of one or another of the supposed indispensable materials of comfort and luxury.

Once it was for flint for arrowheads, once for metal for utensils, again for fuel, sometimes for salt, and as the demands of mankind became more complex, for a hundred other things about which the aboriginal had not even heard. Just now, owing to a certain peculiarly rapid development of the automobile in transportation, rubber is taking a leading place.

Great English Monarch.

For years King Alfred warred against the Danes, often defeated, but never falling in courage, not even when driven into the marshes or when he was forced to pay blackmail to buy peace. From his first years upon the throne he worked to build a navy that should wrest from the Danes the mastery of the sea. At last he succeeded, and the heritage that he left to his countrymen has time and again preserved the British isles from invaders.

The Danes were able to hold possession in the middle of England, but Alfred's victories made the English of other hostile kingdoms hail him as their leader. When he died England had for the first time grown into a united land, despite the conquests of the Vikings.

Chews.

During the rush hour, a middle-aged woman entered a subway car accompanied by her eighteen-year-old daughter. Both mother and daughter were forced to stand for awhile opposite a row of men busily intent on chewing gum.

"Virginia," said the matron with cutting emphasis and loud enough for the men to hear, "judging from appearances we have made a mistake. This is presumably the dining car of a chew-chew train."

No wonder that a flustered citizen began reading his evening paper upside down.—New York Times.

Notice to Taxpayers

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

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

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

Respectfully yours,

BURL JOHNSON, Assessor,
Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

RINGING HOGS IS EASY TASK

Rope Slipped Over Nose and Back of Large Teeth Will Prove Efficient With Large Animals.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)

I was called the other day to help a neighbor ring some hogs that were giving him some trouble rooting under his fence and getting into his stuff.

He had some hogs that were rather heavy, and he considered that he had a great big job to hold them and ring them. He called me and another neighbor to help hold them for him. On arriving he had one tied by the foot (hind foot) and was going to down them and hold them, and then put the rings into their nose. I asked for another rope. I made a slip loop in it, and slipped the loop over the hog's nose back of the large teeth, and tightened the slip loop down on the nose.

When put on the hog will pull back with all its might, and when you go



Manner of Holding Hog.

to put in the ring he will pull the harder, which makes it an easy matter to put the ring in.

We just treated the hogs as described above, and one man can usually hold the largest hog, and it is much less trouble than to get them down and wallow around, and get hot and mad.

Woman Wireless Operators.

The fact that a large number of women in the war zone are rendering valuable service as wireless operators has emphasized the fact that wireless telegraphy is a vocation to which women can easily adapt themselves. Miss Kathleen Parkin of San Rafael, Cal., recently received a first-grade radio operator's license from the United States government. She is only fifteen years old and in her third year of high school. Miss Grandelia Parker of Florida is the first woman to act as universal operator. She is in charge of the radio set of the Clyde liner Mohawk. When the navy department recently issued its countrywide call for wireless operators who would be available in time of war a large number of women answered, among them social leaders in several cities. Wireless operating was an important branch of the work of the women's preparedness camp during the past summer, and a number of competent operators are available as a result.

See Us

FOR

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

INDA HUMPHREY

Santa Fe Ry.

Special Excursions

National Live Stock Association Meeting, Cheyenne, Wyoming, January 18th to 20th. Tickets on sale January 14, 15 and 16. Final limit January 31. Fare \$29.70.

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

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent

Want your car spring welded, horse shod right, or anything that can be done in a Blacksmith and woodworker's shop. M. L. Watkins, a first-class mechanic from Atlanta, Ga., is a partner with me now. Let us show you.

W. I. TAYLOR

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

MR. FARMER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 PORTALES, NEW MEXICO
 "We Are Able and Willing"

The officers of this bank are making every effort to become closer friends with you and we desire to help you. We are anxious to make you stronger and better customers. x x x x

We will assist you to grow more cows, more horses, more mules, more hogs and more chickens. You are welcome. Come to see us.

Redlake Items

Did you hear the wedding bells ringing at Redlake this Xmas? Mr. Walter France and Miss Jessie Burnett were married last Saturday at Portales, and on Tuesday, January 26, Mr. Jerry Wilson and Miss Artie Self were married at Portales. The writer wishes them much joy.

There was a nice crowd at the Xmas tree at the Oklahoma school house. The program was a good one, after which Santa Claus appeared and made many hearts glad.

Several of this community attended the Xmas tree at Lake Side Monday night.

H. K. Watkins and wife went to Plainview Xmas. They reported a fine program.

Come to the literary at Oklahoma every Friday night.

Mrs. Mattie J. Baker and daughter, Miss Fay, left the first of the week for Amarillo, Texas, where they will visit with relatives for some weeks.

District Attorney Robert C. Dow this week appointed T. E. Mears as his assistant.

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

Warnick Sells Ranch

Frank Warnick last week sold his ranch, near Benson, and some four hundred head of cattle to Mart Servis and Frank McInturf. The price was not learned, though it must have been a rather stiff one as this was a very desirable ranch proposition and the cattle much above the ordinary. Mr. Warnick expects to buy young heifers in the spring.

Xmas Party and Taffy Pulling

One of the most enjoyable functions of the season was the Xmas party and taffy pulling given by Miss Melsena Miller of Pleasant Ridge, on Thursday evening of last week. The house was beautifully decorated with Christmas design and a large crowd of jolly young people made the evening a very enjoyable one. Parlor games of different kinds were played until about 10 o'clock when the young people went to the kitchen where about forty plates of taffy was waiting to be pulled, and had the time of their lives. Mr. Elmer Dye and Miss Katherine Wells, both of Claudell, carried off first honors as taffy pullers. The young people departed at a late hour pronouncing Miss Miller a royal entertainer and all good wishes for another taffy pulling.

"One Who Was There."

Longs Items

Our honored teacher, Miss Ollie Greathouse, was very ill during the holidays and also the week before Christmas. On this account there was not much school week before last, and also on this account, the expected ball game was put off.

Several of the people of Longs attended the Christmas trees at Rogers and Inez. A delightful time was reported.

The Rev. Mr. Kyle kept his regular appointment at Longs last Sunday. There was a large crowd present and many of the people attended Mrs. Anderson's Christmas eve dinner, while some stayed at the dinner on the ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family were visitors at Mr. Fullerton's place last Sunday.

Miss Ollie Greathouse, of Longs, has offered a gold medal at the end of the year to the pupil who makes a general average of 98.

The young ladies who are attending school in Portales visited home and friends Christmas. Mr. Long and family also gave a Christmas dinner to a few of their friends.

J. K. Campbell, of Arkansas, father of V. J. Campbell, of

Longs, and W. M. Campbell, of Inez, is out on a visit. He seems to like our country very much.

There was a singing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Campbell last Tuesday. A good many people attended and all seemed to have a pleasant time.

There has been some talk about organizing a literary society. We certainly hope that the talk will develop into something real, soon.

M. T. Fullerton and Oscar Long recently made a great horse trade. Mr. Fullerton sold a horse for a burro and a dollar.

Plainview Notes

Our school is progressing very nicely. Our total enrollment this month is 29; number on roll at end of month is 22.

We are going to meet Friday night, January 5th, to organize a literary and debating society. All are invited to come.

Following are the names of pupils who made an average of 90 this month: Ellen Littlejohn, Margie Capps, Opal Watkins, May Edwards, Iona Edwards, Lucile Lackey and Mary Henderson, eighth grade; Ira Wilmoth and Elmer Edwards, first grade.

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

Go to Church Sunday

At the Baptist church Sunday, January 7, 1917—10:00 a. m., Sunday school, M. B. Jones, superintendent. 11:00 a. m., Preaching by pastor; subject, "Human Responsibility." 7:00 p. m., preaching by pastor; subject, "Fellowship." The Lord's supper will be observed.

7:00 p. m. Wednesday, prayer and song service.

7:00 p. m. Thursday, teacher training class.

We extend a very cordial invitation to all to attend upon our services.

M. W. Daily, Pastor.

Card of Thanks

We sincerely thank our many friends for their assistance and kindness during the recent illness and death of our mother and grandmother.

Monroe Honea and Family.

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

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

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

TWICE PROVEN

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing kidney and bladder disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's Santa Fe evidence—doubly proven. Mrs. Agripina D. de Gonzales, 102 Garcia St., Santa Fe, N. Mex., says: "Backache has annoyed me for some time. Mornings, when I got up, my back was so lame and painful that I could hardly stoop to pick up anything. I knew the trouble was due to disordered kidneys and I used Doan's Kidney Pills. One box removed all the aches and pains." Almost four years later, Mrs. D. de Gonzales said: "Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give good results both to myself and in my family. They strengthen the kidneys." Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. D. de Gonzales has twice publicly recommended Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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

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

Special Sale for Cash Only!

Beginning Saturday, January 6th, and Ending Saturday, January 27th, 1917

We are going to make prices to move out merchandise. Regardless of the advance on all merchandise we are going to make a special discount on goods, for cash, that will surprise the natives. We quote you only a few of our prices. Come see the goods and get the price on the balance. x x x x x x

DRY GOODS	FURNISHINGS	GROCERIES
Best Outing Flannel, per yard..... 10c	Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, per suit..... 95c	Blue Karo Syrup, per gallon..... 50c
Standard Calico, per yard..... 6½c	Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, per suit..... 95c	Red Karo Syrup, per gallon..... 60c
Standard Gingham, per yard..... 10c	Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits..... 50c	Mary Jane Sorghum, per gallon..... 55c
Red Seal Gingham, per yard..... 11c	All Shoes go during this sale at..... 10 PER CENT OFF	3 pounds Cooper High Grade Coffee..... 90c
Hanover Gingham, per yard..... 7c	Overalls, per pair..... \$1.00	4 pounds A. & H. Soda..... 25c
Hope Bleached Domestic, per yard..... 10c	All Hats go during this sale at..... 20 PER CENT OFF	4 pounds Pea Berry Coffee..... \$1.00
Heavy LL Sheeting, per yard..... 8½c	All Caps go during this sale at..... 10 PER CENT OFF	25c Can K. C. or Calumet Baking Powder..... 20c
All Blankets go at..... 10 PER CENT OFF	Special Prices will be made on all Shirts and Odd Pants. If you need anything in this line, now is the time to buy.	3 Cans of Blackberries for..... 25c
Special Prices on all Dress Goods.		2 Packages of Post Toasties for..... 25c

We have a few Holiday Goods left and to close them out we are going to make some prices that will astonish and please you. Also, don't fail to watch our bargain counter, it will pay you. x x x x x x

Bring Your Cash, Come to See Us, We Will Make the Price

Yours for More Business,

Sale Begins Saturday, Jan. 6

C. V. HARRIS

Sale Closes Saturday, Jan. 27

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