

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917

Volume XV, Number 10

Stockholders Meeting

The stockholders of the Roosevelt County Creamery met at the courthouse in Portales last Saturday and the meeting was well attended. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Frank Galloway, A. A. Rogers, Carl Mueller, G. M. Williamson and J. B. Sledge. Mr. L. L. Johnson, industrial agent for the Santa Fe railway company, was present and explained the plan whereby the farmers can buy high grade dairy cows. The meeting was very enthusiastic and the future of the creamery seems brighter than ever. Mr. Johnson is meeting with hearty cooperation from the farmers and it is very fortunate for them and the stockholders of the creamery to have a man like Mr. Johnson to advise and render the assistance he is able to give.

The creamery is fast passing the experimental stage and it is only a matter of time until the stockholders will be drawing their annual dividends, notwithstanding some "kalamity howlers" who said Roosevelt County Creamery stock was not worth fifty cents on the dollar.

Justice of the Peace Election

Judge J. P. Henderson, justice of the peace, Precinct No. 1, Portales, was re-elected to that office on Monday of this week, and Lewie M. Anderson was re-elected as constable. There was considerable interest taken in this election and a larger vote was polled than was at first expected. The vote was as follows:

For Justice of the Peace. J. Henderson, 138; F. T. McDonald, 104; Dave Colligan, 30.

For Constable. Lewie M. Anderson, 174; C. W. Lindsey, 100. Elections were held in other precincts of the county but up to this time we have not been able to obtain the results.

The final government crop figures show that our yield of wheat this year actually is 32,000,000 bushels larger than earlier estimates. One explanation is said to be that the farmers of the west in giving statements of yield to government officials made them as low as possible to help along the feeling that the shortage would be acute. Either that or the experts are poor guessers.

W. W. Bracken this week purchased from Coe Howard the corner lots next to the J. B. Sledge Hardware company, and is having a garage, 50x140 feet, erected thereon. This is a most desirable location and we predict a good business for Mr. Bracken.

A letter to the News from Representative G. W. Stroud states that the legislature has been organized and things are moving along smoothly. We will probably hear more from Mr. Stroud from week to week.

Hon. Robert F. Keller, of Emzy, was in Portales Thursday of this week and made this office a pleasant call. Bob says they are going to have a "pashofa" at Emzy soon.

The conscience fund of the United States this year exceeds \$56,000 against \$6,187 in 1915 and only \$3,103 in 1914. Apparently prosperity pricks the public conscience.

V. J. Campbell, of Longs, the Roosevelt county auctioneer, was a caller at the News office Thursday.

Anyway, Col. Roosevelt will admit that President Wilson has kept him out of war.

Jottings from Emzy

We have entered the new year with the usual new year resolutions and with great aspirations for a successful year.

Our town has taken on another building boom, W. E. Roberts having purchased the Hill mill from Mr. Fannin and moved the same to Emzy, where our farmers may have their corn shelled, ground and all kinds of feed stuffs crushed. The mill will be under the management of W. H. Eason, a practical mill man.

The Emzy Land & Cattle Co. has secured and moved a building for an office. Hamp Byrd is moving a residence to be occupied by himself and family.

J. R. Hill, an old time business man of Redland, has sold out to Mr. Bass and moved to Spur.

L. H. Propps has sold his ranch to J. W. Silvers and intends to move to Texas. We regret to lose these estimable people from our community but wish them great success in their new homes.

W. E. Roberts bought another half section that has been occupied by Ezra Baugh. It is rumored that Mr. Baugh intends to launch a grocery business in our city.

There are several land deals pending in the country by our farmers, some selling to go where they can secure more land making it possible for the remaining ones to increase their acreage.

Our stock farmers are prospering and have shipped several cars of fat hogs to market this winter, and new homes and farm buildings are a very common sight to the travelers through our country.

Our dancing people enjoyed a New Year ball at the hall last Monday. Several from Elida, Portales and other points were seen tripping the light fantastic with us.

Nathan Smith of Roswell, an old timer, was in our city renewing old acquaintances and enjoying the dance.

Our schools at Negro Hill, under the supervision of Mrs. Greer, and the Redland, in charge of Miss Johnson, two of the most popular teachers in the county, are progressing satisfactorily. We hope in the near future to form an independent school district and have a graded school, which will be a great convenience for our rural children.

The good people purchased and placed in the school building at Negro Hill an organ for general use.

C. S. Leatherman, an accomplished vocal musician, has consented to teach a class in vocal music in the near future.

Stock Book Free

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

I have at my disposal a number of books on "Diseases of the Horse" and "Diseases of Cattle" as well as the Agricultural Year Book for 1916, and shall be pleased to mail same to anyone desiring them.

B. C. Hernandez.

Reports from Roswell are that H. B. Ryther is getting along nicely after an operation for gall stones by Drs. Swearingin and Bradley.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. William C. Hoffman, near Carter, January 2nd, 1917, a baby girl. Mrs. F. J. Hardin, midwife.

J. W. Jones, of Charity, Missouri, arrived in Portales this week for a visit with his son, M. B. Jones.

MESSAGE OF E. C. D'BACA GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO TO THE THIRD STATE LEGISLATURE

In this the Governor's Message to the Third Legislature of the State of New Mexico He Mentions Many Important Questions That Must Come Up at this Time

Governor De Baca Handles in a Very Concise Manner the Business of the Most Importance that Should Be Handled During the Present Session and Takes up Each Subject Separately and Goes into the Important Points Thoroughly

The government of a state requires from those entrusted with its management, the same careful, conscientious and economical consideration, as from one charged with the conduct of his own or any other line of business.

When a majority of the legislative assembly is of a different political complexion from that of the executive, the temptation is great to devote much time of the session to the passage of laws attempting to deprive the executive department of the power of appointment. I trust this assembly will have a more lofty ideal of its duty.

So long as our aim is for laws giving some individual or party advantage just so long will we have a shifting and changeable legal system. Every two years a large portion of the statutes will be changed or repealed and a new set enacted to take their place. No one will know just what the law is and the work of our courts in interpreting it is largely nullified. A law to be of value should be certain, and when once made plain of meaning by an interpretation of the courts, ought not to be changed or repealed except from considerations of the highest necessity.

A few of our laws are antiquated and out of place on our statute books. These should be replaced by statutes framed after those laws, which by experience have been found to work well, in states whose conditions are similar to our own. There are other laws which need to be strengthened in some of their weak places; others whose meaning should be made plain and certain where it is now ambiguous; and still others where there is a real or apparent conflict between different portions of the same law, or between portions of the laws existing at the time of their enactment. These conflicts ought to be removed by proper legislation.

If we shall be wise and patriotic enough to devote the sixty days of this session to the accomplishment of these ends, we will have earned for ourselves the encomium, "Well done, faithful servant," and for our state a place among the progressive and forward looking states of the Union.

The Battleship New Mexico

I am advised by the secretary of war of the United States that the battleship New Mexico will be ready to launch and christen in two or three months. This will be one of the largest ships

in the United States navy. On such occasions it is customary for the state after which the vessel is named to present for use on the battleship some suitable gift. The time for action on this matter is rather short, and I recommend you take it up for consideration immediately after your organization is completed, and that you appropriate a sum sufficient to purchase the gift you decide to present.

Liquor

The question whether we should continue to license the saloon or prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors entirely, has been agitated among us for some time. At every session of the legislative assembly it is brought up and enters into the discussion and consideration of all important political measures. The question is one of morals entirely, and should be speedily removed from the domain of politics. No man has the moral right to legislate the saloon into a state or community, if it be against the wishes of a majority of its inhabitants. The two dominant political parties have declared in their platforms in favor of an early submission of the matter to a vote of the people of the state. I recommend therefore, that you take the action necessary to submit to a vote of the people, at the earliest possible date, the question whether or not our constitution should be so amended as forever to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within the limits of this state.

Federal Aid Road Act

The last session of the congress of the United States passed an act known as "The Federal Aid Road Act." By this statute congress appropriated a large sum of money to be used to aid in the construction of roads in the several states, extending over a period of five years; said appropriation to be apportioned among the states in the manner provided in the act. There is a further provision that the federal government shall pay only 50 per cent of the cost of the construction of any highway and that a state wishing to obtain the benefits of the act shall contribute the other 50 per cent of the cost of construction.

The state engineer estimates that the amount of money this state will receive under the provisions of this act during the five-year period, to be the sum of \$1,170,000.00. It will, therefore, be necessary for us to provide a like sum of \$1,170,000.00

during the next five years, if we wish to secure the benefits of this act. There is a further provision in that law requiring the governor to accept the provisions of the Act on behalf of the state until the meeting of the first state legislature after the passage of the act, when said legislative assembly, before its adjournment, shall accept the provisions of the statute on behalf of the state. Such acceptance has been made by the governor on behalf of our state. I recommend the passage of a law by you accepting the provisions of this Federal Aid Road act, and providing ways and means for the raising of the necessary funds on the part of the state to comply with the provisions of the federal statute.

Finances

I am advised that the tax laws passed by the last legislative assembly have not produced sufficient revenue to pay the running expenses of the state, and the appropriations made by that body; that there is at present a deficit in the finances of the state amounting to approximately \$116,000.00. This will make it necessary to still further increase the revenue of the state. I believe that by the exercise of strict economy, and by providing the state tax commission with increased powers and an appropriation sufficiently large to enable it to get on the tax rolls the large amount of property now escaping taxation, the necessary revenues can be obtained without increasing the limit to the levies set by the present law.

Mine Tax Law

The present mine tax law is unfair and unjust to the other taxpayers of the state. The mines pay taxes upon the net value of their output, or in other words, they are taxed upon their net income. The merchant and farmer are not taxed by this standard. If they were, they would pay very little taxes in many cases.

Again, a company or individual may own thousands of acres of mineral lands and actually operate only fifty or one hundred acres. The land not producing is not taxed, although very valuable as mineral land.

Either productive mines and mineral lands should all be taxed at their actual value, like other property, or if a tax is levied on their output it should be on the gross value of the output. A limit should also be placed upon the amount of land contiguous to an operated mine that is not to be taxed.

Taxation

Our tax laws are further defective in not providing better means for the collection of the taxes levied. The county treasurers are sufficiently well paid, and should be required to go out and collect taxes and not wait for delinquents to come in and pay up. If the treasurers will not do this, the state tax commission should be given authority to have it done at the expense of the treasurer. Inequality in the collection of taxes is as great a discrimination as inequality in the assessment.

Chapter 36 of the session laws of 1915 should be repealed. Sheep and goats should be assessed in the county where they are found on the first day of January of each year like other property. I can see no reason for making this distinction in the time of making the assessment of this class of property. In the winter months these animals are usually out in the open

country where they can easily be assessed and counted, while toward spring they are moved back into the hills and mountains, where they are difficult to locate. The law certainly opens the way for a large amount of property to escape taxation, and I understand that it actually works out that way.

That portion of chapter 78 of the session laws of 1915 which refers to the sale of tax certificates should also be repealed. Neither the board of county commissioners nor the county treasurer should be allowed to accept less than the actual amount due for any tax certificate. This statute opens the way for great discrimination in the collection of taxes. The large taxpayer can let his taxes run for several years, and then come in and settle them by inducing the county board to accept for the tax certificate much less than the amount due. After a tax is once regularly levied, there should be no power in any one to rebate or compromise the same, except by a decree of the district court.

If the tax certificates can not be sold for the actual amount due, then a deed should be issued to the county, the same as to an individual, and the land sold by the county board for not less than the taxes due and accrued interest. It would be much easier to sell these tax certificates if this assembly would reenact that portion of a former tax law wherein it was provided that the only defense to a tax sale certificate or a tax deed, should be that the taxes had been paid before the sale, or that the property was not subject to taxation.

A change should be made in the manner of publishing the notice of sale of tax certificates. There seems to be a difference of opinion now as to the requirements of the law. No description of the property is required where the land is advertised for taxes; but where tax certificates are advertised, some of the district attorneys hold that the description of the property must be published. The result is that in many instances the cost of publication far exceeds the taxes due. Either no description should be required to be published, or no publication should be required where the taxes are under a certain amount.

Inheritance Tax

I also recommend the adoption of an inheritance tax. An inheritance tax is now in force in forty-six of the forty-eight states. Such a law would considerably augment our revenues at the present time, and would increase with the growth of our population, and the development of the rich resources of our state. If such a law is enacted, it should be so framed as to exempt small estates, and should be so graduated with reference to the estates which come within its operation that the large estates would pay a greater proportion.

State Tax Commission

The state tax commission has been so limited in its powers and funds appropriated for its purposes, that it has not been able adequately to perform the duties imposed upon it.

The commission deserves high praise for the results accomplished when thus hampered. Much property heretofore untaxed, has been placed upon the tax rolls. There is much more property yet escaping taxation,

Continued on Editorial Page 7

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

Being Unable to Procure the Complete Bill as It Was Signed by the President the News 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 Details of This Important Law Very Thoroughly

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.
- (c) Not susceptible of irrigation from any known source of water supply.
- (d) That 640 acres are reasonably required for support of a family.

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."

Section 4 provides: Additional entries allowed when final proof on original is not yet made, residence on the original is credited but the improvements must be made on additional entry equal to \$1.25 for each acre.

Section 5 provides: Additional entries allowed where final proof has been made and the entryman own and reside on the land. Proof of expenditure for permanent improvements upon the additional entry required.

Section 6 provides: Where proof for less than 640 acres has been made of similar lands and there are no lands within twenty miles which can be entered and the entryman is living upon and

has not sold the land formerly entered and acquired he may relinquish or reconvey the entry to the United States, free from all liens, and enter in lieu 640 acres of land within the same land district as his original entry, but must comply with all the requirements as to residence and expenditure on the new entry.

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

Section 8 provides: A preference right of 90 days after designation of lands is given entryman to enter lands contiguous to those heretofore entered or owned and occupied by him.

Where two or more applications are filed at same time and not land enough for for all to have 640 acres, the secretary may make an equitable division.

Where there is only one tract of vacant land adjoining two or more entries or patentees entitled to a preference right, the one who first files his application gets the land.

Sec. 9. All minerals are reserved to the United States; in other words, the surface rights only are patented, and the surface rights may be subject to restricted uses for mining purposes.

Sec. 10. Lands containing water holes or other bodies of water shall not be designated and the secretary may make regulations for passing over homestead lands for stock to get such waterings.

On July 1, 1916, the Roswell land district had unappropriated and unreserved lands to an amount of 6,195,971 acres, being 3,610,637 acres of surveyed lands and 2,585,604 acres of unsurveyed lands.

There are some 36,000 applications filed in the Roswell land office. Of this number, it is estimated there are some 10,000 entries that will be entitled to an additional 320 or a total of 3,200,000 acres.

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 cases will be held to apply to the stock raising homesteads.

The president signed the stock raising homestead bill on December 29th, and it is therefore now a law.

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

The following is self explanatory. This proposition offers every farmer in Roosevelt county an opportunity to better his conditions by being able to purchase high grade dairy cows in a way he could not do single handed. The News suggests that the farmers attend these meetings and hear Mr. Johnson's plans, he is here to try to help you, and you must try to help yourself if you succeed.

Form of Application for Dairy Cows to be Used by the Stockholders of the Roosevelt County Creamery Company and All Farmers of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

I, _____, hereby make application for _____ high grade Holstein cows under the co-operative plan, as outlined by L. L. Johnson at the annual meeting of the Roosevelt County Creamery Company, January 6th, 1917.

Applicant.

- How many milch cows do you now own? _____
- How many acres of land do you own and control? _____
- Have you a silo? _____
- If you have no silo, will you provide yourself with one within a year? _____
- Will you have plenty of good feed to enable you to properly care for the number of cows you now have, as well as the ones you have applied for? _____
- Have you sufficient shelter provided for these cows? _____
- Will you agree to dispose of all male calves (as veal or sterilize) born to these Holstein cows and their offspring for a period of five (5) years from time you receive these cows? _____
- Will you agree to breed these Holstein cows and their female offspring to none but pure bred Holstein sires for a period of five (5) years from time you receive these Holstein cows? _____
- Will you agree not to sell, except for dairy purposes, any well developed heifer calf born to these Holstein cows or their offspring for a period of five (5) years from date of purchasing these Holstein cows? _____

As nearly as possible these Holstein cows should be purchased by farmers in groups or communities in order that each community could have the service of a pure bred sire for their cows. There should be in each of these communities from 25 to 35 Holstein dairy cows, and each community should form a Bull Association and purchase a bull to be used only by the members of this association. Thus by organizing into several districts, there could be a system of exchange of bulls started whereby there would be no necessity of purchasing more bulls for several years. No doubt someone will buy Pure Bred Heifers at the time these grade cows will be bought, and then by the time these bulls are to be disposed of there will be some to be had in your own community.

Now then, will you agree to do all you can to organize a Bull Association in your own district and to pay your proratio cost and expense for a pure bred bull, said COST not to exceed the sum of Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dollars?

The committee who will be delegated to buy these cows should be given a limit price to be paid at the purchasing point. This limit price in other localities has been placed at \$135.00 at the purchasing point, and a limit of \$150.00 per head delivered at destination.

Would you agree to this proposition? _____

If not, what would you think a proper limit to give your committee? _____

The local bankers of Portales have agreed to furnish funds, FOR THIS SPECIFIC PURPOSE ONLY, at 8 per cent per annum, to farmers who will furnish good approved security.

In order to more fully explain the details, Mr. L. L. Johnson would like to have a meeting with the farmers of Elida district Saturday, January 20th, one o'clock p. m., at Elida.

Meeting with the farmers of Rogers district Saturday, January 27th, one o'clock p. m., at Rogers.

Final meeting with all the farmers of Roosevelt county Saturday, February 3rd, one o'clock p. m., at the court house in Portales.

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.

PROPER CARE OF BROOD SOW

Start Feeding Little Grain About Month Before Breeding Time—Give Oats and Alfalfa.

About a month before breeding time brood-sows that have been living on pasture since their pigs were weaned may be started on a little grain. Oats and finely cut alfalfa fed twice a day in amounts which the sow will readily clean up will put them in good condition for breeding.

Larger and more vigorous litters will be obtained if the sow is in a vigorous condition when bred. She should be gaining in flesh at the time, not fat, but just starting to get fat.

FIVE-CALK SHOE FOR HORSES

New Jersey Veterinarian Claims Extra Calks Add 100 Per Cent to Working Value of Animal.

A New Jersey veterinarian, in a recent article in the Journal of the American Veterinary Association, advises a shoe with five calks instead of the customary three. The two extra calks are placed, one on the middle of each side of the shoe. It is claimed that these two extra calks prevent the undue side strain on the foot which so often causes lameness with the three-calked shoe. The New Jersey veterinarian making the suggestion, claims that this will add 100 per cent to the working value of horses, and he closes his article with the following:

"Will someone give just one reason why shoes having but three calks ever should be used, or will anyone offer a single objection to the use of two additional calks?"

SHEEP KILLED BY MAGGOTS

Parasites Develop in Clotted Filth in Wool and Work Well Over the Hind Quarters.

Much injury from maggots on sheep is reported this season. In ordinary years these maggots bother only the lambs, especially following docking and castration, when sores are exposed. The maggots develop in the clotted filth in the wool and work well over the hind quarters if not checked. If undisturbed they become so bad that serious injury and death frequently result. Under favorable conditions the maggots develop in 24 hours.

Each sheep should be carefully examined, and enough lysol or some other dip of practically full strength at the first application should be poured on the maggots. Apply as many times as is necessary to be effective. Then examine frequently, and when the maggots are all killed apply a healing salve so that the skin will keep soft and the wool will grow again.

MARKING SYSTEM FOR LAMBS

Simple Plan Outlined in Illustration Given Herewith—Notches in Ears Indicate Numbers.

This marking system is simple. If you want to mark a lamb as No. 3, make notch in ear where "3" is indicated. The numbers can be com-



Simple Marking System.

lined, as for instance in marking No. 9 where "5" and "4" are marked on the left ear, as shown in the diagram. Supposing the lamb is No. 22, then the right ear is notched at "20" and the left ear at "2."

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

WANT ADS

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 ACRES choice land in Florida, \$500.00. Sell or trade for stock. Ward Ruggles, Portales, New Mexico. Route No. 1. 1-8-5-7

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

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—At her home in the Street, Sidney Page agrees to marry Joe Drumm, a doctor, 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 influence with his brother, Doctor Max, the successful young surgeon, to place her in the hospital as a probationer nurse.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER IX.

The hot August days dragged on. Merciless sunlight beat in through the slatted shutters of ward windows. At night, from the roof to which the nurses retired after prayers for a breath of air, lower surrounding roofs were seen to be covered with sleepers. Children dozed precariously on the edge of eternity; men and women sprawled in the grotesque postures of sleep.

There was a sort of feverish irritability in the air. Even the nurses, statically unmindful of bodily discomfort, spoke curtly or not at all. Miss Dana, in Sidney's ward, went down with a low fever, and for a day or so Sidney and Miss Grange got along as best they could. Sidney worked like two or more, performed marvels of bed making, learned to give alcohol baths for fever with the maximum of result and the minimum of time, even made rounds with a members of the staff and came through creditably.

Dr. Ed Wilson had sent a woman patient into the ward, and his visits were the breath of life to the girl.

"How're they treating you?" he asked her, one day, abruptly.

"Very well."

"Look at me squarely. You're pretty and you're young. Some of them will try to take it out of you. That's human nature. Has anyone tried it yet?"

Sidney looked distressed.

"Positively, no. It's been hot, and of course it's troublesome to tell me everything. I—I think they're all very kind."

He reached out a square, competent hand, and put it over hers.

"We miss you in the Street," he said. "It's all sort of dead there since you left."

He went out and down the corridor. He had known Sidney all his life. During the lonely times when Max was at college and in Europe he had watched her grow from a child to a young girl. He did not suspect for a moment that in that secret heart of hers he sat newly enthroned, in a glow of white light, as Max's brother; that the mere thought that he lived in Max's house (it was, of course, Max's house to her), sat at Max's breakfast table, could see him whenever he wished, made the touch of his hand on hers a benediction and a caress.

Carlotta Harrison, back from her vacation, reported for duty and was assigned to E ward which was Sidney's. She gave Sidney a curt little nod, and proceeded to change the entire routine with the thoroughness of a Central American revolutionary president. Sidney, who had yet to learn that with some people authority can only assert itself by change, found herself confused, at sea, half resentful. She got the worst off-duty of the day, or none. Small humiliations were hers; late meals, disagreeable duties, endless and often unnecessary tasks. Ignorant of the cause of her persecution, she went steadily on her way.

And she was gaining every day. Her mind was forming. She was learning to think for herself. On the whole, the world was good, she found. And, of all the good things in it, the best was service. True there were hot days and restless nights, weary feet, and now and then a headache. There was Miss Harrison, too. But to offset these there was the sound of Doctor Max's step in the corridor, and his smiling nod from the door; there was a "God bless you" now and then for the comfort she gave; there were wonderful nights on the roof under the stars, until K.'s little watch warned her to bed.

K. was having his own troubles in those days. Late at night, when Anne and Harriet had retired, he sat on the balcony and thought of man-

things. Anna Page was not well. He had noticed that her lips were rather blue, and had called in Doctor Ed. It was valvular heart disease. Anna was not to be told, or Sidney. It was Harriet's ruling.

"Sidney can't help any," said Harriet, "and for heaven's sake let her have her chance. Anna may live for years. You know her as well as I do. If you tell her anything at all, she'll have Sidney here, waiting on her hand and foot."

And Le Moyne, fearful of urging too much because his own heart was crying out to have the girl back, assented. Then, K. was anxious about Joe. The boy did not seem to get over the thing the way he should. Now and then Le Moyne, resuming his old habit of wearing himself into sleep, would walk out into the country. On one such night he had overtaken Joe, tramping along with his head down.

Joe had not wanted his company, had plainly sulked. But Le Moyne had persisted.

"I'll not talk," he said; "but since we're going the same way, we might as well walk together."

But after a time Joe talked, after all. It was not much at first—a feverish complaint about the heat, and that if there was trouble in Mexico he thought he'd go.

"Wait until fall, if you're thinking of it," K. advised. "This is tepid compared with what you'll get down there."

"I've got to get away from here," K. nodded understandingly. Since the scene at the White Springs hotel, both knew that no explanation was necessary.

For almost twenty minutes they tramped on without speech. They had made a circle, and the lights of the city were close again. K. stopped and put a kindly hand on Joe's shoulder.

"A man's got to stand up under a thing like this, you know. I mean, it mustn't be a knockout. Keeping busy is a darned good method."

Joe shook himself free, but without resentment.

"I'll tell you what's eating me up," he exploded. "It's Max Wilson. Don't talk to me about her going to the



"She's Crazy About Him."

hospital to be useful. She's crazy about him, and he's crooked as a dog's hind leg."

"Perhaps. But it's always up to the girl. You know that."

He felt immeasurably old beside Joe's boyish blustering—old and rather helpless.

"I'm watching him. Some of these days I'll get something on him. Then she'll know what to think of her hero!"

"That's not quite square, is it?"

"He's not square."

Joe left him then, wheeling abruptly off into the shadows. K. had gone home alone, rather uneasy. There seemed to be mischief in the very air.

Harriet's business instinct had been good. She had taken expensive rooms in a good location, and furnished them with the assistance of a decorator. Her climbing was not so rapid as to make her dizzy; but business was coming. The first time she made a price of seventy-five dollars for an evening gown, she went out immediately after and took a drink of water. Her throat was parched.

She began to learn little quips of the feminine mind. No woman over thirty but was grateful for her pink and gray room with its soft lights. And Harriet herself conformed to the picture. She took a lesson from the New York

modistes, and wore trailing black gowns. She strapped her thin figure into the best corset she could get, and had her black hair marcelled and dressed high. And, because she was a lady by birth and instinct, the result was not incongruous, but refined and rather impressive.

There were other changes in the Street. The Lorenz house was being painted for Christine's wedding. Johnny Rosenfeld, not perhaps of the Street itself, but certainly pertaining to it, was learning to drive Palmer Howe's new car, in mingled agony and bliss. He walked along the Street, not "right foot, left foot," but "brake foot, clutch foot," and took to calling off the vintage of passing cars. "So-and-so 1910," he would say, with contempt in his voice.

K. had yielded to Anna's insistence, and was bonding as well as rooming at the Page house. The Street, rather snobbish to its occasional floating population, was accepting and liking him. It found him tender, infinitely human. And in return he found that this seemingly empty eddy into which he had drifted was teeming with life. He busied himself with small things, and found his outlook gradually less tinged with despair. When he found himself inclined to rail, he organized a baseball club, and sent down to everlasting defeat the Liburgs, consisting of cashboys from Linden & Hofburg's department store.

He made no further attempt to avoid Max Wilson. Some day they would meet face to face. He hoped, when it happened, they two might be alone; that was all. Even had he not been bound by his promise to Sidney, fight would have been foolish. The world was a small place, and one way and another, he had known many people. Wherever he went, there would be the same chance. (The meeting took place early in September, and under better circumstances than he could have hoped for.)

Sidney had come home for her weekly visit, and sent Katie to ask Doctor Ed to come over after dinner. With the sunset Anna seemed better. She insisted on coming downstairs, and even sat with them on the balcony until the stars came out, talking of Christine's trousseau, and rather fretfully, of what she would do without the parlors.

"You shall have your own boudoir upstairs," said Sidney valiantly. "Katie can carry your tray up there. We are going to ruck the sewing room into your private sitting room, and I shall nail the machine top down."

This pleased her. When K. insisted on carrying her upstairs, she went in a flutter.

"He is so strong, Sidney!" she said, when he had placed her on her bed. "How can a clerk, bending over a ledger, be so muscular? When I have callers, will it be all right for Katie to show them upstairs?"

She dropped asleep before the doctor came; and when, at something after eight, the door of the Wilson house slammed and a figure crossed the street, it was not Ed at all but the surgeon.

Sidney had been talking rather more frankly than usual. Lately there had been a reserve about her. K., listening intently that night, read between words a story of small persecutions and jealousies. But the girl minimized them, after her way.

"It's always hard for probationers," she said. "I often think Miss Harrison is trying my mettle."

"Carlotta Harrison. And now that Miss Gregg has said she will accept me, it's really all over. The other nurses are wonderful—so kind and so helpful. I hope I shall look well in my cap."

Carlotta Harrison was in Sidney's hospital! A thousand contingencies flashed through his mind. Sidney might grow to like her and bring her to the house. Sidney might insist on the thing she always spoke of—that he visit the hospital; and he would meet her, face to face. He could have depended on a man to keep his secret. This girl with her somber eyes and her threat to pay him out for what had happened to her—she meant danger of a sort that no man could fight. "Soon," said Sidney, through the warm darkness, "I shall have a cap, and be always forgetting it and putting my hat on over it—the new ones always do."

It was then that the door across the street closed. Sidney did not hear it, but K. bent forward. There was a part of his brain always automatically on watch.

"I shall get my operating-room training, too," she went on. "That is the real romance of the hospital. There was a lot of excitement today. Dr. Max Wilson did the Edwards operation."

The figure across the Street was lighting a cigarette. Perhaps, after all—

"Something tremendously difficult—I don't know what. It's going into the medical journals. A Doctor Edwards invented it, or whatever they call it. It was the most thrilling thing, they say."

Her voice died away as her eyes followed K.'s. Max, cigarette in hand, was coming across, under the alantus tree. He hesitated on the pavement, his eyes searching the shadowy balcony.

"Sidney?"

"Here! Right back here!"

There was vibrant gladness in her tone. He came slowly toward them.

"My brother is not at home, so I came over. How select you are, with your balcony!"

"Can you see the step?"

"Coming, with bells on."

K. had risen and pushed back his chair. His mind was working quickly. Here in the darkness he could hold the situation for a moment. If he could get Sidney into the house, the rest would not matter. Luckily, the balcony was very dark.

"Is anyone ill?"

"Mother is not well. This is Mr. Le Moyne, and he knows who you are very well, indeed."

The two men shook hands.

"I've heard a lot of Mr. Le Moyne. You're the most popular man on the Street."

"I've always heard that about you, Sidney, if Doctor Wilson is here to see your mother—"

"Going," said Sidney. "And Dr. Wilson is a very great person, K., so be polite to him."

Max had aroused at the sound of Le Moyne's voice, not to suspicion, of course, but to memory. Without any apparent reason, he was back in Berlin, tramping the country roads, and beside him—

"Wonderful night! Will you have a cigarette?"

"Thanks; I have my pipe here."

K. struck a match with his steady hands. Now that the thing had come, he was glad to face it. In the flare, his quiet profile glowed against the



K. Struck a Match With His Steady Hand.

night. Then he flung the match over the rail. Max stared; then he rose. Blackness had descended on them again, except for the dull glow of K.'s old pipe.

"For God's sake!"

"Sh! The neighbors next door have a bad habit of sitting just inside the curtains."

"But—you!"

"Sit down. Sidney will be back in a moment. I'll talk to you, if you'll sit still. Can you hear me plainly?"

After a moment—"Yes."

"I've been here—in the city, I mean—for a year. Name's Le Moyne. Don't forget it—Le Moyne. I've got a position in the gas office, clerical."

Wilson stirred, but he found no adequate words. Only a part of what K. said got to him. For a moment he was back in a famous clinic, and this man across from him—it was not believable!

"It's not hard work, and it's safe. If I make a mistake there's no life hanging on it."

Wilson's voice showed that he was more than incredulous; he was profoundly moved.

"We thought you were dead. There were all sorts of stories. When a year went by—the Titanic had gone down, and nobody knew but what you were on it—we gave up. I—in June we put up a tablet for you at the college. I went down for the—for the services."

"Let it stay," said K. quietly. "I'm dead as far as the college goes, anyhow. I'll never go back. I'm Le Moyne now. And, for heaven's sake, don't be sorry for me. I'm more contented than I've been for a long time."

The wonder in Wilson's voice was giving way to irritation.

"But—when you had everything! Why good heavens, man, I did your operation today, and I've been blowing about it ever since."

"All a man in your profession has is a certain method, knowledge—call it what you like—and faith in himself. I lost my self-confidence; that's all. Certain things happened; kept on happening. So I gave it up."

"If every surgeon gave up because he lost cases—I've just told you I did your operation today. There was just a chance for the man, and I took my courage in my hands and tried it. The poor devil's dead."

K. rose rather wearily and emptied his pipe over the balcony rail.

"That's not the same. That's the chance he and you took. What happened to me was different."

Pipe in hand, he stood staring out at the alantus tree with its crown of stars. Instead of the Street with its quiet houses, he saw the men he had known and worked with and taught, his friends who spoke his language, who had loved him, many of them, gathered about a bronze tablet set in a wall of the old college; he saw their earnest faces and grave eyes. He heard—

He heard—

dress as she came into the little room behind them.

CHAPTER X.

A few days after Wilson's recognition of K., two most exciting things happened to Sidney. One was that Christine asked her to be maid of honor at her wedding. The other was more wonderful. She was accepted, and given her cap.

Because she could not get home that night, and because the little house had no telephone, she wrote the news to her mother and sent a note to Le Moyne.

K. found the note on the hall table when he got home that night, and carried it upstairs to read. Whatever faint hope he might have had that her youth would prevent her acceptance he knew now was over. With the letter in his hand, he sat by his table and looked ahead into the empty years. Not quite empty, of course. She would be coming home.

But more and more the life of the hospital would engross her. He surmised, too, very shrewdly, that had he ever had a hope that she might come to care for him, his very presence in the little house militated against him. There was none of the illusion of separation; he was always there, like Katie. When she opened the door, she called "Mother" from the hall. If Anna did not answer, she called him, in much the same voice.

Sidney's letter was not the only one he received that day. When, in response to Katie's summons, he rose heavily and prepared for dinner, he found an unopened envelope on the table. It was from Max Wilson:

Dear Le Moyne—I have a feeling of delicacy about trying to see you again so soon. I'm bound to respect your seclusion. But there are some things that have got to be discussed.

It takes courage to step down from the pinnacle you stood on. So it's not cowardice that has set you down here. It's wrong conception. And I've thought of two things. The first, and best, is for you to go back. No one has taken your place because no one could do the work. But if that's out of the question—and only you know that, for only you know the facts—the next best thing is this, and in all humanity I make the suggestion.

Take the State exams under your present name, and when you've got your certificate, come in with me. This isn't magnanimity. I'll be getting much more than I give.

Think it over, old man. M. W.

It is a curious fact that a man who is absolutely untrustworthy about women is often the soul of honor to other men. The younger Wilson, taking his pleasures lightly and not too discriminatingly, was making an offer that meant his ultimate eclipse, and doing it cheerfully, with his eyes open.

K. was moved. It was like Max to make such an offer, like him to do it as if he were asking a favor and not conferring one. But the offer left him untempted. He had weighed himself in the balance, and found himself wanting. No tablet on the college wall could change that. And when, late that night, Wilson found him on the balcony and added appeal to argument, the situation remained unchanged. He realized its hopelessness when K. lapsed into whimsical humor.

"I'm not absolutely useless where I am, you know, Max," he said. "I've raised three tomato plants and a family of kittens this summer, helped to plan a trousseau, assisted in selecting wallpaper for the room just inside—did you notice it?—and developed a boy pitcher with a ball that twists around a splint!"

Wilson rose and flung his cigarette into the grass.

"I wish I understood you!" he said irritably.

K. rose with him, and all the suppressed feeling of the interview was crowded into his last words.

"I'm not as ungrateful as you think, Max," he said. "I—you've helped a lot. Don't worry about me. I'm as well off as I deserve to be, and better. Good night."

"Good night."

Wilson's unexpected magnanimity put K. in a curious position—left him, as it were, with a divided allegiance. Sidney's frank infatuation for the young surgeon was growing. He was quick to see it. And where before he might have felt justified in going to the length of warning her, now his hands were tied.

Sidney went on night duty shortly after her acceptance. She tumbled into her low bed at nine o'clock in the morning, those days, with her splendid hair neatly braided down her back and her prayers said, and immediately her active young mind filled with images—Christine's wedding, Doctor Max passing the door of the old ward and she not there, Joe—and she puzzled over Grace and her kind.

On her first night on duty a girl had been brought in from the Avenue. She had taken poison—nobody knew just what. When the internes had tried to find out, she had only said:

"What's the use?"

And she had died.

Sidney kept asking herself, "Why?" those mornings when she could not get to sleep. People were kind—men were kind, really—and yet, for some reason or other, those things had to be. Why?

Carlotta Harrison went on night duty at the same time—her last night service, as it was Sidney's first. She accepted it stoically. She had charge of the three wards on the floor just below Sidney, and of the ward into which all emergency cases were taken. It was a difficult service, perhaps the most difficult in the house. Carlotta merely shrugged her shoulders.

"I've always had things pretty hard here," she commented briefly. "When

I go out, I'll either be competent enough to run a whole hospital single-handed, or I'll be carried out feet first."

Sidney was glad to have her so near. She knew her better than she knew the other nurses. Small emergencies were constantly arising and finding her at a loss. Once at least every night Miss Harrison would hear a soft hiss from the back staircase that connected the two floors, and, going out, would see Sidney's flushed face and slightly crooked cap bending over the stair rail.

"I'm dreadfully sorry to bother you,"

(Continued on page 6)

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MESSAGE OF E. C. D'BACKA

Continued from First Page.

and the commission should be provided with sufficient funds and powers to enable it to discover this property and have it placed upon the tax rolls.

The commission makes several recommendations in its report, for which I ask your serious consideration. Among these is a request that they be given power to investigate and make individual raises and assessments, instead of being confined to horizontal raises as now; and that they also be vested with more plenary powers over the local taxing authorities. In these recommendations I most heartily concur. Horizontal raises in assessments frequently result in great injustice, and are the source of much dissatisfaction. Furthermore, there are instances in which the recommendations of the commission to the local authorities are disregarded, and there is now no way of getting them carried out.

Traveling Auditor

The governor is the chief executive officer of the state. It is his duty to see that the laws are faithfully executed. Among these laws are those relating to the handling of state and county finances, and yet the governor is deprived of the control of the office of traveling auditor, which is the chief source of information with reference to these funds. Frequently the chief executive needs more detailed information with reference to financial matters of state and county than is furnished by a mere formal audit. He now has no way of securing it, except to ask some other state officer to secure it for him. This is a lowering of the dignity of the office of the governor, and the state should have too much pride to allow it.

I recommend that you place the office of traveling auditor with the governor, where it formerly was, and where it naturally and by right belongs.

Private Car Companies

At the present time there are many private car companies doing business within the state. None of these companies pay any taxes, except the Pullman Car Company. I recommend that a law be enacted taxing each one of these companies. It is estimated that the revenue derived from this source alone would amount to some \$30,000.00 per year.

Insurance Commissioner

The taxpayers of the state are now supporting a state corporation commission and an insurance commissioner. The duties of these two departments could easily be performed by the corporation commission at no additional expense. I recommend the abolishment of the office of state insurance commissioner and the placing of the duties of his office with the corporation commission. This would result in a saving to the state of some \$9,000.00 or \$10,000.00 per year.

State Land Commissioner

The report of the state land commissioner shows that he has in his hands over \$600,000.00, virtually the money of the state, yet upon a mere technicality the

state derives no income from it. There can be no valid reason given why this money should not be turned into the state treasury like other state funds and deposited for the benefit of the state. If this cannot be done under the law as it stands at present, then the law should be so changed as to require this. The state is losing in revenue annually from this source alone between \$20,000.00 and \$30,000.00. Section 5183 of our statutes reads:—

"Twenty per centum of the income derived from any state lands except lands granted by the Enabling Act for the payment of bonds of Grant and Santa Fe counties, and the interest thereon, shall constitute a fund to be known as the State Lands Maintenance Funds."

The language of this section is plain, that this fund consists of appropriations from income only and not from the proceeds of the sale of state lands, or from interest on such proceeds. Yet I am advised that the credits to the land office maintenance have been made from both the principal and income. It would seem that all the appropriation to this fund from the principal since statehood are clearly illegal and that any sums so diverted should be returned by the state to their respective permanent funds.

Some authority should be established to supervise and limit the expense of this office. When the sole power over such an important department is entrusted entirely to one man, he naturally becomes extravagant with his expenditures. This is the case with the state land office. The business of the office ought to be handled with one-half of the present force. The cost of maintenance now is more than twelve per cent of the income, which is excessive.

No audit of the State Land Commissioner's office seems to have been made since the time the office was established. This is one of the most important departments of the state government and some provision should be made for a proper audit of its books so that the people may be advised as to how this great endowment is being managed. Such an audit should be non-political in its character and in order to secure this it should be made by some party from outside the state. I would recommend, therefore, that you make an appropriation of an amount sufficient to secure a proper audit of these books, such appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Governor.

State Institutions Funds

Nearly all of the amount derived from the sale of state lands donated by the general government to our state institutions, has been expended by these institutions for purposes other than investment in income-bearing securities. It would seem that such expenditure is contrary to both the spirit and intent of the acts granting these lands. The purpose of this gift was undoubtedly to provide a permanent endowment for such institutions. Unless this method of expenditure is checked at the outset, this princely endowment of our institutions is liable to be rapidly dissipated and we shall find ourselves compelled to rely

upon taxation as the sole means of their maintenance.

Budget

The various state institutions have made reports, for which I ask your careful consideration. All of these reports ask for appropriations, but there is no statement of the purposes for which the same is to be used. I recommend the adoption of a budget system by the state institutions and by all the departments of the state government. If this were done, it would be possible to estimate in advance how much of a levy is called for by the appropriations asked for, and our expenditures could be kept within our revenues. By the helter skelter method in vogue now the appropriations frequently exceed the income. An outline of such a system has been prepared and sent out to the several state departments and institutions, calling for a detailed estimate of the amount needed for the ensuing two years. As soon as these estimates are received, they will be submitted to your finance committee for their consideration.

Election Laws

The present election law should be repealed. A free and untrammelled ballot is the very foundation upon which rests our republican form of government. Take away or interfere with this right and our free institutions are undermined, and in their place is built up a monarchical form of government. There is an urgent need that this assembly pass a modern and comprehensive election law, which will secure to every voter the right to cast his ballot in secrecy as his best judgment dictates, and free from interference or intimidation on the part of the so-called political workers. The practice of herding men and marching them to the polls and voting them as the bosses dictate, should be prohibited under severe penalties. The secrecy of the ballot could be safe-guarded by allowing the voter to cast his ballot in a room wherein none are allowed to enter except himself, the judges and clerks of election, and the challengers of the respective parties; and no one within such enclosure should be allowed to speak to or advise the voter unless advised is requested.

The printing and distribution of the ballots should be entirely under the control of the county chairman of each political party. As it is now, in counties where the clerk is of a different political faith from the county chairman, all kinds of obstacles are placed in the way of getting the tickets printed and distributed.

No restriction should be placed upon the right of a man to have his name placed on as many tickets as he can get conventions to nominate him. Any party which is foolish enough to believe that the voter can be kept bound and tied to that party by cunningly devised election laws will find in the end that they have operated to that party's undoing.

I earnestly recommend that you enact a new election law containing the salient features of the Australian ballot, so modified and guarded as to suit the conditions in this state.

Absent Voter Law

We have a law allowing men in the employ of railroad companies to vote outside of their precincts. This statute is very indefinite and uncertain as to the method of the return and canvassing of such votes. These uncertainties should be cleared up by requiring that the ballots so cast be returned to the county clerk in envelopes marked "ballot," so as to indicate their contents. The clerk should be prohibited from opening such envelopes except in the presence of county commissioners and the public present at the canvass of the vote.

After the vote has been canvassed by the county commis-

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By J. P. DEEN, Proprietor

sioners, acting as a canvassing board, the vote for state and district officers should be certified by such board of county commissioners to the state canvassing board.

Jury Law

Our jury law should be so strengthened by amendment as to make it impossible to use it for partisan purposes.

The judge in each district should be held responsible for the impartialities of his juries. This responsibility can be secured by making the judge one of the jury commissioners and providing that he appoint two others to act with him, one from each of the two dominant political parties in his district.

The professional juror can be eliminated by providing that the names of all those in the county qualified to serve on juries be selected and placed in the wheel and that juries be drawn from this wheel until all the names are exhausted, when a new list of names is to be prepared. In this way every man in the county, qualified for jury duty, would serve at some time. Now we get in some districts, about the same jurors every other year.

I urge upon you these changes in the present law in the interest of justice and the freedom of our courts from the malign influences mentioned above.

Fence Law

The law defining a legal fence, and requiring the enclosing of farming lands with such a fence, as a prerequisite to the recovery of damages by trespasses from stock, is unjust and imposes an unnecessary hardship upon the small land owner.

The definition of what constitutes a legal fence is so encumbered with minutiae, as to preclude the possibility of compliance with it. I doubt if there is a legal fence in the state, when judged by this definition. No matter how substantial the fence

of the farmer may be, this statute denies a recovery for trespasses, unless he can prove all the details of this definition of a legal fence.

Moreover, there is no reason why the common law rule, "so use your own, as not to injure another," should not apply to the owner of livestock. If any class of property is worth owning, it is worth looking after, and the owner of stock should be required to exercise care to prevent his cattle from trespassing upon the crops of others. This statute is an invitation to a careless or spiteful man to turn his stock loose upon the land and crops of his neighbor.

I could cite to you many instances where the unjust provisions of this law have been the direct cause of violence, and in some cases of bloodshed and even homicide.

I recommend the repeal of the present statute and the enactment of one in its place more equitable to both the stockman and the farmer. I believe the law as it stood before the present law came into force was more just to both.

Banking

There have been no bank failures in the state since the meeting of the last legislative assembly. This speaks well for the character of the men connected with our state banks, and for the efficient supervision of the state bank examiner. Judging from the large increase in the number of depositors, and in the amount of their deposits, it would seem that both banks and people are prosperous.

By an oversight, I believe, on the part of the last legislative assembly, the Building and Loan associations of the state were left under the supervision of the state traveling auditor. These associations are really a part of the banking institutions of the state and

should be under the oversight of the bank examiner.

The state traveling auditor reports that his office now has more work than it can properly attend to, while the bank examiner makes no such complaint. I, therefore, recommend that the Building and Loan associations of the state be placed under the jurisdiction of the state bank examiner, where they properly belong.

Boundary Suits

There is a proceeding pending in the courts to determine what is the true location of the boundary line between the state of Texas and the state of New Mexico. A large amount of testimony has been taken in the case and considerable money expended in its prosecution. The suit is now at a standstill owing to lack of funds.

There is also a dispute, I understand, about the location of a portion of the boundary line between Colorado and New Mexico. No proceeding has yet been instituted to determine this question. In both instances of these boundary disputes, it is claimed that the state is losing a large amount of taxable property.

I recommend, therefore, that a reasonable appropriation be made for the prosecution of both of these boundary suits.

Penitentiary and Reform School

The inmates of both these penal institutions should be employed in some useful occupation. Work, under proper conditions, tends to keep these unfortunates more cheerful and more healthful. The farms connected with these institutions furnish labor for some of their inmates, but not sufficient for all.

I recommend that the superintendents of each of these institutions be given authority to establish therein some new and

Continued on Fifth Page

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WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's for One Thing Only and Portales People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only. For weak or disordered kidneys Here is reliable evidence of their worth. J. J. Ryan, 323 N. Broadway, Albuquerque, N. Mex., says, "I noticed for some time that my kidneys were not acting as they should. The jar of riding on a wagon and heavy lifting weakened my kidneys. I had sharp twinges in the small of my back, my head ached and I had dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't

simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Ryan. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice for Publication

Non coal—010126
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, December 18, 1916. Notice is hereby given that William F. Greer, of Redland, New Mexico, who, on April 4th, 1912, made Homestead entry, No. 010126, 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, Elisha B. Gregory, all of Redland, N. M. 7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010846
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., December 28, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Ben Armstrong, of Elda, N. M., who, on July 7, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 010846, for east half northeast quarter section 24, township 4 south, range 11 east and north half northwest quarter section 19, Township 4S, Range 22E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 24th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Anthony, James L. Anthony, Thomas Armstrong, Rufus S. Walker, all of Elda, N. M. 8-14 A. J. EVANS, Register.

MESSAGE OF E. C. D'BACA

Continued from Editorial Page

non-competitive industries. It is believed that such industries would be profitable and would contribute handsomely toward the support of those confined therein.

I would further recommend that the pay of the guards at the penitentiary be increased to sixty dollars per month. In no other branch of the public service is efficiency more important than in the employes of the penitentiary. These guards have to work long hours under tiresome conditions. They have to measure up to certain standards mentally and physically, and yet the state now pays such men for that class of work only forty dollars per month. I believe it impossible to get efficient men for that pay, and again urge upon you the increase above mentioned.

Education

I believe our present laws relating to education are working very satisfactorily in most cases. Where there is any dissatisfaction it is due more to a lack of enforcement of the law than to the law itself. The furnishing of proper educational advantages to the youth of our state is of prime importance. Much progress has been made along these lines since we became a state. However, there are yet some backward localities, and I recommend that the state board of education be clothed with additional power, sufficient to enable it to go into these backward districts and see that proper educational advantages are furnished.

Special Prosecutor

Many instances have occurred in the past where crimes have gone unpunished because of a failure to prosecute on the part of the local authorities.

I recommend that authority be conferred upon the governor to appoint a special prosecutor on behalf of the state, in the event any such cases arise in the future.

There are many things which I might call to your attention,

but this message is already growing in length. For further information as to the needs of the state, I refer you to the reports of the various state institutions and departments.

In conclusion, let me say that your work will be judged by its quality rather than its quantity, and that the laws which you shall enact should be carefully considered, keeping in mind constantly the greatest good to the greatest number.

I believe you all appreciate the great responsibility which has been placed upon you, that you have in mind to do only those things which are for the best interests of our great state, and that you will be wise and patriotic enough to lay aside all considerations of party or personal advantage in the deliberations which are before you, considering only the welfare of the state and its citizenship.

In all these things I assure you it will be my great pleasure and privilege to cooperate with you.

E. C. D'BACA, Governor.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010497
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., December 12, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Rosa A. Parks, of Redlake, N. M., who on February 5, 1913, made Homestead entry No. 010497, for southwest quarter section 2 township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Lee Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Oscar Evans, of Redlake, N. M.; Richard A. Cromer, of Redlake, N. M.; John E. Rowland, of Judson, N. M. 7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010099
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 Elda, N. M., who, on March 21, 1912, made Homestead entry No. 010099, for southeast quarter section 17, township 5 south, range 31 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 13th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses:
John W. Wilmore, Floyd Wilson, Charles Wilson, Charles Radcliff, all of Judson, N. M. 8-13 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Non coal 010290
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, Dec. 20, 1916. Notice is hereby given that Laura M. Nunn, formerly Laura M. Smith, of Claudell, New Mexico, who, on March 15, 1915, made Homestead entry No. 010290, for northwest quarter section 11, township 3 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, 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 Elda, N. M., on the 10th day of February, 1917.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Millard M. Manis, John H. Flemming, Clarence E. Beard, John N. Smith, all of Claudell, N. M. 8-13 A. J. EVANS, Register.

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.

No. 1192.
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 res estate herein described for the principal sum of \$458.89, with interest at the rate of eight per cent from said date until paid, and for the sum of \$45.38, 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 northeast front door 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 south, range thirty-one east, N. M. P. Meridian, New Mexico, containing 160 acres, according to government survey thereof, and all appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appearing.

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

INDA HUMPHREY,
Special Commissioner.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler, defendants. Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt county, wherein The Oklahoma Guaranty Bank of Blackwell, Oklahoma, is plaintiff and you, the said Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler, J. R. Detweiler and the Portales Bank & Trust company, of Portales, New Mexico, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1231 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants to foreclose five mortgages, aggregating \$1907.45, with interest, on the following described property: The north-west quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-three, all in township one south of range thirty-four east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, said mortgages being as follows:
One mortgage dated the 15th day of November, 1911, and executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse,

one mortgage dated the 16th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Virginia E. Beeve and duly assigned to the plaintiff; one mortgage dated the 27th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Jennie R. Detweiler, and duly assigned to the plaintiff; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1913, and executed by Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1913, and executed by Stella J. Rittenhouse and C. H. Rittenhouse, the last two of said mortgages having been executed to the plaintiff.

That the plaintiff claims a first and prior mortgage upon said premises by virtue of said descriptions of mortgages for the amount aforesaid and prays that said mortgages be foreclosed in favor of the plaintiff, and that said property be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said claim with interest, and ten per cent addition for attorney's fee and the further sum of \$122.86 paid by the plaintiff for the defendants' taxes assessed against said land, said sum being also secured by said mortgages, and all costs of this suit, and for general relief.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the first day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default in said cause for said amount, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that James L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 6th day of January, 1917.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Notice for Publication

F. S. 010087

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. 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. 010087, for northeast quarter section 21, township 5 south, range 34 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elda, N. M., on the 8th day of February, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses:

William T. Bailey, William B. Loughridge, Neale R. Blackard, Jake A. Toombs, all of Judson, N. M. 7-12 A. J. EVANS, Register.

V. J. Campbell

AUCTIONEER

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

Longs, New Mexico

It Always Helps

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

I wish every suffering woman would give

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

a trial. I still use Cardui when I feel a little bad, and it always does me good.

Headache, backache, side ache, nervousness, tired, worn-out feelings, etc., are sure signs of womanly trouble. Signs that you need Cardui, the woman's tonic. You cannot make a mistake in trying Cardui for your trouble. It has been helping weak, ailing women for more than fifty years.

Get a Bottle Today!

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.

DRY GOODS	FURNISHINGS	GROCERIES
Best Outing Flannel, per yard..... 10c	Men's Heavy Fleece Underwear, per suit..... 95c	Blue Karo Syrup, per gallon..... 50c
Standard Calico, per yard..... 61c	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..... 81c	All Caps go during this sale at..... 10 FER 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.

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



STOP THOSE PAINS AT ONCE RHEUMATISM Neuralgia-Headache

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

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

HUNTS LIGHTNING OIL
Sold and Guaranteed Locally by

Dr. J. S. Pearce



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

McCullum & Taylor CONTRACTORS

Tank building, house moving and freighting. Prompt service. Phone 182 or 29, or write or leave word at the News office. All Kinds Road and Street Work

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**

"K"

By **Mary Roberts Rinchart**

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she would say, "but So-and-So won't have a fever bath," or, "I've a woman here who refuses her medicine." Then would follow rapid questions and equally rapid answers. Much as Carlotta disliked and feared the girl overhead, it never occurred to her to refuse her assistance. Perhaps the angels who keep the great record will put that to her credit.

Sidney saw her first death shortly after she went on night duty. It was the most terrible experience of all her life—it seemed to her that she could not stand it. Added to all her other new problems of living was this one of dying.

She made mistakes, of course, which the kindly nurses forgot to report—basins left about, errors on her records. She rinsed her thermometer in hot water one night, and started an interne by sending him word that Mary McGuire's temperature was 110 degrees. She let a delicious patient "escape from the ward another night and go airily down the fire escape before she discovered what had happened! Then she distinguished herself by flying down the iron staircase and bringing the runaway back single-handed.

For Christine's wedding the Street threw off its drab attire and assumed a wedding garment. In the beginning it was incredulous about some of the details. The wedding was to be at five o'clock. This, in itself, defied all traditions of the Street, which was either married in the very early morning at the Catholic church or at eight o'clock in the evening at the Presbyterian. There was something reckless about five o'clock. The Street felt the dash of it. It had a queer feeling that perhaps such a marriage was not quite legal.

The younger Wilson was to be one of the ushers. When the newspapers came out with the published list and this was discovered, as well as that Sidney was the maid of honor, there was a distinct quiver through the hospital trailing school. A probationer was authorized to find out particulars. It was the day of the wedding then, and Sidney, who had not been to bed at all, was sitting in a sunny window in the dormitory annex, drying her hair.

The probationer was distinctly uneasy. "I—I just wonder," she said, "if you would let some of the girls come in to see you when you're dressed?" "Why, of course I will."

"It's awfully thrilling, isn't it? And— isn't Doctor Wilson going to be an usher?" Sidney colored. "I believe so."

The probationer had been instructed to find out other things; so she set to work with a fan at Sidney's hair. "You've known Doctor Wilson a long time, haven't you?" "Ages."

"He's awfully good-looking, isn't he?" Sidney considered. She was not ignorant of the methods of the school. If this girl was pumping her—

"I'll have to think that over," she said, with a glint of mischief in her eyes. "When you know a person terribly well, you hardly know whether he's good-looking or not."

"I suppose," said the probationer, running the long strands of Sidney's hair through her fingers, "that when you are at home you see him often?" Sidney got off the window sill, and, taking the probationer smilingly by the shoulders, faced her toward the door.

"You go back to the girls," she said, "and tell them to come in and see me when I am dressed, and tell them this: I don't know whether I am to walk down the aisle with Doctor Wilson, but I hope I am. I see him very often. I like him very much. I hope he likes me. And I think he's handsome."

She shoved the probationer out into the hall and locked the door behind her. That message in its entirety reached Carlotta Harrison. Her smoldering eyes flamed. The audacity of it started her. Sidney must be very sure of herself. When the probationer who had brought her the report had gone out, she lay in her long, white nightgown, hands clasped under her head, and stared at the vaultlike ceiling of her little room.

She saw there Sidney in her white dress going down the aisle of the church; she saw the group around the altar; and, as surely as she lay there, she knew that Max Wilson's eyes would be, not on the bride, but on the girl who stood beside her.

the wedding, a full in the feverish activities of the previous month. Everything was ready. In the attic, in the center of a sheet, before a toilet table which had been carried upstairs for her benefit, sat, on this her day of days, the bride. All the second story had been prepared for guests and presents. Christine sat alone in the center of her sheet. The bridesmaids had been sternly forbidden to come into her room.

"I haven't had a chance to think for a month," she said. "And I've got some things I've got to think out." But, when Sidney came, she sent for her. Sidney found her sitting on a stiff chair, in her wedding gown, with her veil spread out on a small stand. "Close the door," said Christine. And, after Sidney had kissed her: "I've a good mind not to do it."

"You're tired and nervous, that's all."

"I am, of course. But that isn't what's wrong with me. Throw that veil some place and sit down."

Christine was undoubtedly rouged, a very delicate touch. Sidney thought brides should be rather pale. But under her eyes were lines that Sidney had never seen there before.

"I'm not going to be foolish, Sidney. I'll go through with it, of course. It would put mamma in her grave if I made a scene now."

She suddenly turned on Sidney. "Palmer gave his bachelor dinner at the Country club last night. They all drank more than they should. Somebody called father up today and said that Palmer had emptied a bottle of wine into the piano. He hasn't been here today."

"He'll be along. And as for the other—perhaps it wasn't Palmer who did it."

"That's not it, Sidney. I'm frightened."

Three months before, perhaps, Sidney could not have comforted her; but three months had made a change in Sidney. The complacent sophistries of her girlhood no longer answered for truth. She put her arms around Christine's shoulders.

"A man who drinks is a broken reed," said Christine. "That's what I'm going to marry and lean on the rest of my life—a broken reed. And that isn't all!"

She got up quickly, and, trailing her long satin train across the floor, bolted the door. Then from inside her courage she brought out and held to Sidney a letter. "Special delivery. Read it."

It was very short; Sidney read it at a glance:

Ask your future husband if he knows a girl at 213 — avenue.

Three months before, the Avenue would have meant nothing to Sidney. Now she knew. Christine, more sophisticated, had always known.

"You see," she said. "That's what I'm up against."

Quite suddenly Sidney knew who the girl at 213 — Avenue was. The paper she held in her hand was hospital paper with the heading torn off. The whole sordid story lay before her: Grace Irving, with her thin face and cropped hair, and the newspaper on the floor of the ward beside her!

She picked up her veil and set the coronet on her head. Sidney stood with the letter in her hands. One of K's answers to her hot question had been this: "There is no sense in look-



Sidney Read It at a Glance.

ing back unless it helps us to look ahead. What your little girl of the ward has been in is not so important as what she is going to be."

"Even granting this to be true," she said to Christine slowly—"and it may only be malicious, after all, Christine—it's surely over and done with. It's not Palmer's past that concerns you now—it's his future with you, isn't it?"

Christine had finally adjusted her veil. She rose and put her hands on Sidney's shoulders.

"The simple truth is," she said quietly, "that I might hold Palmer if I cared—terribly. I don't. And I'm afraid he knows it. It's my pride that's hurt, nothing else."

And thus did Christine Lorenz go down to her wedding.

Sidney stood for a moment, her eyes on the letter she held. Already, in her new philosophy, she had learned many strange things. One of them was this—that women like Grace Irving did not betray their lovers; that the code of the underworld was "death to the squealer;" that one played the game, and won or lost, and if he lost, took his medicine. If not Grace, then who? Somebody else in the hospital who knew her story, of course. But who? And again—why?

Before going downstairs, Sidney placed the letter in a saucer and set fire to it with a match. Some of the radiance had died out of her eyes.

To K, sitting in the back of the church between Harriet and Anna, the wedding was Sidney—Sidney only. Afterward he could not remember the wedding party at all. The service for him was Sidney, rather awed and very serious, beside the altar. It was Sidney who came down the aisle to the triumphant strains of the wedding march, Sidney with Max beside her!

On his right sat Harriet, having reached the first pinnacle of her new career. The wedding gowns were successful. They were more than that—they were triumphant. Sitting there, she cast comprehensive eyes over the church, filled with potential brides. But to Anna, watching the ceremony with blurred eyes and ineffectual bluish lips, was coming her hour. Sitting back in the pew, with her hands folded over her prayerbook, she said a little prayer for her straight young daughter, facing out from the altar with clear, unafraid eyes.

As Sidney and Max drew near the door, Joe Drummond, who had been standing at the back of the church, turned quickly and went out. He stumbled, rather, as if he could not see.

(Continued next week)

PULLING FODDER IS WRONG

Good Feed Is Secured But at Tremendous Cost of Labor—Many Now Using Cowpea Hay.

(By PAUL TABOR, Field Agent Agronomy, Georgia State College of Agriculture.)

Pulling fodder is like pulling grass for hay. A good feed is secured but at a tremendous cost of labor. Also the yield of grain is decreased by the removal of the leaves before they have finished their task of filling the ears.

The increased yield of grain where the leaves are allowed to mature is usually more than enough to pay for the fodder. Hundreds of Georgia farmers have learned this and are now substituting cowpea hay for the costly fodder and many more will do so if they will give it a fair trial.

Comparisons can be made by stripping some rows of their leaves and leaving others alone, and at harvesting time noting the condition of the grains on the ears. Seed planted from fodder stripped plants show up poorly so that the loss is not confined to one season.

BLUE OINTMENT FOR VERMIN

Preparation Is Effective Agent in Ridding Chickens of Lice—Apply Only Small Amount.

Blue ointment, a preparation which may be procured at any drug store, is a very effective agent in completely ridding chickens of lice. To cheapen the preparation, as good results may be had by adding one-half part vaseline. Apply a small amount, such as a thimbleful, of the grease just below the vent of each bird. Do not attempt to grease sitting hens with the preparation.

The blue ointment contains mercury and suet. The lice eat the suet and are poisoned with the mercury. This method of treatment is more effective than dusting, inasmuch as it remains intact longer and not only kills the lice that are alive, but also catches those that hatch out later.

SHEEP ARE AFRAID OF DARK

Difficult Matter to Lead Animals into Barn at Night—Sight of Lantern Frightens Them.

Those who have had any experience in handling sheep will know how difficult it is to get them into a barn or shed after dark. The interior is dark and they are afraid to enter. Of course it is possible to catch one or two and carry them inside, but even then the rest will not follow.

A lantern placed where the sheep can see it frightens them away instead of enticing them inside. But a lantern placed just inside the door and to one side, illuminates the interior of the barn and does not frighten the sheep. The sheep will readily and quietly enter a barn lit up in this way.

SUMMER SILO GAINING FAVOR

Many Dairy Farmers Feed Silage Every Day in Year, Especially With Poor Pastures.

The summer silo is gaining favor rapidly as a supply source of a sufficient amount of succulent feed. Many dairy farmers feed silage every day in the year and especially when pasture is not to be had. A small silo built and filled in the fall, to be opened in July, is the most economical method of supplying a succulent ration during short pastures. Silage left over from winter feeding may be kept with very little loss until mid-summer. Cows should be fed from 40 to 50 pounds of silage each day.

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

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

To Make Room

For our new 1917 line of Wall Paper we will, for the balance of this month, make a

25 Per Cent Discount

On all Wall Paper bought from us. Now is the best time to fix up the interior of your house. Come and see us about it

GOODLOE PAINT COMPANY

Telephone - - - - - Number 27

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

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

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.

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.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

Tribelle and Sweet William Listsers.
Prices are right. Get one now.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

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.
PHONE 27

CHAS. GOODLOE

L. B. TUCKER

\$ - 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...

Agent for Sweetwater Marble works, Bills 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 your now, you might not be able to get it later. Leach Coal Co.

The Automobile Law

The following letter is sufficient explanation of the automobile law and must be complied with if you don't want trouble.

ARCH L. GREGG,
Sheriff Roosevelt County.

Santa Fe, New Mexico,
Sheriff Roosevelt County,
Portales, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:—I am writing to call your attention to Sec. 394 Annotated Statutes of New Mexico, which says, among other things, "that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to require of sheriffs, constables and police officers, an enforcement of the provisions of the automobile law."

This law surely does not mean that I, as secretary of State, must call the attention of police officers to violations of the law every time one occurs and that the officers must wait until then to make arrests, if necessary. What the law really provides is that I invite the attention of all police officers to all the provisions of the auto law and require of them that they see to it that they are enforced to the letter and this is what I am doing now.

The motor vehicle law makes it a misdemeanor, (1) for any one to operate a machine while in an intoxicated condition; (2) to operate after the first of the year any machine, without the license and number plate provided by law, which this year is of orange color and black figures; (3) for any person under 14 years to operate a machine; (4) to make a false statement in order to obtain a license.

The number plate must be conspicuously displayed on the rear of the machine.

Non-resident motor vehicle owners, having a license number from another state, who do not remain in the state longer than sixty days, need not have a New Mexico license.

But this privilege stops when the car is sold to a New Mexico resident or when the outsider becomes a resident of the state. This privilege is being abused frequently by some non-residents and police officers are requested to extend no leniency to anyone caught violating the law in this respect.

As license tags are sent out from this office on the day application is received officers are advised that no one is allowed to run a car having thereon, instead of the required license number, a cardboard sign with the inscription "license applied for."

Dealers who use their dealers tag on cars for hire or kept for private use, violate the law and should be arrested.

Metal tags are non-transferable from one car to another. That is, if a tag is obtained for a Ford car for instance, the factory number of the car for which it is obtained is entered on our books and then it cannot be used, legally, on any other car, though it be of the same make. When a car is sold the license tag may go with it but in that event either the vendor or the vendee must notify this office of such transfer and pay one dollar for noting transfer of license on books of the department.

In conclusion I wish to most earnestly request every peace officer in the state to honestly and conscientiously cooperate with this department in its effort to enforce to the letter the automobile law.

If you should be in doubt at any time regarding what you should do in any given case don't hesitate to either telephone or telegraph to this department at my expense for the information desired.

Yours truly,
ANTONIO LUCERO,
Secretary of State.

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

DAIRY

RINSE UTENSILS AFTER USE

Prevents Water in Milk From Evaporating and Solid Matter Sticking to the Vessel.

The first important rule to observe in cleaning dairy utensils is to rinse them immediately after use. This prevents the water in the milk from evaporating and the solid matter sticking to the utensil. If it is impossible to wash the utensils at once rinse them in cold or lukewarm water, so that the most of the milk will be removed before it has a chance to stick. Hot water should not be used until the milky substances have been removed with cold or lukewarm water. For the hot water will coagulate the casein in the milk so that it will stick to the tin and require a greater amount of washing before it can be removed.

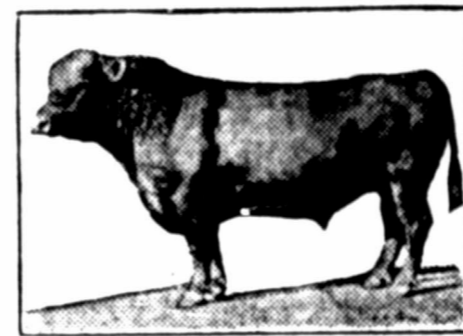
After rinsing in cold or lukewarm water wash the utensils in hot water. Cold or lukewarm water is practically worthless for cleaning purposes. Use some standard brand of alkali washing powder with the hot water. The alkali powders are more desirable for the work, since they quickly and efficiently remove the milk from the tin. Powders or soaps that have grease as part of their composition do not give as satisfactory results as the alkali powders.

PUREBRED SIRES FOR DAIRY

Nowhere Does He Come So Near Being All-Important—Adds Profit to Ordinary Paying Herd.

The value of the purebred sire for every class of farm livestock is coming to be universally recognized, but nowhere does he come so near being all-important as in the dairy. In one full generation the herd header can destroy what has been years in developing in the dairy herd, if he is not of the right kind. If of the right type and breeding he can add to the ordinary paying herd that which will make it yield a handsome profit or to a highly profitable herd a higher profit still.

Haphazard methods of breeding will not produce a bull of highest quality. He must have quality ancestry on both sides and the only ancestry known to be reliable is one whose history is registered and recorded. Blood will tell, and nowhere does it speak more emphatically than in the dairy herd. The female descendants of a scrub cow consistency bred back to a purebred bull will in a few generations become purebred themselves to all intents and purposes, but each succeeding genera-



First Prize Red Polled.

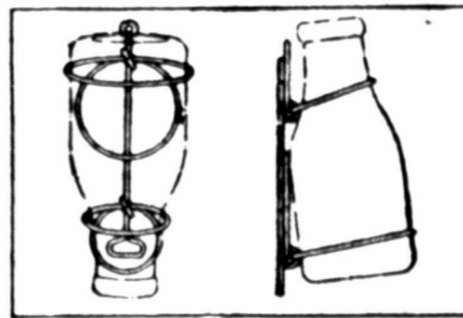
tion descending from a purebred cow and a scrub bull and bred again to scrub stock will continue to decline and the offspring of the first cross is likely not worth its keep.

If dairymen could see in the concrete sense the millions of dollars which the consistent use of nothing but purebred sires would bring to the dairy industry within ten years' time, the mission of the apostles of better breeding would be once and for all fulfilled. A purebred sire is undoubtedly, the most profitable and at the same time economical investment which the dairy farmer can make.

BOTTLE DRAINER IS USEFUL

Wire Rings of Different Sizes Attached to Stiff Wire Support Proves Effective.

The drainer shown here consists of wire rings attached to a stiff wire support.



Bottle Drainer.

The rings are of different sizes. The device is attached to the wall by screws or nails.

MILK FOR NEWLY BORN CALF

Young Animals Should Receive From Eight to Ten Pounds Daily, Depending on Size.

The newly born calf should receive from eight to ten pounds of whole milk daily, depending upon the size and strength of the animal. The milk gradually can be displaced by skim milk until when four weeks old the calf is receiving no whole milk. Experiments and farm practice unite in commending the use of skim milk.

Notice to Taxpayers

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

Prec. 1 Portales, assessor's office	Jan. 1st to Feb. 28th
Prec. 13 Midway, Union school house	Jan. 8th
Prec. 7 Arch, post office	Jan. 9th
Prec. 16 Inez, post office	Jan. 10-11
Prec. 11 Rogers, post office	Jan. 12th
Prec. 6 Longs, post office	Jan. 15th
Prec. 15 Garrison, post office	Jan. 16th
Prec. 15 Redland, post office	Jan. 17th
Prec. 8 Cromer, post office	Jan. 18th
Prec. 14 Newcomb residence	Jan. 19th
Prec. 12 Yoachum store	Jan. 22d
Prec. 17 Redlake, post office	Jan. 23d
Prec. 4 Floy, 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.

AGREE TO DISCARD FOOTWEAR

Natives of the Golden State Have Formed a League Which is Somewhat Unconventional.

Harking back to the days when man roamed carelessly across green pastures unshackled by costly footwear; when cool, solid comfort met the naked foot at every step, and when corns and bunions were unheard of, four prominent Sacramentans have formed what is to be known as the Sacramento Barefoot league, says a correspondent.

There are four charter members of the league, all residents of Yardley avenue, and they are Dr. Robert E. Smith, James McCullough, L. O. Lumry and Steve Downey.

The league was organized in quite an unintentional way. Which of the four was the originator is unknown. But it is intimated that Doctor Smith, for several years advocate of the Coastless Summer league for men, had something to do with it.

At any rate, the league has had several meetings. The requirements of the league are these: No member must be too modest to display his bare feet. He must be without pedal covering in attending meetings. He must be willing to, and enjoy, walking on his lawn before the assembled multitude, including his wife, unshod.

He must be willing to step into his neighbor's house in his bare feet and walk across his neighbor's hardwood floors as nonchalantly as though he were Pithecanthropus in the jungles.

Several meetings of the league have been held at the homes of the various charter members of Yardley avenue. The meetings are preceded by a cool walk upon the lawn of the host. As the evening becomes cool and members retire to the host's drawing room and are entertained with phonograph selections.

Despite serious objections to the league on the part of the better halves in some of the homes, the organization has grown and is now reaching out for congenial spirits.

"Keep cool and comfortable and cure your corns," is the slogan of the league.

Electric Lamps in Verdun Fighting.

According to a special correspondent of the New York Times, electric pocket lamps have played an important role in at least one engagement around Verdun, namely, the retaking of the Haut-dromont quarries by the French, of which he says in part: "Underground in the quarries the darkness was absolute save when bursting grenades showed brief visions of carnage and terror. Friend often grappled friend, until the French adopted the plan of fastening an electric pocket lamp to the tunic button. The light gave the Germans a better mark, but enabled the French to rally together and sweep the foe back in the final rush en masse."

See Us

FOR

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

INDA HUMPHREY



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.

..LENDING MONEY..

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Capital and Surplus, \$95,000.00

Lending money is just as much a part of banking business as accepting deposits. Farmers and stock farmers who need extra capital for legitimate requirements will always find us ready to talk to them. Any reasonable request for loan, accompanied by security which we deem sufficient to protect our depositors, will be carefully considered. Come to see us.

"We Are Able and Willing"

New Hope News

People are getting fairly well into their work since the Christmas holidays, but all had a very good vacation. The Christmas tree at Floyd was a decided success, but there was not a very good crowd at the and here, owing to the extremely unfavorable weather.

School is moving along nicely, but is badly overcrowded. There have been forty-two enrolled to date, but two have withdrawn. The building is inadequate. Last Friday the smaller children were given a quarter holiday, and the larger ones engaged in a cyphering match, which was very enjoyable and profitable to all the participants.

Mr. Blue is at home again and all are glad to learn that his health is improving.

Listing of land preparatory for the 1917 crop seems to be the order of the day, and is progressing nicely with the recent good weather.

Mr. Sitten and daughter, formerly of this community and now of Portales, were visitors of the community recently.

Mr. Jim Hawkins has returned with his family from Texas.

Mr. Lemon and family are now visiting in Canute, Oklahoma.

Portales School Notes

Attendance continues to hold up well. Do not let your child be absent unless necessary. School is the child's business. See that he attends to it now.

This week the "Russell Sage Foundation Spelling Test" is being given the school. This is a list of words prepared by the Russell Sage Foundation Committee for the different grades and on which several thousand children in the New England states were graded. We are testing to see how our children compare with those. Most schools fall below the standard set. A full report will be made in next week's school notes. Thus far the test has been completed in only one room of the school.

With this week ends the first half of the school year. There are now only four and one half months more of school.

Besides the list of names given in last week's paper, of the students who had attended every day since they enrolled in school, there were many others who had attended regularly, many who had missed only one half day and many more who had been absent only one or two days. Let us try and have even a better attendance during these last four and one half months of the school.

Arch News

Ed Rosson and W. E. Foster have gone toward the west trapping. Look out furry critters, because they are artists in their line. But we expect them now to commence hunting 640 acre homesteads, as that takes up our time at home.

Card of Thanks

We take this means of expressing our heartfelt thanks to our many friends and acquaintances for the many acts of kindness shown us during our sojourn among them at Redland, and to express the deep regret that we feel on leaving them.

J. W. Turner, Wife and Son.

"Thomas Elmore Lucy," poet, actor, singing humorist, with a smile and a story and a song, at the Cosy Thursday, Jan. 18th; Lyceum attraction. Admission 25c and 35c; reserved seats 50c on sale at Portales Drug Store.

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

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

Council Proceedings

Portales, New Mexico, January 2, 1917.—The town council met in regular session, and upon roll call the following were present: J. P. Deen, mayor; Charles Goodloe, S. A. Morrison, and Geo. M. Williamson, trustees. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

The following claims were presented and after having been examined and audited, were ordered paid, as follows:

T. C. Johnson, payment for electric meters	\$ 46.67
T. C. Johnson, exp. ch'ges	7.46
W. E. Keeter, salary	100.00
M. E. Duncan, salary	60.00
H. L. Atkinson, salary	50.00
S. A. Morrison, salary	25.00
B. B. Clayton, salary	25.00
W. H. Braley, salary	25.00
C. J. Whitcomb, rent, fire Department	10.00
A. E. Seigner, supplies	6.49
C. M. Dobbs, supplies	7.70
C. O. Bickham, hauling dogs	3.00
Bob Adams, drayage	.50
Crane & Co., supplies	.41
J. B. Sledge, supplies	1.00
Portales Valley News, printing	14.15
Deen Neer Co., supplies	1.65
Fairbanks Morse & Co., engine repairs	90.48
Continental Oil Co., sup.	4.90
Pittsburgh Meter Co., water meters	31.20
Inda Humphrey, supplies	1.05
Dr. J. F. Garmany, city physician, eight months salary	200.00

Town Marshal B. B. Clayton filed his resignation as town marshal, which was accepted.

The town council decided to not appoint a town marshal for the present.

There being no further business council adjourned.

J. P. Deen, Mayor.

Attest: W. H. Braley, Clerk.

PLANTING OATS IN THE FALL

Crop May Be Sown as Late as Latter Part of November—Pasturage in Four Weeks.

(By W. R. DODSON, Louisiana Experiment Station.)
The genuine rustproof oats, from home-grown seed, may be sown as late as the latter part of November. From early sowing good pasturage will be furnished in four weeks from date of sowing. We prefer not to sow less than a bushel and a half and not more than two bushels per acre. The land should be well prepared and the seed covered to a depth of 1 1/2 to two inches. Late sowing should not be covered so deep. If a grain drill is not available, a good disk harrow serves the purpose well to cover the seed. An ordinary iron-tooth harrow will serve as a last resort. Sowing seed in advance of the turn plow is sometimes practiced, but the results are uncertain, and this is not considered good practice.

As to whether or not the land should be pastured during wet weather depends upon the quality of the land. If the soil is deficient in vegetable matter and has a large amount of clay it is liable to become very hard in dry weather. Little if any Louisiana land will be injured by pasturage when the soil is dry enough to permit of plowing. If land is to be selected especially for winter pasture crops that do not form a permanent sod, the sandy soil should be selected.

UTILIZE ALL GARDEN SPACE

Cucumber Plants May Be Grown Upon Trellis or Allowed to Climb Poultry Wire Netting.

If one desires to grow only a few cucumbers, the plants may be grown upon a trellis, or planted around the outside of the poultry yard and allowed to climb on the wire netting. A few stakes driven around each hill will protect the plants from the chickens.

GUESSING AT COLT'S COLOR

No One Can Make Safe Prediction Except in Suffolk Breed—Colors Come in Series.

If one knows the ancestry and breeding performance of both the mare and horse, a fairly safe prediction can be made as to the color of your colt, says Dr. O. Lloyd-Jones of the animal husbandry department of Iowa State college. No one can be sure in most cases, however.

Colors in horses come in series, and with parents in any series, of one below the other in the series, colors may be expected from any one of the series from the highest down. Chestnut is



Suffolk Stallion.

the simplest color and the lowest in the series. Hence it is the only one that can be absolutely predicted. As far as known, there is no case on record where a chestnut horse and chestnut mare have not brought a colt of the same color. The Suffolk is the only breed that is absolutely true to color.

Black is the next in series, followed in order by bay, gray and roan. Gray parents may have a colt that is gray, bay, black or chestnut. A gray mare and black horse might have a colt gray, bay, black or chestnut, but never a roan.

Notice to Teachers

In next week's paper will be found the program of the Teachers Association which will be held at Taiban the 26th and 27th of January. It is to be hoped that we will have a big attendance at this meeting and in that way we will make the meeting much more interesting. Besides the regular program which has been prepared by the committee, we hope to have some interesting speakers with us from some of our state schools. Programs have been mailed out to all the teachers.

W. M. WILSON, President
Roosevelt Co. Teachers' Association.

Card of Thanks

We want to express our sincere thanks to the friends who extended a helping hand and kind words during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

R. Hardy and Children.

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

That serious funmaker, "The Missouri Mule" man will entertain you at the Cosy Thursday, January 13th.

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

Portales Bank and Trust Company

Capital Stock, \$25,000.00

PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

THE MYSTERIOUS "Who But Me Banker"

is fast losing favor in the West. The desirable Bankers of today are just folks who want to do business with other folks and treat them right because it is right to do so. We endeavor to make a personal friend of each of our customers.

Portales Bank and Trust Company

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

W. O. W. NOTICE!

There will be a called meeting of Hamilton Camp No. 17, W. O. W. Monday night, January 15th, for the purpose of installing officers and electing delegates to the Head Camp Convention at Waco, Texas, which meets there in March.

Every member should not fail to attend this meeting.

J. P. DEEN, C. C.
W. H. BRALEY, Clerk.

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