

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1917

Volume XV, Number 15

New Cream Station at Elida

The Roosevelt County creamery has established a cream station at Elida, and the merchants of that thriving little city will discontinue the buying and shipping of cream. Mr. Ruckman will have charge of the new station and will pay Portales prices straight. Under this arrangement, the cream producers of that country contiguous to Elida will be enabled to take their cream to Elida and to get the same high prices that are paid in Portales. This appears to be a good arrangement, both for the creamery and for the farmers of the Elida community.

Portales Springs School

The Portales Springs school, Miss Mattie Bell Hawkins, teacher, is making a record that will be difficult to beat. It is one of the rural schools that is making real progress. There are twenty pupils and not a laggard in the bunch, but then, Miss Mattie Bell has a way that would stimulate the dullest intellect to come alive. The literary society will meet next Friday night and teacher and pupils extend a cordial invitation to all to visit them on that occasion. There will, also, be a pie supper Friday night, the 16th, and you might also, attend that.

Attended Same College

M. F. Jabara, manager of the People's store, is in receipt of a letter from Narciso Francis, a representative in the New Mexico legislature. It appears that these gentlemen attended the same college at Beyrouth, Syria. The letter was written in Arabic and was not read by the News man.

Marriage License

Marriage licenses have been granted by County Clerk Seth A. Morrison as follows: S. LeRoy Baugh and Miss Lucy Danforth, both of Garrison, New Mexico. Edgar F. Noe and Mrs. Lena Stephenson, both of Garrison, New Mexico.

Walker Caswell, who owns a five acre block in the school section, arrived last week from Colorado Springs, Colo. Since leaving here Mr. Caswell has undergone two or three major surgical operations and appears to be on a fair way to recovery.

Ed Wall and B.W. Kinsolving, the only two members of the road board that are still residents of the county, were in Portales Tuesday of this week holding a county road board meeting.

The county commissioners were in session this week fixing the value of Roosevelt county lands for purposes of taxation. All members of the board were present.

Burl Johnson, our tax assessor was in Taiban Friday and Saturday and Monday trying to get the people to own up to their full valuation.—Taiban Valley News.

J.B. Crawford sold two hundred head of extra good steers to D. H. Porter, Wednesday of this week. Mr. Porter will move them to central Oklahoma.

Wesley Hall, who for the past few weeks has been assisting at the Clovis National bank, was in town Sunday and Monday.

Jule Brown returned Friday morning from an extended visit to friends and relatives in Arkansas.

W. J. Morgan, of Rancho, this county, was in the city Monday of this week on business.

Royal Arch Masons Banquet

Last Saturday night the Royal Arch Masons of Portales conferred degrees on a class of six and finished up the night with a sumptuous banquet at the Portales hotel. When the work was finished and the banquet disposed of it was close to three o'clock in the morning. There were several visitors from Elida and a splentime was had. The Royal Arch, under the leadership of George M. Williamson, appears to have come to life and there is much activity noticeable. There is a big membership in the Blue lodge and it now appears that the chapter will not for long be a great ways behind in point of membership.

Taiban Opposed to County Division

W. M. Wilson, the old Democratic wheel horse from Taiban, was in the city for a few hours Tuesday of this week. Mr. Wilson, in talking to the News man stated unequivocally, that he and the great majority of the good people of Taiban and vicinity, were unalterably opposed to any division of Roosevelt county. He says that there is no demand, whatever, for any such procedure and that it looks like a Fort Sumner scheme for a county seat town.

Tom Taylor brings a story to the News office that, if told by any one else, would be looked upon with some suspicion. He says that he has a Poland China sow that is five years old, and that Tuesday morning of this week she brought him fifteen pigs. He says that there are only places at the table for fourteen to eat at one time, but that all are alive and thrifty. This is some record for pigs.

A. A. Beeman, cashier of the First National bank, of Elida, was in the city Monday of this week. Mr. Beeman says that the people of Elida and vicinity are dead opposed to any division of Roosevelt county and that they feel that they are being punished by a Republican legislature for voting the Democratic ticket, and they have the proposition sized up about right.

A. A. Rogers returned Monday from Chicago where he attended the director's meeting of the Portales Utilities company. At this meeting it was determined that this corporation should go into voluntary dissolution, subject to the will of the stockholders. A stockholders meeting has been called to meet at Portales on March 15, 1917.

The Portales Drug store will give you one of those hand painted, souvenir dishes each time you buy as much as one dollar's worth of their goods and PAY THE CASH, or for a like amount of CASH applied on account. 15-3t

Mrs. J. B. Priddy and children made a trip to Roswell Sunday where they visited Mr. Priddy, who has been in St. Mary's hospital for the past twelve days. Mr. Priddy is steadily improving and expects to be home in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wilcox arrived from Fairbury, Illinois, last week and have leased the Sam J. Nixon home for the summer. Mr. Wilcox owns considerable property in this county.

J. D. Thompson and son, Arthur, of Hereford, Texas, were Portales visitors last Saturday.

G. P. Albright, of Childress, Texas, brother-in-law of Mrs. H. Trigg, is visiting in the city.

COUNTY DIVISION BILL HAS PASSED UNANIMOUSLY IN THE SENATE ESTABLISHING NEW COUNTY

Fort Sumner Puts Over a Good One and Gets the New County of De Baca of Which She Expects to be the Capital, Taking Some Twelve Townships from This County

Although All of Roosevelt County Was Opposed to the Cutting off of the Pan Handle to Establish the New County the Measure Could Not Be Defeated so a Compromise Was Arranged and We Get Eighteen Townships from Chaves

It appears that all uncertainty about the new county of De Baca is over and that Fort Sumner has succeeded in putting one over on the other towns that were aspiring to county seat honors. Wednesday the senate unanimously passed the senate amended bill constituting the new county. The measure will now have to go back to the house for concurrence, and there is no doubt but what the senate amendments will be accepted. Under the provisions of the senate bill, Roosevelt county will be mulched for twelve townships in the pan handle and given eighteen townships of Chaves county domain, including Kenna and seven miles of railroad. The new county is to assume \$7,500.00 of the bonded in-

debtedness of Roosevelt county. It is probable that this bill, as amended by the senate, is the best that could be secured under the circumstances. The people of Roosevelt county are unalterably opposed to any county division at this time, and they have ample arguments to sustain their position, but Fort Sumner appeared upon the ground with her plan so well laid that the opposition could not do more than effect the best compromise possible. This new county is not for the best interests of the people who will have the burdens to bear. It is in the interest of politicians and townsite boosters and those towns that helped pull Fort Sumner's chestnuts out of the fire will be left with the bag to hold.

Roebuck Items

Our Sunday school is a lively one under the leadership of B. N. Hill. You are cordially invited to attend and we will do thee good.

Rev. D. Z. Little will preach for us next Sunday, Feb. 18.

Will Croft is fencing another quarter section. Mr. Croft has recently bought another team and a P. & O. lister and says that he is fixing to stock farm.

J. W. Slone, our teacher, is building a 14x20 addition to his residence.

W. H. Seefeld is hauling the remaining part of his 1915 crop of grain to market to give room in his granary for his 1916 crop which he expects to thrash soon.

Pete Croft is drilling a well for Mr. Carroll in the Redland community.

The Roebuck school has just purchased two croquet sets which is a source of great amusement to the boys and girls. The girls first got one and the boys became so interested that they were not satisfied until they got one.

J. W. Spurlock has purchased a Ford car from Bob Stoker.

On the first Sunday in February the people of our community met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson to celebrate the 38th anniversary of their wedding. There were twenty-seven present on that day. This shows that we appreciate the presence of these old people in our community.

W. E. Tinsley had quite a run-away a few days ago. The team ran about a mile over fences, gateposts, etc., broke out the wagon tongue, broke the neck yoke into three pieces and broke hames, lines and breast straps.

Causey Items

Quite a large number attended church Sunday night. Come again.

Lucille Danforth and Leroy Baugh, of Redland, were united in marriage at the home of J. D. Wagner, Sunday afternoon. Also Mrs. Stephenson, of Texas, and Jim Noe were married Sunday afternoon by George Jones. We wish the couples a happy and prosperous wedded life.

Misses Effie Cobb, Leona Forbes, Mollie Waters, Velma Riley and Dovie Waters were guests at the home of Miss Lola Little last Sunday.

Don't forget the entertainment and box supper February 22nd. Everybody come.

Messrs. Paul Judah and George Jones were visiting homefolks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Little are proud parents of a baby girl.

W. H. Garrett returned from Santa Fe Monday. Mr. Garrett was also at the capital endeavoring to impress upon the legislators the injustice to Roosevelt county of the proposed reduction of her territory and the consequent raise in her taxation.

S. F. Moore, manager of the dry goods department of the C. V. Harris store, returned Saturday morning from the eastern markets where he bought a large bill of spring and summer goods.

W. H. Ball returned Sunday morning from Santa Fe, where he was attending the meetings of the senate committee who had charge of the new De Baca county bill. Mr. Ball will tell you personally what he believes the chances for this bill to be.

Jury List

Following is the jury lists for the March, 1917, term of the district court, which convenes at Portales on March 12:

GRAND JURORS

J M Dryden	A G Wicker
I J Wilcoxon	C C Small
Ben Hall	E F Foreman
J P Nash	W A Finley
P O Naylor	E E Woolums
T L Beall	J S Click
S B Boone	W F Kenady
G W Jolly	I C Evans
R M Sanders	G H Forbes
L L Mason	E G Sandefer
R M Harding	H P Townsend
R W Connally	J C English
D C Reynolds	B L Blackman
Will Montgomery	

PETIT JURORS

S Culberson	H Makemson
J H Cheek	W T Escue
J H Short	W T Atkerson
Chas Goodloe	Lee Trammell
G H Parks	W F Miller
E C Small	J E Roach
George Alberts	B C Wright
A R Dillon	J W Marsh
J F Morgan	M B Jones
C J Mackey	Lee Carter
Claude Martin	W W VanWinkle
J W Yates	J R Dutton
W J Gower	W P Young
A E Stephenson	N F Rockey
C E Barber	W L Harrington
S B Haskeg	L W Watkins
E S Savage	W C Wallace
T T Brooks	E J Taylor

Will Go to the Head Camp

Last Monday night Walter Crow and C. M. Dobbs were selected by the local camp, Woodmen of the World, as delegates to the head camp meeting, which occurs at Tucson, Arizona. Both are old Woodmen and are well fitted to represent their local camp.

R. L. and C. W. Yoachum have bought the store at Dora and have added a large stock of merchandise. R. L. says that he is the mayor of Dora, while his brother, C. W., is just an ordinary merchant.

Lewie Anderson returned Tuesday morning from a trip to Lubbock, Lockney and Slaton, Texas. While away he visited with his brother, Claude Anderson. He made his trip by auto.

Judge and Mrs. Sam J. Nixon have moved to Fort Sumner and may decide to make that place their home. Both have many friends here who will regret to have them leave.

The Leach Coal company this week gave out a lot of rubber aprons to the ladies of Portales. They are said to be just the idea when cooking and dish washing.

Mrs. Dr. Johnson has as her guests her mother, Mrs. Roy Snyder, of Perry, Oklahoma, and sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Berry, of Ponemah, Ill.

Mrs. May McKenzie, president of the Rebekah Assembly, I. O. O. F., of Raton, New Mexico, is in Portales making her annual visit to the Rebekah lodge.

Judge G. L. Reese was in Clovis the first of the week attending the spring session of the Curry county district court.

Reagan Connally, manager of the big department store at Melrose, was in the city Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Carter, of Elida, were in Portales Sunday, trying out their new Ford.

C. W. Carr, the lumberman, of Fort Sumner, was in Portales Saturday of last week.

For pure bred Barred Plymouth Rock eggs see J. A. Saylor. It

Creamery Will Be Financed

There is a rumor current, that appears to be well founded, that the Roosevelt County creamery will be adequately financed within the next few days. Those in authority stated that they were not ready to give out any details at present, but that by next week there would be some good news for publication. The creamery is doing more than was expected of it by the promoters but has been handicapped to some extent by lack of working capital. For instance, it is pointed out that one cent per pound may be saved by shipping in car lots, but heretofore it has not been possible to ship in car quantities. Last week the first car lot shipment was made and it is contemplated that this will be continued. The Roosevelt County creamery is a winner, both from the creamery standpoint and as a means of getting the full market value for the butter fat produced by the farmers, and the News hopes that the optimistic reports are well founded.

To Cut Out National Guard

Senator Baird has introduced a measure to abolish the national guard in the state of New Mexico. The bill further provides that such armories as are now in existence shall be donated to the various state institutions, principally the colleges. This is a good measure and should receive the unanimous support of both branches of the legislature.

M. B. and S. W. Howard, C. C. Wainscott, J. L. Box and J. T. Gentry, all of Altus, Oklahoma, arrived in Portales Monday night and are looking over the country with a view to buying. These gentlemen have, it is understood, purchased the Rancho del Rio Escondido (the Yoakum farm), two miles south of town. This property is a two hundred acre irrigated proposition.

C. O. Leach, of the Leach Coal company, informs the News man that he will have a car of pea coal about the 22nd. This is coal that he has bought for the purpose of meeting the price made by the Creamery company. Ask him about it.

Bertrand Anderson, a Danish butter maker from South Dakota, arrived this week and has accepted a position in the Roosevelt County creamery. He is said to be one of the best butter makers in this country.

Frank Galloway, Mr. and Mrs. Inda Humphrey and daughter, returned Monday from a visit to Colorado City, Texas. The trip was made in Mr. Galloway's car.

A letter from Dr. W. E. Patterson, of Tempe, Arizona, conveys the information that they are doing well and that his son is much improved in health.

Work on the new garage, located on the Blankenship corner, is progressing nicely. This garage will be fifty by one hundred and forty feet.

H. Fickensher has sold his interest in the billiard parlor to R. H. Adams. Mr. Fickensher expects to go to Ohio.

George Ball, son of W. H. Ball, arrived from Stafford, Kansas, and will make Portales his home for a while.

S. E. Ward left Thursday morning for Tulsa, Oklahoma, on a business trip.

Frank Warnica will ship two cars of cattle to the Kansas City market Friday of this week.

SATISFACTION IN A PROFITABLE DAIRY

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most people are interested in getting as much enjoyment out of their work as possible, yet comparatively few can devote all their time to pleasure-seeking without thought of financial return. Some wealthy men have constructed beautiful buildings and placed fine cattle on their country places simply for pleasure and with little hope of ultimate profit. As a companion picture, the dairy experts of the department have called attention recently to the genuine satisfaction that is felt by the truly successful dairyman whose well-bred, well-fed cows are sheltered by a well-built modern dairy barn of moderate price, and whose business pays a fair profit on every invested dollar.

Dairying More Popular.
As population increases, land advances in price, and dairying becomes more popular because the increased demand for milk, cream, cheese, butter, and ice cream enables the well-managed dairy farm to pay a profit, even on high-priced land. As in any other

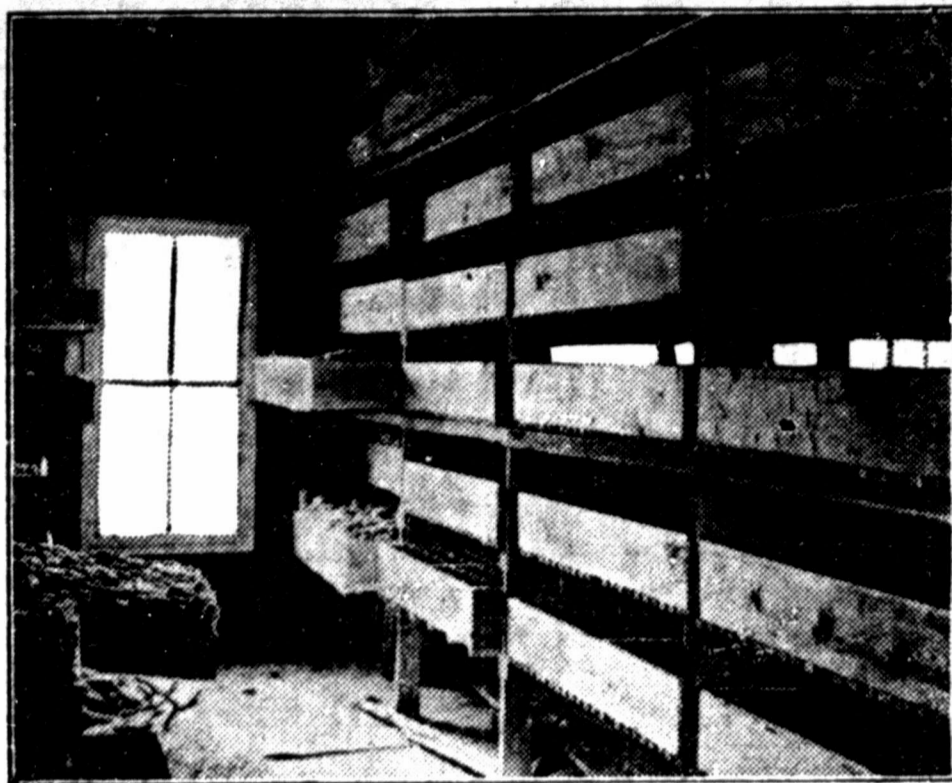
modern dairy farm. If a bull of first-class breeding and good individuality costs too much, a number of neighbors may club together and buy a bull of better quality than any one of them alone could afford. In many localities bull associations have been formed to meet just such conditions. Dairying can never become highly profitable until the scrub bull is forever banished from our dairy farms. This includes the registered scrub.

Pleasure or Profit.

If dairying is to provide either pleasure or profit, the unprofitable cow must be disposed of. The well-bred, high producer that takes her place must be properly and economically fed and cared for. Cow-testing associations have demonstrated that the feed of the dairy herd can sometimes be selected, balanced and distributed among the individual cows in such a way as to decrease feed costs one-third and at the same time increase milk production.

No one should expect to derive either pleasure or profit from a scrub herd

CONSTRUCTION OF SEED-CORN BUILDING.



INTERIOR OF SEED-CORN HOUSE.

A few people who are contemplating selecting seed corn for sale will be interested in seed-corn houses. A seed-corn house may be built like any other well-constructed building, the chief requirement being dryness and ability to secure thorough circulation of air. It is desirable to have arrangements in a seed house for artificial heat when the weather gets cooler in the fall, and the heat should be provided until the corn is thoroughly dry, whenever there is any danger of its freezing.

The most economical way of putting corn in a seed-corn house is in racks made of 2 by 4 and covered on both sides with wire, so that the ears of corn may be stuck through and will rest on the wire on either side; or else frames made of 1 by 4 with lath nailed on either side just far enough

apart so that ears of corn may be laid in rows between the lath. These frames may be stood up in the building by fastening to the wall or bracing in any other way.

By starting at the back, filling one frame, then setting in another to be filled, the frames can be put not to exceed one foot apart. In this way a large amount of seed corn can be stored in a comparatively small space and stored in such a way that absolutely free circulation of air is provided. A room 16 by 20 feet and 8 feet high will store in this way between 200 and 300 bushels of corn.

When artificial heat is used, the stove should be inclosed in a jacket to cause a circulation of air through out the room and to prevent the overheating of any corn that may be close to the stove.

The most desirable weight for finished lambs is between 80 and 85 pounds. A quarter of a pound gain a day is a creditable showing for lambs on full feed.

What Makes Good Feeders?

"Feeder lambs should weigh between 70 and 55 pounds. They should have a strong frame, be rugged, show lots of constitution, and be uniform in size and conformation. They should have size and substance enough to carry plenty of flesh and fat. Lambs of this kind can be obtained through any reliable commission firm.

"Feeding pens must be well drained, so that they will remain dry. Nothing is more detrimental to the health and thrift of lambs than wet quarters. A shed with a good roof, and closed on the north and the west, is desirable. This will protect the lambs from winds and snows. The feed bunks should be conveniently placed, and clear, fresh water should be accessible at all times."

FIGURE COTTON SEED PRICE

Rule Given Makes It Easy Matter for Farmer to Determine Cost by Bushel or Ton.

Mighty few of us are good mathematicians, and so whenever cotton seed is quoted at \$40 or \$50 a ton, the average person has to figure with pencil what the price is per bushel. The following rule is so simple and so easy that we reproduce it. (Clip it out for reference.)

"When the price of ton is given, in dollars, take half the price of a ton and add it to itself and the result will be the price of a bushel in cents. Thus, if seed is worth \$20 a ton, take half of 20 and add it to 20 and you get 30 cents as the price of a bushel. If seed is \$30 a ton take half of 30, which is 15, and add it to 30, and you get 45 cents as the price of a bushel of seed. Now to find the price of a bushel in cents is known, you subtract one third of the price of a bushel in cents from itself and you have the price of a ton in dollars. Thus, suppose the price of a bushel is 60 cents; the third of 60 is 20 which, taken from 60 leaves \$40 as the price of a ton. The rule is so easy that anyone who knows the multiplication table can pass from the ton to the bushel, or from the bushel to the ton as fast as he can talk."—Progressive Farmer.

INCREASING YIELD OF CROPS

Few Bushels More of Grain May Be Made Without Any Material Cost in Production.

It must be apparent to all who give the matter careful thought that the increase of a few bushels of corn, oats or wheat per acre, or a few pounds of lint cotton per acre, is a very important consideration in profit. A few bushels more grain may be made without any material cost in production. This increase in production may represent the profit on the crop.

There is always a limit in the cost of increased yield. The increase must not cost more than the manager can afford to pay.

The problem then is to increase the yield with the least possible expense. Generally by a systematic plan of crop rotation with the use of manure or fertilizer this can be done gradually, till the soil is improved so the normal yield is greater annually.—Farm and Ranch.

Lumber Is Cheap

CONSIDER THESE FACTS

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

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

Today the same load of grain will buy—

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

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

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

HIS JOURNEY PERILOUS

HOW EXPRESS RIDER CARRIED NEWS OF INDIAN UPRISING.

Messenger's Trip in What Is Now State of Washington, Was One of the Most Spectacular and Venturesome Kind.

Probably the most spectacular and perilous journey that was ever made by an express rider in the inland empire is recorded in the official reports of Gov. Isaac I. Stevens. The governor and a small party of twenty-four were near Fort Benton, Mont., in the autumn of 1855 after a summer of hard work negotiating treaties with Indian tribes between the Cascade mountains and the Montana plains.

Said Stevens' biographer: "The great tribes of the upper Columbia country—the Cayuses, Yakimas, Walla Walla, Umatillas, Palouses and all the Oregon bands down to the Dalles the very ones who had signed the treaties at the Walla Walla council and professed such friendship, had all broken out in open war. They had swept the upper country clean of whites, killing all the settlers and miners found there, and murdered Agent Bolon under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. Major Haller, sent into the Yakima country with 100 regulars and a howitzer, had been defeated and forced to retreat by Kamiaken's warriors with the loss of a third of his force and his cannon."

This startling news the governor must know and W. H. Pearson was chosen to ride to Fort Benton. The trust was not misplaced.

Pearson rode out of the Dalles fresh and well mounted, and riding all day and night reached Billy McKay's ranch on the Umatilla by daylight. The place was deserted. Lassoing a fresh mount he saw a band of hostiles racing down the hills toward the valley, and as he sprang into the saddle they gave fierce yells and cries of "Kill the white man!"

They pursued him for many miles, but he slowly drew away and at night-fall turned off the trail at right angles, rode for several miles and then took a course parallel with the regular route.

Riding in this strategic manner, resting a few hours in secluded covert and seeking unusual fords, Pearson reached Lapwai and after a day's rest pushed on over the Bitter Root mountains. A blinding snowstorm beset him; a tree fell and crushed his Nez Perce companion and the trail was buried under several feet of new fallen snow.

FEEDING OF MOLTING FOWLS

Material Adaptable for Eggs Will Also Make Feathers—Some Oily Food Is Necessary.

The feed of molting hens should not differ greatly from that of laying hens. Both eggs and feathers are rich in nitrogen, so a food adaptable for eggs will also make feathers. However, the latter are richer in oil than eggs are, and some food of oily nature should be added to this ration to supply this want.

It has been conclusively proved that a liberal amount of sunflower, flaxseed or oil meal to the ration makes hens molt faster and leaves them in a stronger condition and with more vitality.



INTERIOR OF WELL-EQUIPPED DAIRY.

productive enterprise, successful dairying depends upon two great principles—economical production, and the successful marketing of the products.

Economical production of dairy products depends primarily upon the cow and upon intelligent feeding, care and management. The unprofitable cow is a burden to the owner. One good cow often brings in more net profit than a dozen poor ones. The herd bull should



Attractive Young Heifer.

be from a well-bred sire and a high-producing dam, and only well-bred heifer calves should be raised on the

kept in a poorly lighted, unclean and fly-infested stable, or from a herd which obtains its chief sustenance from a nearby stack of wheat straw. Fortunately such conditions are rapidly disappearing and in some localities have entirely disappeared.

Dairymen's Problem.
Economy of production, however, is only half of the dairymen's problem. The truly efficient manager of a dairy farm must furnish a first-class product, then he must go a step further and get a price that corresponds to the quality of the article produced. Highest testing milk should bring a higher price than low-testing milk, and it is not good policy to sell the former at a flat rate per hundred pounds, regardless of quality. High grade dairy products should always command a price in accordance with their quality.

If a dairymen's business is well conducted it becomes highly interesting and fairly profitable. The successful dairymen drives his business, the business does not drive him; he does not merely keep cows, but makes the cows keep him. Such a dairymen may be expected to manage his farm so that he and his family can get pleasure and profit therefrom.

FARM SOILS OF MISSISSIPPI

Bulletin Recently Issued by Experiment Station Gives Farmer Valuable Information.

Is my farm alfalfa land? What kind of soil is this? What's in it?

These are the questions that every land owner finds forcing themselves on him in these days when farming is done more or less by chemical formulas. These questions and many others are satisfactorily answered in "The Soils of Mississippi," a bulletin recently published by Dr. W. N. Logan of the geology department of the Mississippi A. and M. College.

This bulletin not only tells how soils are formed by time and the effects of water, freezing, dead plants and animals and other agencies, but shows your county in a well prepared map of the soil areas of the state and tells what the contents of the soil are and what crops are adapted to that section.

CAMPHOR TREES IN FLORIDA

Matter Being Studied by Department of Agriculture—Possible to Produce Crop Yearly.

The growing of camphor trees in Florida is being studied by the department of agriculture. The specialists have discovered that instead of being able to take camphor from trees only once in 50 years, as has been the rule, it is possible to produce camphor each year by pruning the leaves from the trees and distilling them.

SMALLER YIELDS OF COTTON

Big Crop Invariably Results in Low Prices for Staple—Plant to Supply Actual Demand.

Don't forget the lesson of large acreage and big yields of cotton. A big cotton crop has invariably resulted in low prices and heavy losses to producers.

It is well to plant to supply actual demand and then meet the demand by marketing the baled cotton slowly.

BENEFITS OF FALL PLOWING

San Antonio Experiment Station Gives Some Timely Suggestions to Overcome Root-Rot.

Some timely suggestions may be found in recent reports from the experiment farm at San Antonio, Tex., with reference to the cropping system to overcome root-rot on cotton. The brief report says:

"It has been found in the rotation experiments that root-rot is less serious in cotton grown in rotation with other crops, such as corn or oats, than when the same land is used continuously for cotton production. In fact, there has been little or no root-rot damage on any plants where cotton has been grown on fall-plowed ground. The rotations included corn, sorghum, or oats. Other observations seem to indicate that root-rot in cotton is apparently more troublesome in spring-plowed land than on fall-plowed land, even when cotton is grown in rotation with corn."

If further investigation proves the observations that fall plowing reduces the injury caused by root-rot, then we will have another and a very important reason for fall plowing where cotton land is infested with root-rot. Enough has already been demonstrated, however, to show the advantages of fall plowing.

NEGLECT OF THE PERSIMMON

Mistaken Idea to Think That Fruit Is Not Edible Until Touched by Frost—Much Is Lost.

One reason for the neglect of the persimmons as a fruit is the mistaken idea that it is unfit to eat until touched by frost. As a matter of fact much of the best fruit is lost each year, because it ripens and falls to the ground where, not being touched by frost, it is left to rot.

Such persimmons as are not edible before frost comes are a late variety, and the reason that they pucker the mouth is because they have not yet ripened. In general, the best fruits are those that ripen just before the leaves fall.

HOLDS GOOD ALL OVER

I earnestly hope that the bankers of the South will be as active at the beginning of 1917 as they were at the beginning of 1915 and 1916, for I think the need of activity is as great now as it was then. The bankers have an influence in many respects far beyond the influence of the colleges. A farmer respects a banker's business judgment. We college folks can furnish the scientific learning and in a large degree the economic philosophy, but we need the bankers to help in the movement in order to give it the practical money-making aspect which appeals to the farmers as strongly as it does to other average men.

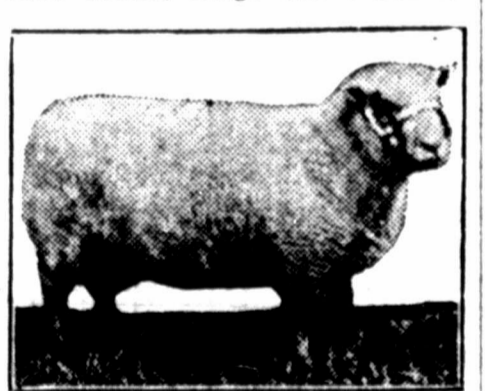
BEST FEED FOR LAMBS

Combination Ration Produces Cheapest Gains, Says Expert.

Corn of Kafir, With Silage and Alfalfa, Will Give Good Results—Quarter Pound Increase a Day Is Good Showing.

Lambs make cheaper gains when fed corn or kafir, with silage and alfalfa than on corn and alfalfa alone, according to A. M. Paterson, assistant in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agriculture college.

"Three rations are desirable for feeding lambs. First, corn, alfalfa, silage and cottonseed meal; second, kafir, alfalfa, silage and cottonseed meal; and third, corn or kafir, alfalfa and cottonseed meal. Lambs fed corn, alfalfa and cottonseed meal will make slightly greater but not quite so cheap gains as those fed kafir, silage, alfalfa and cottonseed meal. Whole grain should be fed to lambs because it will not gum as readily as ground grain.



Southdown Ram.

Increase Grain Gradually. "A tenth of a pound of grain a day is plenty to feed at first but this should be increased gradually. Within two or three weeks, when the lambs are on full feed, two or three pounds of grain should be fed.

"Never crowd or push the lambs, because if they once get off feed, they lose rapidly in flesh. Always feed plenty of alfalfa, or some other kind of hay along with silage. A quarter of a pound of cottonseed meal a day is enough. Remember that cheap feed such as damaged hay may be fed lambs. From 60 to 80 days is the length of the feeding period.



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SYNOPSIS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER XVII—Christine, neglected by Palmer, turns to K., who tells her it is only reaction.

CHAPTER XVIII—Sidney discovers that Max is flirting with Carlotta.

CHAPTER XIX—Max and Sidney become engaged. She tells K.

CHAPTER XX—Carlotta campaigns for Max's love. K. tries to moderate Joe's jealousy.

CHAPTER XXI—Thinking that it is Sidney, Joe follows Carlotta and Max to Schwitler's and shoots Max.

CHAPTER XXII—When Max's case seems hopeless, Carlotta, in agony, discloses K.'s identity and K. performs the Edwardes operation.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Max had rallied well, and things looked bright for him. His patient did not need him, but K. was anxious to find Joe; so he telephoned the gas office and got a day off.

For the present, at least, K.'s revealed identity was safe. Hospitals keep their secrets well. And it is doubtful if the Street would have been greatly concerned even had it known. It had never heard of Edwardes, of the Edwardes clinic, or the Edwardes operation. Its medical knowledge comprised the two Wilsons and the osteopath around the corner. When, as would happen soon, it learned of Max Wilson's injury, it would be more concerned with his chances of recovery than with the manner of it. That was as it should be.

But Joe's affair with Sidney had been the talk of the neighborhood. If the boy disappeared, a scandal would be inevitable. Twenty people had seen him at Schwitler's and would know him again.

To save Joe, then, was K.'s first care.

At first it seemed as if the boy had frustrated him. He had not been home all night. Christine, waylaying K. in the little hall, told him that.

"Mrs. Drummond was here," she said. "She is almost frantic. She says Joe has not been home all night. She says he looks up to you, and she thought if you could find him and would talk to him—"

"Joe was with me last night. We had supper at the White Springs hotel. Tell Mrs. Drummond he was in good spirits, and that she's not to worry. I feel sure she will hear from him today. Something went wrong with his car, perhaps, after he left me."

He bathed and shaved hurriedly. Katie brought his coffee to his room, and he drank it standing. As he went down the Street, he saw Mrs. McKee in her doorway, with a little knot of people around her. The Street was getting the night's news.

He rented a car at a local garage, and drove himself out into the country. He was not minded to have any eyes on him that day. He went to Schwitler's first. Schwitler himself was not in sight. Bill, the bartender, was scrubbing the porch, and a farmhand was gathering bottles from the grass into a box. The dead lanterns



"I Thought You Were the Police."

here and took a room. I met him coming out of it. I'd do it again if I had a chance, and do it better."

"It was not Sidney."

"Aw, chuck it!"

"It's a fact. I got here not two minutes after you left. The girl was still there. It was someone else. Sidney was not out of the hospital last night. She attended a lecture, and

then an operation."

Joe listened. It was undoubtedly a relief to him to know that it had not been Sidney; but if K. expected any remorse, he did not get it.

"If he is that sort, he deserves what he got," said the boy grimly.

And K. had no reply. But Joe was glad to talk. K. got it by degrees—his mind flight into the darkness, until his gasoline gave out; his resolve to walk back and surrender himself at Schwitler's, so that there could be no mistake as to who had committed the crime.

"I intended to write a confession and then shoot myself," he told K. "But the barkeeper got my gun out of my pocket. And—"

After a pause: "Does she know who did it?"

"Sidney? No."

"Then, if he gets better, she'll marry him anyhow."

"Possibly. That's not up to us, Joe. The thing we've got to do is to hush this thing up, and get you away."

"I'd go to Cuba, but I haven't the money."

K. rose. "I think I can get it."

He turned in the doorway.

"Sidney need never know who did it."

"I'm not ashamed of it." But his face showed relief.

There are times when some cataclysm tears down the walls of reserve between men. That time had come for Joe, and to a lesser extent for K. The boy rose and followed him to the door.

"Why don't you tell her the whole thing?—the whole filthy story?" he asked. "She'd never look at him again. You're crazy about her. I haven't got a chance. It would give you one."

"I want her, God knows!" said K. "But not that way, boy."

.....

The five thousand dollar check from Mr. Lorenz had saved Palmer Howe's credit. On the strength of the deposit he borrowed money at the bank with which he meant to pay his bills, arrears at the University and Country clubs, a hundred dollars lost throwing aces with poker dice, and various small obligations of Christine's.

The immediate result of the money was good. He drank nothing for a week, went into the details of the new venture with Christine's father, sat at home with Christine on her balcony in the evenings. With the knowledge that he could pay his debts, he postponed the day. He liked the feeling of a bank account in four figures.

Christine had been making a fight, although her heart was only half in it. She was resolutely good-humored, ignored the past, dressed for Palmer in the things he liked. They still took their dinners at the Lorenz house up the street. When she saw that the haphazard table service there irritated him, she coaxed her mother into getting a butler.

The Street sniffed at the butler behind his stately back. Secretly and in its heart, it was proud of him. With a half-dozen automobiles, and Christine Howe putting on low neck in the evenings, and now a butler, not to mention Harriet Kennedy's Mimi, it ceased to pride itself on its commonplaceness, ignorant of the fact that in its very lack of affectation had lain its charm.

On the night that Joe shot Max Wilson, Palmer was noticeably restless. He had seen Grace Irving that day for the first time, but once, since the motor accident. The girl had a strange fascination for him. The sight of her walking sedately along in her shop-girl's black dress had been enough to set his pulses racing. When he saw that she meant to pass him, he fell into step beside her.

"I believe you were going to cut me! Still in the store?"

"Yes." And, after a second's hesitation: "I'm keeping straight, too."

"Do you have to walk as fast as this?"

"I said I was in a hurry. Once a week I get off a little early to go to the hospital. The Rosenfeld boy—"

The monstrous injustice of the thing overcame her. Palmer and she walking about, and the boy lying on his hot bed! She choked.

"Well?"

"He worries about his mother. If you could give her some money, it would help."

"Money! I paid his board for two months in the hospital!"

When she did acknowledge this generosity—amounting to forty-eight dollars—his irritation grew. Her silence was an accusation. She was too calm in his presence, too cold. Where it had pleased his pride to think that he had given her up, he found that the shoe was on the other foot.

At the entrance to a side street she stopped.

"I turn off here."

"May I come and see you sometime?"

"No, please."

"That's flat, is it?"

"It is, Palmer."

He swung around savagely and left her.

The next day he drew over a thousand dollars from the bank. A good many of his debts he wanted to pay in cash; there was no use putting checks through, with incriminating indorsements. Also, he liked the idea of carrying a roll of money around. The big fellows at the clubs always had a wad and peeled off bills like skin off an onion. He took a couple of drinks to celebrate his approaching immunity from debt.

At nine o'clock that night he found Grace. She had moved to a cheap apartment which she shared with two other girls from the store. The others were out. It was his lucky day, surely. His drunkenness was of the mind,

mostly. His muscles were well controlled. The lines from his nose to the corners of his mouth were slightly accentuated, his eyes open a trifle wider than usual. That and a slight paleness of the nostrils were the only evidences of his condition. But Grace knew the signs.

"You can't come in."

"Of course I'm coming in."

She retreated before him, her eyes watchful. Men in his condition were apt to be as quick with a blow as with a caress. But, having gained his point, he was amiable.

"Get your things on and come out. We can take in a roof-garden."

"I've told you I'm not doing that sort of thing."

He was less steady than he had been. The heat of the little flat brought more blood to his head. He wavered as he stood just inside the door.

"You must go back to your wife."

"She doesn't want me. She's in love with a fellow at the house."

"Palmer, hush!"

"I only want to take you out for a good time. I've got money. Look here!"

He drew out a roll of bills and showed it to her. Her eyes opened wide. She had never known him to have much money.

"Lots more where that comes from."

A new look flashed into her eyes, not cupidity, but purpose.

She was instantly cunning.

"Aren't you going to give me some of that?"

"What for?"

"I'm going to Johnny Rosenfeld."

He thrust it back into his pocket, but his hand retained its grasp of it.

"That's it," he complained. "Don't let me be happy for a minute! Throw it all up to me!"

"You give me that for the Rosenfeld boy, and I'll go out with you."

"If I give you all that, I won't have any money to go out with!"

But his eyes were wavering. She could see victory.

"Take off enough for the evening."

But he drew himself up.

"It's my lucky day," he said thickly. "Twenty more where this came from. Do anything for you. Give it to the little devil. I—" He yawned.

His head dropped back on his chair; he propped his sagging legs on a stool.



"Plenty More Where This Came From."

She knew him—knew that he would sleep almost all night. She would have to make up something to tell the other girls; but no matter—she could attend to that later.

She paused, in pinning on her hat, to count the bills. She had never had a thousand dollars in her hands before.

CHAPTER XXIV.

K. spent all of the evening of that day with Wilson. He was not to go for Joe until eleven o'clock. The injured man's vitality was standing him in good stead. He had asked for Sidney and she was at his bedside. Doctor Ed had gone.

K. found Sidney in the room, not sitting, but standing by the window. The sick man was dozing. One shaded light burned in a far corner. She turned slowly and met his eyes. It seemed to K. that she looked at him as if she had never really seen him before, and he was right. Readjustments are always difficult.

Sidney was trying to reconcile the K. she had known so well with this new K., no longer obscure, although still shabby, whose height had suddenly become presence, whose quiet was the quiet of infinite power.

She was suddenly shy of him, as he stood looking down at her. He saw the gleam of her engagement ring on her finger. It seemed almost defiant. As though she had meant by wearing it to emphasize her belief in her lover.

They did not speak beyond their greeting, until he had gone over the record. Then: "We can't talk here. I want to talk to you, K."

He led the way into the corridor. It was very dim. Far away was the night nurse's desk, with its lamp, its annunciator, its pile of records. The passage floor reflected the light on glistening boards.

"I have been thinking until I am almost crazy. K. And now I know how it happened. It was Joe."

"The principal thing is, not how it

happened, but that he is going to get well, Sidney."

She stood looking down, twisting her ring around her finger.

"Is Joe in any danger?"

"We are going to get him away to-night. He wants to go to Cuba. He'll get off safely, I think."

"We are going to get him away! You are, you mean. You shoulder all our troubles, K., as if they were your own."

"I?" He was genuinely surprised. "Oh, I see. You mean—but my part in getting Joe off is practically nothing. As a matter of fact, Schwitler has put up the money. My total capital in the world, after paying for the machine today, is seven dollars."

"You, of course," said she. "You find Max and save him—don't look like that! You did, didn't you? And you got Joe away, borrowing money to send him."

He looked uncomfortable, almost guilty.

"When I look back and remember how all these months I've been talking about service, and you said nothing at all, and all the time you were living what I preached—I'm so ashamed, K."

He would not allow that. It distressed him. She saw that, and tried to smile.

"When does Joe go?"

"Tonight. I'm to take him across the country to the railroad. I was wondering—"

"Yes?"

"I'd better explain first. Then if you are willing to send him a line, I think it would help. He saw a girl in white in the car and thought it was you, of course. Carlotta was taken ill. And Schwitler and—Wilson took her upstairs to a room."

"Do you believe that, K.?"

"I do. He saw Max coming out and misunderstood. He fired at him then."

"He did it for me. I feel very guilty, K., as if it all comes back to me. I'll write to him, of course. Poor Joe!"

He watched her go down the hall toward the night nurse's desk. Then he went back into the quiet room.

He stood by the bedside, looking down. Wilson was breathing quietly; his color was coming up, as he rallied from the shock. In K.'s mind now was just one thought—to bring him through for Sidney, and then to go away. He might follow Joe to Cuba. There were chances there. He could do sanitation work, or he might try the canal.

The Street would go on working out its own salvation. He would have to think of something for the Rosenfelds. And he was worried about Christine. But there again, perhaps, it would be better if he went away. Christine's story would have to work itself out. His hands were tied. "I'd better get away from here," he told himself savagely.

Someone entered the room. He thought it was Sidney and turned with the light in his eyes that was only for

(Continued on page 6)

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All Kinds Road and Street Work

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.

Notice to Taxpayers

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

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

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

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

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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

W. H. BRALEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR

Entered as second-class mail matter November 14, 1911, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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The New County

There is scarcely any doubt but what the new county of De Baca will become a reality at this session of the legislature, and that despite the protest and opposition of more than two-thirds of the actual citizens affected by the change. There has never been any demand by the taxpayers, the farmers and the citizens proper for a new county in the section taken away from Roosevelt and Guadalupe. It is true that real estate sharks and near politicians of Fort Sumner and some of the other towns, who have been led to believe that they had some chance for a county seat, and have been clamoring at each session of the legislature for a new county with the temporary county seat located in the sand dunes of Fort Sumner, but the citizenship generally, the bone and sinew of the country, have failed, thus far, to demonstrate any hankering after a new county. While this bill creating De Baca county passed the senate unanimously, it did not represent the unanimous sentiment of the members of the senate, nor will it meet with the encouragement from the farmers and business men as a rule. It was a compromise measure; one that represented what the members of the senate believed to be the best they could get from a bad bargain. It is not satisfactory to any considerable number of people living in the two counties that have been touched for territory to bring this illegitimate spawn of political chicanery into existence. Roosevelt and Guadalupe counties have been sandbagged into a quiescent condition, but they do not like it and the apparent unity of the senate stands for nothing but the effects of the anaesthetic administered by those who had this iniquitous measure in charge. High taxation has always been and will continue to be the curse of the sunshine state, and yet each succeeding legislature, instead of trying to reduce our burdens, are continually adding to them. This new county means increased taxation for Roosevelt county, for Guadalupe county and for the county created, with few if any advantages derived from the expenditure. However, the taxpayers of the state can not hope for much improvement along these lines until such time as they begin to take an active interest in politics. Instead of apathy they must come alive, get in the game and send the very strongest men to the legislature; men of ability and integrity; men of standing in the communities in which they live; men whose affairs will be closely affected by the acts of the legislature. When this time arrives we will have some relief from measures such as the one creating the new county of De Baca.

Oil the Streets Around the Square

The movement to put oil on the streets around the square is a good one and should not be allowed to die from ennui. Spring and the attendant gentle zephyrs are not far distant and when that time arrives you will be using language more forcible than elegant. These streets are now in splendid condition and, with a good, thick coating of crude oil, they will stay in that condition. A place has been found to get this oil for a mere pittance and the opportunity should not be allowed to pass. The entire expense will not exceed one hundred dollars. With these streets taken care of, the money available from the three dollars road tax could be expended on other streets for the city. An appeal will be made to the city council to authorize this expenditure, or so much of it as is necessary and have the work attended to at the earliest possible minute. Oiled streets are no longer an experiment. They are a scientific fact and have proved their worth where ever tried. Many of the cities of the east and north have adopted this manner of holding their thoroughfares in good condition when paving was the only alternative. Portales is not able at this time to pave her streets but she can do the next best thing, and that is, oil them.

PAINT IS GOOD INVESTMENT

It is Necessary if Life of Building is to be Considered—Apply Often as Required.

Point is not a luxury to be added to the building some time in the future—perhaps not until decay has taken place—it is a necessity if the life of the building is to be considered, and is a profitable investment that should be made as often as the farm buildings require it.

Loose Soil Conserves Moisture—Kills Weeds and Puts Land in Much Better Condition.

Water moves slowly through a loose soil and a loose soil will, therefore, serve as a mulch and conserve moisture. This is one of the reasons for shallow cultivation. Killing weeds, putting the land in better physical condition and furnishing modes of entrance for oxygen and nitrogen are other reasons. Failure to cultivate properly is one way of farming at a loss.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to A. W. McFadin and George M. Meridian, defendants, greeting: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein the First National Bank of Marshallfield, Missouri, is plaintiff and you, the said A. W. McFadin and George M. Meridian, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1254 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to recover judgment upon a promissory note and mortgage against defendants in the sum of One Hundred Seventy Dollars and Seventy-one hundredths Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from March 19th, 1917, together with fifty dollars for Attorney's fees and all costs of suit, according to the effect and tenor of said note and mortgage executed and delivered by said defendants to the plaintiff; to foreclose said mortgage executed by said defendants upon the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to block Number Ten in the Bogard Addition to the town of Portales, New Mexico; to have said interest in said property sold and the proceeds of such sale applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands and for general relief, as hereinafter set out.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 8th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 17th day of January, 1917.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT:

NO. 1235
To Manuel S. Brazil, May Brazil, otherwise known as Mary Brazil, all unknown heirs and assigns of the said May Brazil, if there are such, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises hereinafter described, named, and to each of you:

You and each of you are hereby notified that an undivided one-half interest in and to the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section five (5) in township two (2) north of range twenty-eight (28) east of New Mexico principal meridian, may be established against the adverse claims of yourselves, as tenants in common, that you are and have been barred forever and stopped from having any right or title to the said premises adverse to the plaintiff, and that you are and have been forever quieted and set at rest, and you are further notified that unless you enter, or cause to be entered, your appearance in and to said cause on or before the 12th day of March, A. D. 1917, a decree pro confesso will be rendered in favor of the plaintiff and said action will be taken as confessed.

The plaintiff's attorney is H. R. Parsons, and his post office address is in El Paso, Texas, New Mexico.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk of the District Court of the County of New Mexico, for the County of Roosevelt.

First publication Jan. 26, 1917.
Last publication Feb. 16, 1917.

Notice of Suit

In the district court of Roosevelt County, State of New Mexico.

O. C. Lawson, trustee, and the Avery State Bank, plaintiffs,
vs.
Amos H. Whitman and Pearl Whitman, defendants.

The State of New Mexico to Amos H. Whitman and Pearl Whitman, defendants, greeting: You and each of you will take notice that there has been filed in the district court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, a suit entitled as above, wherein O. C. Lawson, trustee, and the Avery State Bank are the plaintiffs, and you, the said Amos H. Whitman and Pearl Whitman, are defendants.

The plaintiff seeks to recover judgment against you for the principal sum of \$500.00 and interest at ten per cent per annum from April 1st, 1916, to the date of payment, together with attorney's fees, and for costs of the action. And the further object of the suit is to foreclose a deed of trust executed by you for the purpose of securing payment of said indebtedness herein set out, conveyed to O. C. Lawson as trustee for the Avery State Bank of New Mexico, the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section thirty-two (32) in township three (3) north of range twenty-eight (28) east of N. M. P. M. except forty acres along the north boundary of said quarter section, and to sell said land and proceeds of same to satisfy said indebtedness.

You are further notified that unless you appear, respond and plead on or before the 15th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and will be granted the relief prayed for in the complaint. You are further notified that the name of attorney for plaintiffs is James A. Hall and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of our district court at Portales, New Mexico, this 13th day of January, 1917.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk.

Notice of Foreclosure Sale

Whereas, on the 10th day of October, 1916, in case No. 1234, in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico in and for Roosevelt County, wherein G. T. Walton, Plaintiff, and George M. Meridian and Belle Munsinger are defendants, the said G. T. Walton, plaintiff, has filed a promissory note and a mortgage against the defendants in the sum of one thousand seven hundred and no/100 (\$1,700.00) dollars, together with all costs of said action, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree of said court foreclosing and selling the mortgage given by said defendants for the security of said sums upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

Deen-Neer Company

Phone 15--The Quick Delivery

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

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

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

Deen-Neer Company

By J. P. DEEN, Proprietor

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, Jan. 20, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel S. Raab, of Portales, N. M., who on January 10, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011147, for lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, Section 1, Township 18 S., Range 32 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge of Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 7th day of April, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lewis M. Anderson, Ruben D. Anderson, Felix R. Holmes, S. Henry Stinnet, all of Portales, N. M. 15-18 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., February 5, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Roy L. Austin, of Portales, N. M., who on January 31, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011217, for southeast quarter section 27, township 18 north, 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 Seth A. Morrison, County Clerk, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: James W. Taylor, Thomas W. Austin, W. R. McCollum, all of Portales, N. M. 15-18 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 19, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Walter W. Ridgway, of Portales, N. M., who on April 19, 1912, made homestead entry No. 010155, for north half northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, section 14, township 18 south, range 38 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Benjamin F. Townsend, Charles M. Horton, John H. Stovall, all of Arch, New Mexico. 15-18 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO, TO GEORGE BYARS, GREETING: You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein Mattie L. Byars is plaintiff and you, the said George Byars, are defendant, said cause being numbered 1236 upon the civil docket of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks the defendant and prays for a decree of the court granting her an absolute divorce from the defendant, and that the marriage relation existing between said parties be dissolved, upon the grounds of abandonment and cruel and inhuman treatment of the plaintiff by the defendant; the plaintiff further prays that she be granted the care and custody of George Byars, Jr., the son of plaintiff and defendant; that the community property of plaintiff and defendant be divided and such portion thereof given and granted to the plaintiff as the court may deem just; that the title to the following described real estate be given to, and vested in the plaintiff in the event that a reasonable adjustment can not be made, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter and thirty acres off of the west end of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. M., the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, and the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, all in township two south of range thirty-six east, N. M. P. M.; and that the defendant be divested of all right or title to said property and that the title to same be vested permanently in the plaintiff, and the plaintiff be granted, upon the grounds herein stated and just, and for general relief together with all costs of this suit.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 15th day of March, 1917, judgment by default will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court on this 12th day of January, 1917.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

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 seeks the defendants to foreclose five mortgages, aggregating \$1977.48, with interest, upon the following described property: The northwest 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 18th day of November, 1911, and executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse; one mortgage dated the 16th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Virginia S. Reeves and duly assigned to said 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, 1912, and executed by Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1912, and executed by Stella J. Rittenhouse and C. H. Rittenhouse, the last two of said mortgages having been executed to the plaintiff.

That the plaintiff claims a first and prior mortgage upon said premises by virtue of said described mortgages for the amount aforesaid and prays that said mortgages be foreclosed in favor of the plaintiff, and that said property be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said mortgages with interest, and ten per cent addition for attorney's fees and the further sum of \$22.85 paid by the plaintiff for the defendants for taxes assessed against said land, said sum being duly 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 15th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his 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

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 15, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Hampton M. Black, of Elida, New Mexico, who, on December 20, 1913, made homestead entry No. 011109, for northwest quarter section 9, township 5 south, range 33 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 30th day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lewis G. Nelson, Alfred M. Woody, Isom M. Woody, Eddie L. Wall, all of Elida, N. M. 11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Hampton M. Black, of Portales, New Mexico, who, on May 25, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010922 for north half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, section 23, south half southeast quarter, south half southwest quarter section 28, Township 1 N Range 35 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Monroe House, William Boone, William C. Kilian, all of Portales, N. M.; Walter W. Ridgway, of Arch, New Mexico. 11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 15, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Guy C. Campbell, of Ingram, N. M., who, on February 9, 1914, made homestead No. 011202, for southeast quarter section 25, township 3 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before C. A. Coffey, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 1st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Burton, of Elida, N. M.; Lon L. Mason, of Ingram, N. M.; George W. Lemaire, of Ingram, N. M.; Moses Goldstein, of Ingram, N. M. 15-17 A. J. EVANS, Register.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico, to Stella J. Rittenhouse, C. H. Rittenhouse, Jennie R. Detweiler and 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 seeks the defendants to foreclose five mortgages, aggregating \$1977.48, with interest, upon the following described property: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the southwest 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 18th day of November, 1911, and executed by Mrs. Stella J. Rittenhouse; one mortgage dated the 16th day of September, 1911, executed by Mrs. Virginia S. Reeves and duly assigned to said 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, 1912, and executed by Jennie R. Detweiler and J. R. Detweiler; one mortgage dated the 14th day of July, 1912, and executed by Stella J. Rittenhouse and C. H. Rittenhouse, the last two of said mortgages having been executed to the plaintiff.

That the plaintiff claims a first and prior mortgage upon said premises by virtue of said described mortgages for the amount aforesaid and prays that said mortgages be foreclosed in favor of the plaintiff, and that said property be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of plaintiff's said mortgages with interest, and ten per cent addition for attorney's fees and the further sum of \$22.85 paid by the plaintiff for the defendants for taxes assessed against said land, said sum being duly 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 15th day of March, 1917, judgment will be taken against you by default and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his 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

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., January 11, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that Hampton M. Black, of Portales, New Mexico, who, on May 25, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010922 for north half northeast quarter, north half northwest quarter, section 23, south half southeast quarter, south half southwest quarter section 28, Township 1 N Range 35 E. N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge Roosevelt county, New Mexico, at Portales, N. M., on the 31st day of March, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: Monroe House, William Boone, William C. Kilian, all of Portales, N. M.; Walter W. Ridgway, of Arch, New Mexico. 11-16 A. J. EVANS, Register.

D. W. WILEY Auctioneer

Will sell your property at any time and place. P. O. Box 282, PORTALES, - - - NEW MEXICO

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Adulterations of a Christmas Dinner



by George V. Hobart

SAY! did you ever get reckless and give a Christmas dinner to an assorted collection of petrified relations?

Take it from me, dodging benzine buggies on the boulevard is sleepy work in comparison.

Friend wife concluded it was up to us to squeeze a few uncles and aunts into our 4 by 4 dining room and throw turkey wings at them, so I coaxed my nervous system to behave and told Peaches to cut loose.

She sat down and invited Uncle Peter Grant and Aunt Martha. Uncle Gregory Smith and Aunt Bessie. Then she went in, took another look at the dining room and stopped.

I invited Bud Hawley, his wife Sybil, and Hep Hardy, and explained to them that we would all have to sit edge-on at the table and get our meat cut in the kitchen, so as to avoid hitting each other on the funny bone, and it was so ordered.

Hep arrived early. He always does. He generally breezes in with the information that four pages of tango music are waiting for him in some hoof palace, and he has to hurry away, but on this occasion he concluded to see the fight to a finish.

Then the other members of our dinner party began arriving and the mad revel was on.

Uncle Peter brought a friend—the famous food expert, Doctor Smotherjoy.

The doctor is a high card with Uncle Peter.

He is one of those old ginks with beady eyes and a license to hunt for germs, and everything he eats has first to give the countersign and then go through a written examination.

Uncle Peter believes every word that leaves Doc Smotherjoy's face, but for my part I think he's an old Camembert.

At any rate, no sooner were we seated at the table than Doc parted his whiskers carefully, coughed to attract attention, then picked up a little-neck clam on the end of his fork and proceeded to give it the third degree.

"The adulteration of foodstuffs these days is being carried on to an extent worse than criminal," the old bluff began solemnly. "Ah, even here I see traces of sally-sillic acid with borax-phosphos even here on this clam."

"Put a little tabasco on it and cut loose," suggested Bud Hawley.

"Have a lemon," said Hep. "Squeeze it over the clam and make a wish."

Uncle Peter listened with marked attention, while Uncle Gregory glanced at his clam and shuddered.

The doctor ate his unconcernedly. When the soup came on the Doc lifted a spoonful thoughtfully, then sloshed it slowly back into his plate, while the two uncles eyed him nervously.

"It's bullyon," whispered Uncle Peter, anxious to prove the soup's innocence.

"Here," said the doctor, examining his spoonful critically, "here are traces of hydrophosphates and about ten per cent philharmonic acid."

"I never eat soup," gurgled Uncle Greg, "because it's a waste of good space."

The doctor said nothing more, but quietly surrounded his soup.

In the fish was served the doctor danced over his plate with his fork and said, "Hydrostatic acid with here and there symptoms of manganese germs and a few sulphide microbes."

Uncle Gregory pushed his plate back with a sigh that was pitiful to hear. Peaches was now so nervous that her hands were doing a shaker dust, and there was a big pink spot on each cheek.

The others at the table, with the exception of nervous old Uncle Gregory, paid not the slightest attention to Doctor Busyface.

Even Uncle Peter threw away his germ fear after the clam episode, and took a long chance with everything from soup to nuts.

Next we had some turkey with mashed potatoes, green peas and asparagus tips.

When Uncle Gregory saw all this his face broke out in a smile, and he could see his appetite roll up its sleeves.

"In this," the doctor began again, holding up a turkey wing on his fork, "in this we have a cold-storage turkey which has been treated with oxalic acid and chloride of potassium to keep it in a shivering state."

"Pardon me, doctor," exclaimed Peaches indignantly, "but it isn't a cold-storage turkey, because it was sent me as a present by some friend on Long Island only this morning."

"Possibly," went on Caterpillar Charlie, "possibly my hurried diagnosis was at fault, but we can never be sure

about these things, because here, on the elbow of the wing, I find traces of callisthenic acid over the membranes."

"No, thank you," said Uncle Gregory, "I never eat turkey, it gives me the heartburn." And the poor old guy struck such a note of hunger that I wanted to throw that doctor out of the window.

By this time several others at the table were becoming more of less impressed, and the dinner party was beginning to assume the cheerful aspect of a meeting of martyrs an hour before the arena opened.

"Please pass me some mashed potatoes," whispered Uncle Gregory after the pangs of hunger had beaten him to the ropes.

"Here we find," croaked the doctor, raising a forkful of mashed potatoes, "here we find one of the most evil effects of food adulteration. This potato was grown in the fall of the year 1889, but it has been washed in alum water to give it the appearance of being modern, while its eyes have been treated with belladonna to make them bright and snappy."

Uncle Gregory groaned pathetically, and the rest of us, out of politeness, tried to look interested, but only succeeded in looking seasick.

When the ice cream and cake were brought on Doctor Smotherjoy drove his spoon down deep into the chocolate and vanilla mixed and said, "Here is a pitiful illustration of what dishonest tradesmen will do for money. Here we find that some of this ice cream was pale originally, but it was treated with aniline dye to give it this chocolate effect, and then baked in the sun to deceive the eye. On the other hand, we find this vanilla was originally dark and forbidding, but it has been treated with peroxide of hydrogen to make it more of a blonde."

"Pardon me, doctor," snapped Peaches, her teeth chattering with nervousness, "but this ice cream was made in our kitchen by our own cook."

"The Next Time You Give a Dinner Party Cut Out That Bug Doctor."

with first-class cream, and we never have any but homemade ice cream, so there!"

"Ah," said the doctor, "then in that case it must be traces of thanatopsis which I see, and the evidence is conclusive that a great deal of artificial frappe has been used, nevertheless."

"No, thank you," said Uncle Gregory, "I never eat ice cream because it goes to my head and makes me cold to my friends."

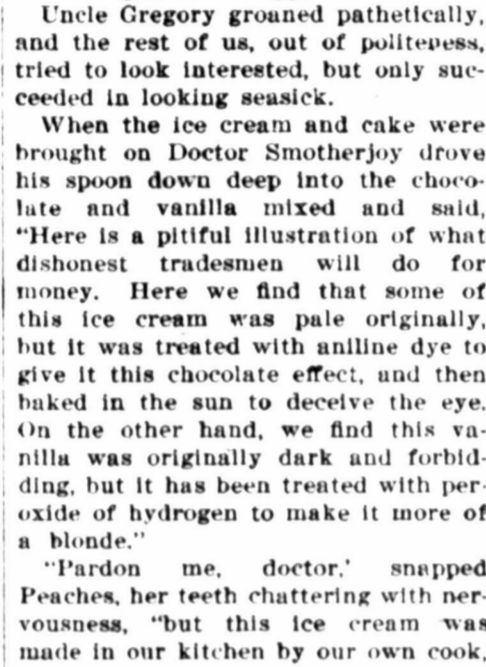
"Take this coffee, for instance," chortled the doctor, juggling a spoonful with the left hand and four lumps of sugar with the right. "Herein you will find copper salts, iodide of chloery, a four per cent solution of gladiolus, together with about a sixteenth of a grain of mocha to the cupful."

"No, thank you," gasped Uncle Gregory; "I never drink coffee; it gives me the hiccups."

After the dinner was over, Uncle Gregory took me outside and whispered: "John, for the love of a blissful heaven, the next time you give a dinner party cut out that bug doctor, or let me wear ear muffs!"

Peaches hasn't spoken a sensible word since that bitter evening. Can you blame her?

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



Modern Ethics.

Rev. Dr. Madison Peters, who for several years has been working to reduce the cost of living and who has frequently sold vegetables in the streets of New York for this cause said in a recent address to a New York housewives' league:

"I will tell you how to buy fifteen dollar hats for \$3, four-hundred-dollar pianos for \$100, fifteen-cent beans for three cents—eliminate the middleman I believe, after careful investigation that the cost of living in the United States is lower than in any other country at the point of production. The consumer should therefore buy at the point of production."

"And by buying thus we would greatly benefit the producer, who is now treated none too well by the middleman. His honest industry is not rewarded as it should be."

"We are too apt to belittle honest industry. We are like the young immigrant at the East Side mission. This lad's teacher one day put the following question to him:

"There were two rich men, one of whom made his fortune by honest industry, while the other made his by fraud. Now, which of these men would you prefer to be?"

"Which made the most?" the boy asked, sharply."

FEED AVAILABLE FOR CATTLE IS WASTED



THRESHING SCENE IN NORTHWEST.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A vast quantity of feed available for cattle is now either wasted absolutely or put to some less profitable use, says a recent report which the department has just published as Part IV of a comprehensive survey of the entire meat situation in the United States. Failure to utilize the full value of this material has increased unnecessarily the cost of producing meat, has diminished the profits from cattle feeding, and has discouraged many farmers from engaging in an industry essential to their permanent prosperity.

According to the report already mentioned, the loss "in grain, straw, and corn stover amounts to more than \$100,000,000 annually. Both of these products are disposed of most economically when fed to cattle in connection with some form of concentrated feed. Straw is especially valuable in carrying the breeding herd through the winter, in wintering stockers, and as a supplementary roughage for fattening cattle. Stover, too, is an excellent feed for wintering cattle, especially mature breeding cows. Nevertheless, in many sections of the country where these products are abundant, little attempt is made to take advantage of their value for these purposes.

Of an annual straw crop of approximately 120,000,000 tons, it is estimated that only two-thirds is put to its best use—live-stock production. Of the remainder, a little more than one-half is sold or turned under and the rest, 15 per cent of the total crop, is burned. Burning is practically an absolute waste, and although plowing under does contribute something to soil fertility, the benefit to the land is less than that which would be derived from the use of the straw to produce manure. "Of all systems of obtaining permanent soil fertility," says the report, "none is so practical or as easily available as that of feeding live stock."

The average value of all kinds of straw is placed at about \$5 a ton. In many sections, of course, no such price can be realized for it, and as a matter of fact only about 8 per cent of the crop actually is sold. The figure mentioned, however, may be taken as representing the value to the farmer of straw if he will use it properly in his farming operations as feed or bedding. In order to illustrate how this may be done the report gives three sample rations for wintering a breeding herd of beef cattle on straw combined with silage, shock corn, and cottonseed or linseed meal. Anyone of these rations, it is said, will prove economical. They are as follows:

Rations for Wintering Breeding Cows.

Ration 1	
Straw	10
Silage	20
Cottonseed meal or linseed meal	1 1/4
Ration 2	
Straw	20
Cottonseed cake or oil cake	2
Ration 3	
Straw	10
Shock corn	10
Cottonseed meal	1

In this connection it is pointed out also that feeding straw in the winter will insure under certain circumstances the full utilization of summer grass. In a number of western states it frequently happens that grass goes to waste because feeders are unwilling to pay the high prices asked for steers in the spring. With an abundance of straw on hand to lessen the cost of wintering, feeders can take advantage of the lower prices for stocker cattle in the fall to secure on reasonable terms at that time enough stock to pasture all the grass the following year.

The production of corn stover is about twice that of grain straw, amounting to approximately 245,000,000 tons a year. A larger percentage (81.5) of this is fed than of the straw, but the waste is nevertheless astonishing. For this, poor methods of feeding are largely responsible. By far the most economical method of handling corn is by ensiling, but as a matter of fact only 8.1 per cent of the acreage was put in the silo in 1914, the year in which these investigations were made. About 11 per cent was cut for greenfeed and 81 per cent allowed to mature for grain. It is in the last portion of the acreage that the greatest waste occurs. Stripping the leaves from the stalks which are subsequently burned, removing the stalk above the top ear only, leaving the stalks to stand in the field until the loss of leaves and leaching have removed much of their fertilizing value, are all unthrifty methods. Furthermore, almost 4 per cent of the stover is burned, as though, instead of being a potential source of revenue, it was merely a nuisance to be gotten rid of as a percentage of stover that is thus thrown away is as high as 7 or

8 per cent and the total loss to the country from the practice is estimated at nearly \$15,000,000 a year.

To obtain satisfactory results from the feeding of farm roughages, such as straw and stover, they must be combined with some form of concentrated feed. At the present time large quantities of such feed, in the form of cottonseed meal and cake, corn, molasses, peanuts, and beans are exported for the use of European feeders. If the straw and stover that are now wasted were employed to feed more cattle, these concentrates could be consumed at home. The result would be a tremendous saving not only in the cost of producing beef but in the cost of enriching the soil as well. In 1914, for example, about 1,000,000 tons of cottonseed meal—half the total production—were applied directly to the soil as fertilizer. If this had been fed to cattle instead three-quarters of the fertilizing value would have been returned to the soil as manure. The loss of the other fourth would have been far more than counterbalanced by the profit on the meat produced economically by the meal and the necessary roughages. Much the same thing is true of the other oil meals.

The value of these meals is far better appreciated in Europe than here. Denmark, for example, feeds annually 478 pounds of oil cake to each of her mature cattle, the United States approximately 24 pounds. Furthermore, the European feeder is aware of the fact that the high-protein meal, while more expensive to buy, is more economical to use. Meal of this quality is seldom sold on the domestic markets because the American farmer has not yet learned its value. Cottonseed and linseed are perhaps the best known of the oil meals, but there are others the use of which as feed could be profitably extended. Both peanut and soy bean meal and cake, for instance, are in good demand in Europe.

The efficient use of these and other feeds discussed in the report is of the utmost importance to the American farmer. It is pointed out, because the day when close calculation in feeding was not necessary is, in all probability, past. Hereafter it is likely that success will depend upon ability to put to the best use all available products. A greater knowledge of what these products are and of the ways in which they can be fed will result in the elimination of enormous waste.

WORMS WORRY SMALL CHICKS

When Several Establish Themselves in Throat and Approach Maturity, They Cause Suffocation.

Gapes is caused by the presence of gape worms in the throat of the young chick. Probably the actual injury caused by the presence of the worm is very slight, but the chick's throat is so small that when several worms have established themselves and approach maturity they so far fill the throat of the chick as to cause suffocation.

In all probability these worms often exist in the throats of larger chickens, but because they do not noticeably deprive their hosts of air they reach maturity or are dislodged, and their presence is never detected.

CULTIVATING PEAS IN CORN

Remove Front and Rear Tooth From 14-Inch Tooth Harrow and Straddle Row With Implement.

A good way to plant peas in corn is to wait until about two or three weeks before laying by. After cultivating the corn, plant a row of peas in the center of the middle. When the peas come up take a 14-tooth harrow and remove the front and rear middle tooth, and possibly raise the outside teeth next the corn so the roots will not be injured. Spread the harrow out so the middle will be pretty well filled and straddle the pea row with the implement. One or two cultivations of the peas will be a great help to them.

GOOD STORAGE IS NECESSITY

Place for Perishable Foods Often Lacking and Speculators Are Given Advantages.

Farmers lose much every year because their facilities for storing perishable foods are poor. Every farm home should have a cellar, storehouse and refrigerator so the surplus foods may be saved till such a time as they may be consumed. The fact that producers have inadequate facilities for saving perishable products gives speculators advantages.

Fords! Fords!

We are making every effort to make immediate deliveries but when spring breaks we will be unable to supply half the demand. Better take yours now while you can get it.

The Highway Garage Co.

R. L. BLANTON, Manager

...Full Weight and Brimming Over...

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

..THE LEACH COAL COMPANY..

Telephone No. 3

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

After the first day of March, 1917, the penalty will go on all unpaid taxes for the first half. Parties wishing to avoid this penalty should come in before that date.

JOHN W. BALLOW,
Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Bring your

Poultry, Eggs, Hides and Furs

to WALTER CROW and get the high cash dollar

At the Creamery

A THOROUGH TEST
One to Convince the Most Skeptical Portales Reader

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical
Portales residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. S. North, 905 Tilden Ave. East Las Vegas, New Mexico, says: "From my own experience, I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are a sterling backache and kidney medicine. This medicine has proven so valuable that I recommend it whenever an opportunity pretends itself."

OVER THREE YEARS later, Mrs. North said: "I am glad to again recommend Doan's Kidney Pills, for they are fine for relieving backache and other forms of kidney trouble."

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

For Sale—Frame house, five rooms and bath, modern. H. Fickensher. 15-1f

"K"

By
Mary Roberts Rinehart

her. It was Carletta. She was not in uniform. She wore a dark skirt and white waist and her high heels tapped as she crossed the room. She came directly to him.

"He is better, isn't he?"

"He is rallying. Of course it will be a day or two before we are quite sure."

She stood looking down at Wilson's quiet figure.

"I guess you know I've been crazy about him," she said quietly. "Well, that's all over. He never really cared for me. I played his game and I—lost. I've been expelled from the school."

Quite suddenly she dropped on her knees beside the bed, and put her cheek close to the sleeping man's hand. When after a moment she rose, she was controlled again, calm, very white.

She turned toward the door. But K. could not let her go like that. Her face frightened him. It was too calm, too controlled. He followed her across the room.

"What are your plans?"

"I haven't any. I'm about through with my training, but I've lost my diploma."

"I don't like to see you going away like this."

She avoided his eyes, but his kindly tone did what neither the Head nor the executive committee had done that day. It shook her control.

"What does it matter to you? You don't owe me anything."

"Perhaps not. One way and another I've known you a long time."

"You never knew anything very good."

"I'll tell you where I live, and—"

"I know where you live."

"Will you come to see me there? We may be able to think of something."

"What is there to think of? This story will follow me wherever I go! I've tried twice for a diploma and failed. What's the use?"

But in the end he prevailed on her to promise not to leave the city until she had seen him again. It was not until she had gone, a straight figure with haunted eyes, that he reflected whimsically that once again he had defeated his own plans for flight.

Sidney brought her letter to Joe back to K. She was flushed with the effort and with a new excitement.

"The most remarkable thing has happened. What a day this has been! Somebody has sent Johnny Rosenfeld a lot of money. The ward nurse wants you to come back."

The ward had settled for the night. The well-ordered beds of the daytime were chaotic now, torn apart by tossing figures. The night was hot and an electric fan hummed in a far corner. Under its sporadic breezes, as it turned, the ward was trying to sleep.

Johnny Rosenfeld was not asleep. An incredible thing had happened to him. A fortune lay under his pillow. He was sure it was there, for ever since it came his hot hand had clutched it.

He was quite sure that somehow or other K. had had a hand in it. When he disclaimed it, the boy was bewildered.

"It'll buy the old lady what she wants for the house, anyhow," he said. "But I hope nobody's took up a collection for me. I don't want no charity."

"Maybe Mr. Howe sent it."

"You can bet your last match he didn't."

In some unknown way the news had reached the ward that Johnny's friend Mr. Le Moyné was a great surgeon. Johnny had rejected it scornfully.

But the story had seized on his imagination.

"Say, Mr. Le Moyné."

"Yes, Jack."

He called him "Jack." The boy liked it. It savored of man to man. After all, he was a man, or almost. Hadn't he driven a car? Didn't he have a state license?

"They say that you're a surgeon; that you operated on Doctor Wilson and saved his life. They say that you're the king pin where you came from." He eyed K. wistfully. "I know it's a lie, but if it's true—Don't you think you could do something for me, sir?"

When K. did not reply at once, he launched into an explanation.

"I've been lying here a good while. I didn't say much because I knew I'd have to take a chance. Either I'd pull through or I wouldn't, and the odds were—well, I didn't say much. The old lady's had a lot of trouble. But now, with this under my pillow for her, I've got a right to ask. I'll take a chance, if you will."

"It's only a chance, Jack."

"I know that. But lie here and watch these socks of the street. Old, a lot of them, and gettin' well to go out and starve, and—Mr. Le Moyné, they can walk, and I can't."

K. drew a long breath. He had started, and now he must go on. Faith in himself or no faith, he must go on. Life, that had loosed its hold on him for a time, had found him again.

"I'll go over you carefully tomorrow,

Jack, I'll tell you your chances honestly."

"I have a thousand dollars. Whatever you charge—"

"I'll take it out of my board bill in the new house!"

At four o'clock that morning K. got back from seeing Joe off. The trip had been without accident.

Over Sidney's letter Joe had shed a shamefaced tear or two. And during the night ride, with K. pushing the car to the utmost, he had felt that the boy, in keeping his hand in his pocket, had kept it on the letter. When the road was smooth and stretched ahead, a gray-white line into the night, he tried to talk a little courage into the boy's sick heart.

"You'll see new people, new life," he said. "In a month from now you'll wonder why you ever hung around the Street. I have a feeling that you're going to make good down there."

And once, when the time for parting was very near—

"No matter what happens, keep on believing in yourself. I lost my faith in myself once. It was pretty close to hell."

Joe's response showed his entire self-engrossment.

"If he dies, I'm a murderer."

"He's not going to die," said K. stoutly.

At four o'clock in the morning he left the car at the garage and walked around to the little house. He had had no sleep for forty-five hours; his eyes were sunken in his head; the skin over his temples looked drawn and white. His clothes were wrinkled; the soft hat he habitually wore was white with the dust of the road.

As he opened the hall door, Christine stirred in the room beyond. She came out fully dressed.

"K., are you sick?"

"Rather tired. Why in the world aren't you in bed?"

"Palmer has just come home in a terrible rage. He says he's been robbed of a thousand dollars."

"Where?"

Christine shrugged her shoulders.

"He doesn't know, or says he doesn't. I'm glad of it. He seems thoroughly frightened. It may be a lesson."

In the dim hall light he realized that her face was strained and set. She looked on the verge of hysteria.

"Poor little woman," he said. "I'm sorry, Christine."

The tender words broke down the last barrier of her self-control.

"Oh, K.! Take me away. Take me away! I can't stand it any longer."

She held her arms out to him, and because he was very tired and lonely,

SALUTES ARE MUCH ALIKE

Those of Different Nations Really Vary Little in the Sentiments They Express.

The parting salutations of various nations are strikingly alike. The vale of the Latins corresponds with the similar expression of the Greeks; and though piety is not expressed distinctly in either, it was doubtless understood; for who can be kept in health without, as the ancients would say, the will of the gods?

The Greek word, perhaps, has a higher significance than the Latin; for it was not a mere complimentary salutation. St. John forbids it to be given to heretical teachers.

The French, on taking leave say, "Adieu," thus distinctly recognizing the providential power of the creator; and the same meaning is indeed conveyed in our own word "good-by," which is a corruption of "God be with you."

The Irish, in their warmth of manner and love of words, often extend the expression.

A well-known guide, upon one of our friends leaving one of the loveliest spots in Wicklow, shook hands with him heartily and said, in a voice somewhat more tremulous through age than it was when Tom Moore loved to listen to it:

"God Almighty bless you, be with you, and guide you safely to your journey's end!"

This salutation, when used thoughtfully and aright, has not only a pleasant sound, but deep meaning.—Phila delphia Inquirer.

EGG SHELLS ARE OF VALUE

Four Hundred Tons Used Annually in Manufacture of So-Called Kid Gloves and Printed Calico.

Many people imagine that when an article is cast into the dustbin its days are ended. This, however, is not so, for all the contents of dustcarts are carefully sorted as they are emptied anything of value being put aside. Disregarding things such as scissors, knives, etc., many corporations are making a big profit out of their "dust." You wouldn't think that there would be any value in egg shells, yet every year as many as 400 tons are required in the manufacture of so-called kid gloves, and also in printed calico.

Corks, too, are a valuable item, for they sell to manufacturers at the rate of nine cents a pound, and in a year no fewer than \$500,000 worth are thrown away.

Cycles suffer a number of hardships before they reach an absolute end. Old tires are bought at quite a good price by manufacturers for the rubber on them—inner tubes are especially valuable—and go to make rubber mats and cheap rubber toys. The frame supplies gasfitters with short lengths of tube, and the rest of the machine is melted down to make a fresh iron article.

He Had Qualified.

A stranger in an Indiana village thought he might improve the time by attending service in the local church. At the conclusion of a lengthy talk the minister announced that he should like to meet the board. The stranger in company with several other persons, proceeded to walk to the front of the church. The pastor, thinking there must be some misunderstanding, said to him: "I believe, sir, you are mistaken. This is just to be a meeting of the board."

"Well," replied the visitor, "I have listened to you talk for more than an hour, and if anyone has been more bored than I have been I should like to know who it is."—Christian Herald

Bewixt and Between.

"The hesitating, Hamlet type of man had best keep out of finance," said Mr. Lawson at a recent dinner, according to Everybody's Magazine. "I had a boyhood friend of the type I mean—a fellow named Grimes. He was a falterer, a doubter of the most exaggerated sort.

"One evening I stopped to call on him and found him in a deep study bent over a white waistcoat lying on a table.

"'Hello, Grimes,' I said. 'What's the trouble?'"

"'This waistcoat,' he replied, holding the garment up to view. 'It's too dirty to wear and not dirty enough to send to the laundry. I don't know what to do about it!'"

Pendulum Steadies Aeroplane.

"An automatic means for steadying aeroplanes can be considered as discovered," said M. Quinton, president of the French National Aerial league, at a banquet given to President Poincaré.

"The apparatus is that of an aviator who has flown with a passenger for thirty-five minutes, controlling his apparatus with only the levers for rising and descending. On that day the wind attained seven meters (twenty-three feet) per second. The principle of the device is that of a pendulum. The machine is a monoplane in type. The engine, gasoline tank and wings form a compact mass, while the seats for pilot and passenger, hanging beneath act as a pendulum."

In Bohemia.

"I fear I shall have to let you go and employ a brunette model," said the artist.

"I hoped," responded the model, "that I was giving satisfaction."

"You are. But you are a blonde, and I am all out of yellow paint."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL



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

SOLD ONLY IN 25c AND 50c BOTTLES

RHEUMATISM—Simply rub Hunt's Lightning Oil on the aching joints. This powerful penetrating liniment is quick in action, driving the pain entirely out—soothing the burning parts. It is truly astonishing to feel the almost instant effect that this powerful liniment has on pain. The burning seems to be gone almost before the application is completed.

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

CUTS & BURNS—If you have a burn or a cut, rub Hunt's Lightning Oil on it. It is quick in action and relieves the pain. For burns and flesh cuts it is absolutely wonderful. "I regard it as a household necessity," says Mr. S. Harrison, Keweenaw, Miss. Thousands praise it.

HEADACHES—If a space would permit the printing of all of the testimonials written of the relief that Hunt's Lightning Oil has given to headache sufferers, we would be publishing this paper. If you suffer, don't hesitate a moment but come to our store and get a bottle of Hunt's Lightning Oil. A surprise will be in store for you. 25c and 50c bottles.

SOLD LOCALLY BY

Dr. J. S. Pearce



"Poor Girl!" He Said. "Poor Christine!"

and because more than anything else in the world just then he needed a woman's arms, he drew her to him and held her close, his cheek to her hair.

"Poor girl!" he said. "Poor Christine! Surely there must be some happiness for us somewhere."

But the next moment he let her go and stepped back.

"I'm sorry. Characteristically he took the blame. 'I shouldn't have done that— You know how it is with me.'"

"Will it always be Sidney?"

"I'm afraid it will always be Sidney."

(Continued next week)

CULL ALL DEFORMED FOWLS

When They Reach Marketable Size Fatten and Sell Them—Keep Them Free From Vermin.

Handle the chicks, and market deformed birds as soon as they are of market size. Crooked backs, hip joints of unequal height, crooked toes, long beaks, combs with side springs, drooped feet, off-colored eyes and a pronounced tendency to off-colored feathers cannot readily be detected without handling the birds. It is well to sew a band of red flannel, or mark with colored paint the legs of birds destined for the early market. A dab of paint on the wing bow is also good. Let these birds run with the others till about the size needed, and then pen and fatten. Many a sale can be made at the door if the chicks are cooped and ready. Keep them free from lice and growing every day, but get rid of them quickly.

Why the Glow Worm Glows.

Many animals possess the power of becoming luminous at will. Glow worms are the most striking example of this curious phenomenon. Many fish that live in the deep seas possess this same power of becoming luminous. Scientific men have vainly tried to explain the mechanism of this luminosity. Prof. Armand Gautier of Paris has just communicated to the Academy of Sciences a notice of MM. Ville and Denien of Montpellier, who explain this production of light by the oxidation of a substance secreted by luminous animals, called lophine. This organic azoted substance, under the influence of oxygen, emits a visible luminosity. Potash, in the presence of catalytic elements, such as the ferruginous matters of the blood, likewise provokes the oxidation of the lophine and consequently forms light. Oxygenated water has also the same property. In the organisms it is a stable oxygen of the tissues catalyzed by the ferruginous elements of the blood that produces the oxidation of the lophine and renders animals luminous.

Carlyle's Interest in the House. Carlyle's interest in domestic details, as shown by his letter (just published by Dr. Hegger Wright) about taking the house at Cheyne row, was always fairly well continued. He would on occasion find relief for one of his moods or take a pleasure in sweeping down with broom and water the path and flagged yard of his "bedquilt of a garden." Nor did he disdain personal concern about the furniture. One of the most vivid little notes to his wife preserved in the Carlyle collection at Chelsea is the scrap of paper dated December 24, 1839, in which he scribbled Christmas wishes to his wife and "the promise of a washstand" as his Christmas gift to her.

If you want the **BEST GOODS** AND THE **BEST SERVICE** in New Mexico

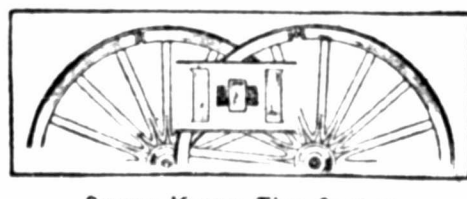
Buy your Stove, Range, Washing Machine, Sure Hatch Incubator, Well Piping, Wind Mills, and Implements from—

..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

KEEP WHEEL FROM RATTLING

New Process Provides an Expander Bolt for Purpose Which is Fitted Into Wheel Rim.

A new method has been devised to stop a buggy or wagon wheel from rattling. Instead of having the blacksmith remove a tire and shrink it on again to compress loose parts, the new process provides an expander bolt for the purpose. A section of the felly is cut out in order to give necessary room for this expansion. With a tire already in place, the bolt is turned, forcing the wooden rim tight against the outer steel hoop. As a result all looseness in the rim is taken up.—Popular Mechanics.



Screw Keeps Tire Secure.

...Monuments...

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

...Inda Humphrey...

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Dealer

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

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

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

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

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

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

J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

V. J. Campbell

AUCTIONEER

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

Longs, New Mexico

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company

INCORPORATED

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

WA

Automobile—trade; terms to

For Sale—Good also kaffir hay Rogers, New

FOR SALE—cow, seven years, one fresh summer; two calves; also 1 hogs, both sex in feed, Sun Mueller, prop

FOR SALE section 22, to east; price 2 quarter section range 35 east; Rufus W. Smith, Diego, Calif

WANTED—old mule for y and pay differ

FOR SALE quarter, section range 34, ne known as the Will sell or re D. Savage, Streator, Illin

FOR SALE per setting, f special price.

THOROUGH sow for sale—box 22.

FOR SALE South Hill Ac terms. If i derson, Slato

FOR SAL eggs, \$1.00 p Braley.

Santa F

Spe

Scottish F N. M., F 1917. T 15th to 2 Feb. 24th \$20.00. sales to S office for National Kansas (March 3, ary 23, 24 Fare \$27.

T. C. J

W

sible fo not yo with a pend o Surely We grocer everyt

J. K

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Parlora Ed. J.)

J. A. S for your hides an

WANT ADS

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

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

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.

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

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

FOR SALE or RENT—the northeast quarter, section 10, township 4 south, range 34, near Portales, formerly known as the Clarence Bray property. Will sell or rent for best offer.—Chas. D. Savage Lumber Yard, owner, Streator, Illinois. 14-2t

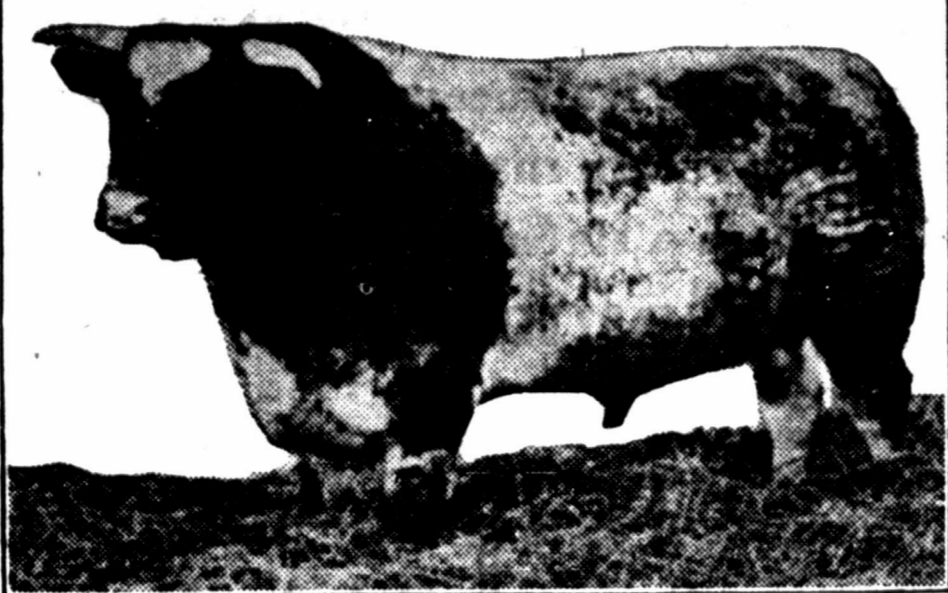
FOR SALE—Barred Rock eggs, \$1.00 per setting, for more than one setting special price.—W. H. Braley.

THOROUGHbred Poland China sow for sale.—John R. Hopper, P. O. box 22. 15tf

FOR SALE—Blocks 2, 5, and 9 in South Hill Addition; \$500 cash, \$600 on terms. If interested write C. F. Anderson, Slaton, Texas. 15-17

FOR SALE—Indian Runner Duck eggs, \$1.00 per setting. See W. H. Braley.

SELECTING A BEEF BULL OF BEST TYPE.



LORD AVONDALE, SHORTHORN BULL SOLD FOR \$5,000.

(By J. W. CARPENTER, Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station.)

It is not enough merely to get a registered bull, but equally important to get the best. We need something just the opposite of our small, laggy, parrow-chested cows. The best type of bull is broad, deep, low-set, with straight top and underline, compact and blocky, showing lots of constitution and masculinity. Look out for the bull that droops behind the shoulder, has a narrow chest and long face, because he lacks in constitution. Also avoid the bull that has flat ribs, making a narrow back and narrower hips because it is on the back and hips that the high-priced cuts are found. Look for the bull that carries his head high and has a large, bold eye, with well-developed head and shoulders, covered with a long, heavy coating of hair, because this indicates masculinity.

This does not necessarily mean that the bull should be fancy-bred and

pampered, because farmers have been frequently disappointed in this type when put to hard service under ordinary farm conditions. For grading up a herd where we have fair size, type is of more importance than size without type.

Do not accept anything that is not registered, for this and the reputation of the breeder are the only means we have of knowing that the animal is purebred. Do not by any means use a scrub or grade, because it is only the rich man that can afford this, and he is generally too wise. A good bull will pay for himself the first year, as he will easily add \$5 per head in value to his calves, and at this figure, with 40 cows, he is worth \$200, and is good, with proper attention, until seven to nine years of age. There are quite a few bulls to be had at this figure. Do not let \$50 stand between an inferior purebred and one of much better type, because he will pay the extra amount necessary.

FULLNESS OF OUR DAY

When every farmer in the South shall eat bread from his own pastures, and disturbed by no creditor and enslaved by no debt, shall sit amid his teeming gardens, and orchards, and vineyards, and dairies, and barnyards, pitching his crop in his own wisdom, and growing them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and selling it in his own time, and in his chosen market, and not at a master's bidding, getting his pay in cash and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges his debt but does not restore his freedom—then shall be breaking the fullness of our day.—Henry W. Grady.

VALUE OF GOOD MARES

Too Much of Average Kind in This Country, Says Blizzard.

Not More Than Half of Horses Raised Are of Right Type, Conformation and Quality—Raise Few Good Foals Carefully.

We have had enough of the average kind of horse production in this country; in fact, too much of it, states W. L. Blizzard of the department of animal husbandry of Oklahoma A. and M. college. Not more than half of the horses produced are of the right type, conformation and quality, says Mr. Blizzard. Most horse-raisers seem to



Purebred English Shire Mare.

lose sight of the fact that to make a paying proposition of the business they must produce what the market demands and not what they can handle easiest.

"It pays much better to keep a few extra good mares," says Mr. Blizzard, "and raise carefully a few good foals than it does to keep a lot of cheap horses, without feed enough to give any of them a fair chance. A good mare is worth a barnful of ordinary ones. Invest your money in fewer mares, give the foals the best of feed and care and you will make more

money than you will by raising ten or twelve average foals in the average way.

Like Produces Like.

"In selecting breeding stock keep in mind the principle of breeding that 'like produces like.' The principle applies to the brood mare as well as the stallion. Bad qualities in the mare are as likely to appear in the colt as are bad qualities possessed by the stallion. The influence of the mare in the transmission of qualities to the foal is, as a rule, very much underestimated, and sometimes entirely ignored. The farmer who keeps worthless mares for breeding will not be able to compete with his neighbor who keeps only the best brood mares, even though they both use the same stallion. The mare has as much influence upon the colt as the sire. Once in a while you may get a very fine colt from an inferior mare, but this is very rarely the case and no one can afford to breed horses for this exceptional chance of getting a good one.

Burden of Improvement.

"The main burden of the improvement of the horse-breeding industry rests upon the mare owner. As long as these owners will patronize inferior, unsound and ill-bred stallions because their services are a few dollars less than the well-bred, well-nurtured stallion, with good individuality and with greater capabilities of transmitting good qualities to their offspring, little progress can be made in horse breeding.

"Farmers raising colts do not realize that the return to them will be five or ten fold, or even greater, when the colt reaches maturity or is put upon the market, if it is sired by a good, purebred stallion. Proliferity is inherited just as much in horses as in other kinds of stock. Select the prolific strain."

OUT GOES THE CATTLE TICK

Officials Expect to See End of Pest in 1918 in South Carolina—Work Being Pushed.

It is believed by government officials who are actively engaged in tick eradication work in South Carolina, that with no backsets nor unexpected interruptions, the state will be tick free early in 1918. There are now only 12 quarantined counties in the state. In four of these systematic work is being conducted. In the remaining eight preliminary work has been started, and the work will be pushed during the next 12 to 18 months.

To have the whole state tick free means much to the cattle industry here at home, as has already been shown by the progress in those counties which for some time have been free from the pest. Clemson College Bulletin.

BEST TIME TO CUT COWPEAS

Hay Is Hard to Cure on Account of Thick Stems and Thin Leaves—Bunch in Small Cocks.

(By J. F. NICHOLSON, Agronomist, Arizona Experiment Station.)

Cowpen hay is very hard to cure on account of the thick stems and very thin leaves. While the stems are drying the leaves are apt to shatter off and be lost. However, if the cowpeas are cut about the time the first pods are ripe, and bunched into small cocks, where they are left to cure, a minimum amount of loss will be sustained.

All my Furniture, Dishes and Household Equipment

FOR SALE

This includes over Sixty pieces of Furniture, many Dishes, Cooking Utensils, etc. Also two fine Jersey Cows, Pigs, Garden Tools.

Will make lump sum price to one person so cheap that goods can be auctioned off and a big profit made. :: :- :: :-

In absence of such offer will sell to individual buyers and auction what is left on March 3rd. If you come now you can have choice picking. :: :- :: :-

Home open for inspection after 9:00 A.M. every day.

MRS. A. A. ROGERS

USING WHEAT FOR HOG FEED

Information of Much Value Obtained in Experimental Work Carried On at Missouri College.

(By L. A. WEAVER, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

The Missouri agricultural experiment station has obtained information of value to pork producers, especially in seasons when the corn crop is short, by carrying on experimental work with other crops grown on the farm. By conducting feeding trials with wheat it has been shown that under some conditions wheat may well be used for hog feeding instead of corn. Results obtained show that when corn is worth 70 cents or more a bushel, wheat may be profitably substituted for corn. If the wheat is worth 90 cents or less, likewise if corn is worth 80 cents per bushel, wheat is worth \$1.03 a bushel as hog feed.

It has been further shown that pork may be produced more cheaply by adding a small amount of tankage to a mixture of corn and wheat than by feeding these feeds without such a supplement.

For example, the cost of producing 100 pounds of pork with corn and tankage was 60 cents less than when corn alone was used. This would mean an additional profit to the producer of \$100 or more on each carload of hogs fed.

The results of these tests are reported in full in Bulletin 136 entitled Feeding Wheat to Fattening Hogs, published by the Missouri agricultural experiment station.

OVERFEEDING ON GREEN FOOD

Proper Cure for Bloat is Incision With Trocar to Permit Accumulated Gas to Escape.

Hoven or bloat is a drumlike swelling of front hip, left side, the result of overfeeding on green food or wet clover. The proper cure is an incision with a cattle trocar, relieving the accumulated gas. If the disease is not properly and promptly attended to your cow will die.

KEEP WATCH ON THE CHICKS

Don't Let Them Crowd in Brood Coop—Few Minutes Time May Save an Entire Brood.

If your chicks are still in the small brood coop, you must watch them when the hens begin to leave, as they are apt to crowd into one coop and lose an entire brood. A few minutes each evening may mean many dollars profit or loss, according to the value of your chicks.

"My Lady Fair"

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



The Portales Drug Store

Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

WANTED!

All Kinds of Hides and Furs

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

J. A. Saylor

DR. D. J. WILLIAMS
Physician and Surgeon

Office at J. Neer's Drug Store. Office phone 67, two rings, residence 90.
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Town lot for sale or trade.—J. J. Whiteman, at News office.

HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!

Sell your hides to us. They bring the most money green. :: ::

..Reynolds' Meat Market..

Santa Fe Ry.

Special Excursions

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

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

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent

WE give every customer, old or young, the best value possible for the money. Do not you enjoy dealing with a store you can depend on in every way? Surely you do.

We carry a full line of groceries—the best of everything.

PHONE NO. 11

J. K. BLAND

Carpenter Repair Work

OUR SPECIALTY

Goodloe Paint Company

PHONE NO. 27

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

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

Banking by Mail First National Bank

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

"We Are Able and Willing"

We have hundreds of customers whom we do not see twice a year. Many of them live 30, 60 or 100 miles away, and when check is given them, they endorse it and send to us for credit. We send duplicate deposit slip by return mail, and at the end of each and every month we mail to them a statement of their account. ❧ ❧ ❧

It is Our Policy to Give the VERY BEST Service to Our Out of Town Customers

LISTEN!

Choose for your friends those who stimulate you, who arouse your ambition, who stir you up, with a desire to do something and be somebody in the world. : : : : :

BUILD YOU A HOME

The Portales
Lumber Co.

SAN STEFANO TREATY

SIGNING OF RUSSO-TURKISH PACT VERY IMPRESSIVE.

Witness Tells of Famous Historical Event That Occurred on Sunday, March 3, 1878—Peace or War Hung in the Balance.

I am inclined to think that I witnessed the most impressive sight of my life Sunday, March 3, 1878, the day on which the signatures were attached to the treaty of peace between Russia and Turkey at San Stefano.

In order to arrange terms of peace an armistice had been declared January 31, and slowly the rumor spread that when, Sunday, March 3, a review was to take place in honor of the czar's acceptance of the throne, there was more than a possibility that peace might also be concluded that day. In consequence, a large number of excursionists from Constantinople arrived at San Stefano by steamboat shortly after dawn, and when, as early as six in the morning, the whole of the Imperial guard—a magnificent body of some 35,000 men—paraded before the quarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas, even at that early hour a crowd of over twenty thousand spectators had assembled.

Slowly the hours passed, and two o'clock in the afternoon came and went without any movement from the house, so that at last the dread fear began to pervade the expectant watchers that even now some difficulty might have arisen which would prevent the signing of the articles of peace.

Happily, however, this fear proved unfounded. War, after all, was not to break out. The review was delayed owing to the fact that the grand duke was waiting for the signatures to be attached to the treaty, which could not be done until the Russian and Turkish copies of that document were complete.

Whether the delay was caused by the well known dilatory tactics of the Turk I know not. The fact remains, however, that it was not till close on five in the afternoon that the grand duke rode up to the diplomatic chancery and asked at the door if the treaty was ready. As he waited for a reply the agitation of the crowd grew so intense as to almost reach breaking point. Groups of anxious watchers whispered nervously: "Is it to be peace or war? Was the prostrate and gasping Turk to be called upon to once more put up the best defense he could to the relentless and ever-advancing Russian forces?"

The grand duke, wheeling sharply round, galloped off to the hill on which the army was drawn up, and a few minutes afterward a carriage was seen rapidly driving toward the spot.

As he approached the commander-in-chief, General Ignatieff, rose and speaking very slowly and distinctly said, "I have the honor to congratulate your highness on the signature of peace."

A roar of satisfaction rose from the soldiers in the ranks. The grand duke rode between the lines and, halting on a small hill, exclaimed: "I have the honor to inform the army that, with

the help of God, we have concluded a treaty of peace." Again the cheering rose and swelled, for there was not a man present who did not experience a feeling of intense relief that all possibility of a renewal of war was now at an end.

All the officers then dismounted, the soldiers knelt and, of a sudden, a great hush spread over the crowd which had only a few seconds before been noisily elated with excitement.

The sight was one I shall never forget.

"HOW TO KEEP HUSBANDS"

No Copyrighted Rules for Their Retention—Matter of Feeding Important Feature of Work.

"How to keep husbands" is coming to be a more important subject with magazine writers than "How to get husbands." And perhaps it deserves more consideration. The topic is not copyrighted. Nearly everybody is taking a hand in the discussion. It's our turn.

Ninety-nine times out of 100 a husband can be kept by feeding him. When he comes home tired, feed him; when he finds fault with things, feed him; when he complains about business or the weather, feed him; when he has the blues about the hopes of the home team, feed him; when he laments the poor quality of the last set of tires, feed him; when he's cross, feed him; when he's angry, feed him; when he's sick, feed him; always feed him.

No husband who waddles or stalks into his home of evenings, tired, worried, disgusted, half angry, out of sorts, can remain so after he has filled up on a juicy steak and warm pumpkin pie. No husband will object to the pranks of the children that have torn his magazine, or lost the sporting section of the evening paper, when he has had a good supper. No husband will go to his work with the blues if he has had the right kind of breakfast.

When great deeds are to be done the well-fed man must be depended upon to do them, when great ideas are to be thought out, men with satisfied stomachs are the ones to think them, when skill is demanded, when strength is required, when intelligence is needed, it is the well-fed men who come forward to fill the demands.

On the eve of a great battle either for his country or for his personal

welfare, the conqueror is the man who eats good food and then marches forth to victory. Depend upon it, feeding the men of the world is as much a social as an economic problem, and the women upon whom it devolves to feed their husbands, by doing it not only keep their husbands, but keep the world moving.

WHITEWASH ABOUT THE FARM

Recipe Given by Nebraska College of Agriculture—Great Help in Destroying Insects.

For general use about the farm buildings to assist in destroying insects, the following recipe for whitewash is offered by the Nebraska College of Agriculture: Slake five quarts of lime with hot water to about the consistency of cream. To this add one pint of kerosene or some other similar product, and one quart of kerosene. Dilute with about its volume of water; apply with a brush or a pump. This solution when properly applied accomplishes three things: (1) Kerosene acts as a disinfectant by killing disease germs; (2) the kerosene aids in destroying mites; and (3) the lime whitens the house.

METHOD FOR CLEARING LAND

Combination of Blasting and Stump Pulling Is Favored at University of Wisconsin.

As a result of experiments with stump pullers and dynamite working together on the university's demonstration farm, the University of Wisconsin has discovered that the best method of clearing land is a combination of blasting and stump pulling. The stump puller people admitted that time, labor and money could be saved by first loosening the stumps by blasting before pulling them. The power men admitted that a similar saving could be effected by having a stump puller complete the job after a comparatively light charge of powder had done its preliminary, preparatory work on the stump.

White House Grocery

"Groceries for Particular People"

We wish to make our bow to the people of Portales and Roosevelt County asking for a share of their trade and good will. Our desire and greatest endeavor will be to please everyone of our customers.

We will make mistakes, no doubt, but will gladly rectify any we may make. Will be glad to see you; visit our store and don't forget a child can buy and will receive the same kind treatment as you will. The White House stands for QUALITY GROCERIES. Yours for square dealing and courteous treatment.

HENRY SHAPCOTT & SONS

Public Sale

Having sold my farm I will have a sale on the place five miles west of Portales about March the first. Anyone who has anything for sale, especially live stock, and wanting to sell at public sale, can arrange with me to do so by notifying me at once, as we want to have a large sale as possible.

ROBERT HICKS.

Farm and Ranch Land

Ten section ranch well improved, plenty of water.
Five section ranch, well improved, plenty of water, stocked.
320 acres farming land, cheap.
480 acres farming land, terms.
160 acres farm, well improved, three miles out.
One cement block business house in Portales.
Houses rented.
See ROY W. CONNALLY.

Blue Ribbon Buff Rocks

Won every first but one at the state show. Won the blue at state fair. First pen bird won first at Peoria, Illinois, show last year. Eggs \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00 per setting to residents of Roosevelt county. Prize winners in each pen. Birds with right color for the west.
Mrs. W. M. Wilson,
15-2t Portales, N. M.

C. M. Dobbs is having the interior of his book and confectionery store remodeled and repaired. When completed it will be one of the up-to-date places of Portales.

County Surveyor J. R. Darnell returned from Buchanan Sunday where he has been doing surveying for W. O. Dunlap.

Sheriff Arch Gregg has purchased a new Dodge touring car, he having sold his old car to Will McDaniel.

Carl Turner will ship two cars of fat hogs to the Kansas City market Friday of this week.

If you want to see the latest Sport Dress goods, go to C. V. Harris. It

For Sale—About 75 White Leghorn hens. See J. A. Saylor. It

Spectacles, all kinds and prices at Dobbs' confectionery.

DESTRUCTIVE TO THE SWINE

Scours in Pigs More Feared Than Outbreak of Cholera by Prominent Nebraska Hog Breeder.

Scours in pigs is declared by one of Nebraska's prominent hog raisers to be more destructive to the swine industry of the state than hog cholera. The causes are overfeeding, change in feed, decayed feed, lack of exercise or dirty water. Sometimes fifth in pens and bedding is an additional cause when it is taken into the pig's system from the sow's udder or from the navel. The college of agriculture says that the correction of these conditions is the first measure to be adopted and that in case scouring has started, the sow's feed should be cut down to a small amount of oats or bran. When the trouble is corrected, the ration should be increased gradually.

Macy News

J. W. Buckelew has treated himself to a new 4rd.

The Messrs. Estes and Arthur Burt with their sisters, Ruth and Carrie, of Dryden, Okla., visited in this community a few days recently.

Miss Laura Davis, of Hoover, Texas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dorey Perry.

J. F. Cranford has over a hundred acres of land listed.

The Macy school is doing well with an enrollment of twenty-one.

There is to be a program rendered at Macy school house the evening of February 24th, and a pie supper. No pie to sell for more nor less than 25c. Girls, come and bring the pies. Boys, come and bring the quarters. County superintendent is invited to come and bring us a talk and words of encouragement.

"Betsy."

New staple gingham, 12 1/2c, at C. V. Harris'. It

Work on the Judge G. L. Reese residence has begun. This home, when completed, will be one of the finest in the city.

For best results in farm sales, get V. J. Campbell, auctioneer, Longs, N. M.

Portales Bank and Trust Company

PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

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

Portales Bank and Trust Company

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

FARMING
MONEY
GOVERNMENT
ABO

Federal Farm
Have Benefits

Letter From
to Portales
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