

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald Consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1918  
Portales Valley News Bought Portales Herald-Times September 12, 1916.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1917

Volume XV, Number 26

## To Furnish Field Seed

In view of the importance of a full production of food products of all classes, committee was appointed by the Food Conservation organization of Roosevelt county to assist the farmers in securing field seeds.

It is the opinion of this committee that there is sufficient seed of most kinds in our county to supply the local demand provided this seed is properly distributed. To accomplish this distribution the committee requests all who have a surplus of seed to report to one of its members stating kind and quantity. All who desire seed will be assisted in procuring same if application is made to said committee, specifying kind and quantity.

Since time is limited in which crops can be planted, decide on your needs and get in touch with the committee at once.

J. B. Priddy.  
C. V. Harris.  
E. E. Hoagland.

W. E. Collins was a caller at the News office Monday.

## Honor Roll

The Portales school's honor roll for April is as follows:

High School: Howard Hext, Marion Stinnett, Sybil Autrey, Lucy Johnson, Mignon Jones, Hattie Maxwell, Esther Marrs, Hallie Mitchell, Marguerite Phillips, Orma Sandefer, Lena McCulloch, Clea Tolet.

8th Grade: Geo. Ellis, Hene Norris, Mary Jones.

7th Grade: Madge Knapp, Rachel Dunnaway, Helen Humphrey.

6th Grade: Randolph Williamson, Dorothy Ham, Wyanette Johnson, La Von Brown, Burton Dennison, Ruth Watson.

5th Grade: Maxine Dameron, Sadie Six, Ward Lindsay, Fremont Harris, Vera Bell, Jack Hopper.

4th Grade: Graydon Hough, Evelyn Turner, Mildred Merrill, Robert Puckett.

2nd Grade: Dorothy Blanton, Laura Turner, Tom Davis.

1st Grade: Bobby Beaver, Reda Taylor, Catherine Laurence, Lucile Williams, Helen Blanton, Lettie Cash, Juanita Hancock, Juanita Knapp, Bonnie Belle Tarpon, John Rice, Ida Douglas, Creta Herndon, Ro Jean Herndon.

Mr. Andrew Smith, of Terry county, Texas, and Miss Lillie Helmer, of Allie, New Mexico, were married here Wednesday afternoon by Rev. Callaway.

## National Guard for Foreign Service

Captain T. J. Molinari received the following telegram the first of the week, which indicates that the guard of New Mexico may be put on the battle front shortly:

"Santa Fe, N. M., May 1, '17.  
"T. J. Molinari, Com. Officer Co. M, Portales, N. M.

"Wire this date, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, from Colonel Abbott that it is the intention that our regiment will have foreign service soon. Hurry recruiting so we will be able to meet the requirements. Induce former guardsmen to enlist. Give this telegram publicity through your local newspaper.

"James Paca, Adj. Gen."

We can fit you in wedding rings.—Whitcomb, the jeweler.

## Notice

There will be a box supper at Tierra Blanco school house on the night of May the 11th; proceeds to pay Rev. A. N. Kennedy for teaching singing school. Everybody invited to bring boxes.

Troy C. Jones.

## THE DAIRY BUSINESS AS DONE FOR PROFIT

A Trip Through the Great Dairy State of Wisconsin as Told by Clyde F. Moon

Mr. Moon's Recent Dairy Cow Purchasing Trip for the Portales Valley Farmers

Mr. Editor has kindly asked me to tell of the dairy interests as I saw them in the great dairy state of Wisconsin. Will say that the thing that impressed me most was the interest they seemed to take in building up their dairy herds and by forming cow testing associations and working out the best and most economical feed rations for their cow. In this country we find so many people who seem to think a cow is just a cow and that feed is just feed, but there where they are making real profit and paying for those high priced homes they select and breed for high production, then study to supply those high producing cows with the kind of feed suited to their needs. That is the reason people from almost every state in the Union are going to Wisconsin to buy cows. A dairyman there will tell you what his feeds are by analysis; how much protein, how much carbohydrate, ash and mineral matter, etc., his cows need to produce what milk she is giving. Just back of or at one corner of the stall is a milk record sheet and a pair of scales and when each cow is milked he weighs the milk and at frequent intervals a sample is taken and tested for butter fat and at the end of the year he can tell you just how much milk and how much butter fat his cow has produced during the year. He also weighs his feed and keeps a record of it and can then tell whether his cow has been a profit or loss.

Mention was made in this paper of a calf I bought for Mr. Rice. The man who raised the calf told me when he began testing several years ago that he had cows that failed to pay for their feed, and he then determined to keep none but profitable cows and began by weeding out all but the best then going out and buying the best bull he could reasonably buy, and they all agree that it is a profitable investment to pay several hundred dollars for a bull of high breeding to breed to grade cows, so this man purchased a bull from a cow with a good seven day and also a yearly record, and after seventeen years had raised every cow he had and now has the best and most profitable grade herd in Manitowoc county, and among the very best in the state, all due to good selection, care and breeding. In this country we look upon the dairy business as rather a side line to be looked after if there is nothing else to do, but there the cow receives the first consideration and has brought that state from a worn out condition by extensive wheat farming to one of the best producing and most profitable states. Right here let me tell a little of the condition of the homes as I found them. In passing along the roads you pass a house about every fourth mile and in all my driving through the country I only saw two vacant dwelling houses and but very few

not painted—I would say that 98 per cent were painted and in fine condition. But the most striking thing was their barns. They were more costly than their houses because their barns were what came nearer making them their living than anything else. Stored in them you will find all their hay, straw, feed of all kinds except silage, which was in the silo at the end of the barn and in connection with it, so there was no going out in the weather to do any of the work. Seventy-five per cent of the barns have water piped into them. A cow bowl is placed between each two cows and they get a drink at any time they want it. Litter carriers are provided to carry out the manure and very often carriers for feed to the cows. They put forth lots of effort there to raise alfalfa but the snows and hard freezes winter kill it badly. Hundreds of cars of it are shipped from our sister states to feed those cows to make butter, cheese and condensed milk to be shipped back to us. Now, who pays the fiddler?

So let's take hold of this proposition and by good care, good selection and breeding, raise for ourselves some of these great cows and feed our feed at home and be able to reap some of the reward that Wisconsin is reaping. Dairying does more to give all a home than any other occupation I know. In the township of Cleveland I stayed all night with a man who was chairman of the township board, county commissioner and director of his home bank, who told me that the average farm was about one hundred acres and that there was not a renter in the township, and less than two per cent in the county and that every farmer in the township milked Holstein cows.

Our trip was certainly inspiring and full of interest and if our kind editor doesn't throw this in the waste basket, we may come again.

Yours most cordially,  
CLYDE F. MOON.

## Encourages More Farming

Albuquerque, Apr. 29, 1917. Editor Portales Valley News: Having lived in Roosevelt county for over eleven years, I have been asked by this institution to write you this letter. The purpose of this letter is twofold; the first being to explain the reason of the return to you of my fellow classman, Mr. Erastus Dunlap; the second, to attempt to express, in my feeble way, the seriousness of the present food question.

The University of New Mexico, realizing the food shortage of the country, granted to all students who would engage in agricultural pursuits, the permission to return to their respective homes and receive full credit on their year's work here, for farming there. That being the case, Mr. Dunlap, in returning to you, will receive exactly the same standing for his year's work as if he had remained here. Following the issuance of this important faculty ruling about thirty students have left for the farm.

This institution is confident that these men will labor to the very best of their ability, but it is hoped that a greater work will be accomplished in the example set and the success these fellows meet in persuading the farmers in their respective sections to raise more produce.

If there was a community composed of four fighting farmers and one working farmer, there would inevitably be a seri-

ous shortage of food and what food produced would command an exorbitant price. The countries of the world today are largely in the same position. The producing power of the world is largely cut off, yet we can better this critical condition in two ways. First, put forth every effort we possess to produce more food; second, consume less. Money has depreciated in value to the extent that the purchasing power of only six hundred dollar income four years ago will equal one thousand dollar income today. In other words, a dollar today is only worth sixty cents when compared to a dollar four years ago. Hence it is readily seen that we are compelled to reduce our consumption and expenditures correspondingly.

Furthermore, farmers should harbor no fear that the prices of produce will drop, for it is undoubtedly stated by experts that such prices will never come down as low as they were prior to the war. In my opinion, in this present crisis, you can not show your patriotism better or serve your country in a more important or efficient manner than by producing the preventatives of starvation. We can be a better ally by furnishing adequate foodstuffs to them than in any other conceivable way.

Another important phase of the food question is the eliminating of the yearly enormous wastes, both through extravagant preparation and neglect. There has been organized here in the university an organization for the conservation of food composed of 50 girls, who will make it their duty that no apples, pumpkins, or other produce that may be canned, will go to waste.

At a recent meeting of the citizens of Albuquerque, at which \$25,000 was donated to buy seeds for the farmers, great emphasis was placed on the planting of beans. It was pointed out that the United States, with all its money, may suffer painfully for want of this well known and easily grown commodity.

While I have attempted to emphasize the industrial side of the question, must add that about 20 have enlisted in the army, 5 in the aviation service, 5 in the navy, still others with other branches of service, all of which are receiving credit here for the work. Also a large Red Cross organization of girls is in training. There are scores of applications out by practically everyone for appointments and commissions in various fields of duty and it can truthfully be said that soon there will not be a classman but who, in some manner, will be upholding the hands of our splendid governor and president in this terrible crisis.

Thanking you in behalf of this institution, and with best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,  
Charles S. Caldwell,  
University of New Mexico

Spring and summer underwear for men, ladies, and children. C. V. Harris.

## Return from Oil Field

W. O. Dunlap is just in home from the new oil field north of Roswell to assist his boys in the large crop that they are planting. The boys have heretofore proved their ability as farmers by raising among the best crops in the Portales Valley.

Uncle Josh Morrison and Louie Anderson are much interested in the new oil field and are assisting his surveyor, Ross Brown, in staking off oil claims.

## BILLS TO COME BEFORE STATE'S SPECIAL SESSION

Emergency Bills As Prepared By Legislative Sub-Committee of the War Committee

Six Bills Drafted, To Provide Bond Issue of \$1,500,000, Draft For National Guard, Etc.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 2.—Governor Lindsey this afternoon transmitted to the two houses of the state legislature drafts of the emergency bills prepared by the legislative sub-committee of the war committee.

The bills are six in number and are as follows:

A military bill, providing for the drafting of men for the national guard, and accepting the provisions of the National Defense act of June 3, 1916.

A Public Defense bill, providing for a bond issue of \$1,500,000 for the creation of a permanent war committee, for the recruiting of a regiment of state cavalry, and for a special tax levy in each county, of not to exceed 2 mills, to provide funds for the repair, improvement and maintenance of public highways and bridges so as to facilitate the transportation of troops, equipment and food supplies and the marketing of agricultural crops and other products.

A bill for the extension of co-operation agricultural work in the various counties of the state, which authorizes county commissioners, on petition of 100 taxpayers, to levy taxes for the employment of county agents.

A bill accepting the provisions of the Smith-Hughes act for vocational education, and appropriating \$15,000 in each of the next two fiscal years, to meet a like sum from the federal government.

A bill empowering the governor, in the event the national guard and reserve are called into active service, to organize and employ any and all resources within the state, either of men, properties or instrumentalities, and to exercise any and all powers convenient or in his judgment necessary to protect and provide for the public health, safety and welfare.

A bill for the immediate printing, in English and Spanish, of the laws passed at the present special session of legislature, and for their distribution to all state, county and precinct officers.

Mrs. Walker Caswell, who has been spending the past month with her parents in Fort Worth, Texas, returned this week to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where she will spend the summer. Mrs. Caswell's health has improved very much during the past few months.

## Buys McDaniel Ranch

J. M. Crow, of Hereford, Texas, this week purchased the ranch property which formerly belonged to the McDaniel brothers, but recently bought by S. B. Edwards, of Hereford. Mr. Crow will move his family here soon and make this their home. The News did not learn the consideration but this is a desirable ranch proposition and is, no doubt, worth the money.

The place to buy you a kool dress for summer is at C. V. Harris.

## A. L. Chesher Dies

On Thursday, April 26, Alvin Lemuel Chesher died at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, and was buried at Portales Sunday afternoon, April 29th, in the city cemetery. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Shepard at the Christian church.

Mr. Chesher was one of the pioneer settlers of Portales and Roosevelt county, having come here some twenty years ago and engaged in the cattle business where he lived until about five years ago, when he moved to Texico and made his home. He was a member of the W. O. W. lodge at Texico under whose auspices interment was to have been made, but for some unknown cause they failed to arrive. Mr. Chesher was 58 years old and leaves a wife, five sons and one daughter, besides a host of warm friends, to mourn his departure.

Mrs. Chesher and all the children were present at the funeral.

The Woodmen Circle will meet at the hall next Tuesday afternoon, May 8th, at 2:30 o'clock.

## Old Timer Passes Away

C. A. Embree, better known to his many friends here as Timber, died at his home near Richland Wednesday morning, May 2nd, of heart trouble, and was buried in the cemetery at that place the following day. He was one of the pioneers of this county and numbered his friends by his acquaintances. His sister arrived Friday morning from Garland, Texas, to take charge of his business affairs.

Mrs. F. J. Hardin was this week called to Sweetwater, Texas, and will be away until about June 1.

## Examined for Commission

George Ball, Ira Doyal, Clyde Boucher, Roy Smith, Bailey Stewart and Frank M. Culberson went down to Roswell Tuesday of this week and took the examination for a commission in the Officers' Reserve corps, before Captain Baird, of the 11th cavalry. It will be something like ten days before the boys will know whether or not they passed, but the chances are that they will.

Eugene Caswell, of Fort Worth, Texas, arrived last week to spend the summer with his brother, Walker, who lives one mile west of town.

## Priddy Appointed Colonel

The following orders received from the State Capitol this week will be quite a pleasant surprise to the many friends of our townsman, Mr. J. B. Priddy, and there is not a person who knows him but what will agree that the appointment was a good one. The order follows:

"April 30, 1917.

"General Orders No. 14

"3. The following appointment in the National Guard of New Mexico is hereby announced to date from today: To be Colonel, James B. Priddy, of Portales, N. M.

"4. The following assignment to the staff of the Commander-in-Chief is announced: To be Aide-de-Camp, Colonel James B. Priddy.

"By command of the Governor.  
"JAMES BACA,

"Adjutant General.

"Official:—James Baca,  
"Adjutant General.

"Approved:—  
"W. E. Lindsey, Governor."

Miss Irene Molinari returned Thursday morning from a visit to New York, Buffalo and other Eastern cities.

## Pale Faced Women Take Phosphates to Make Rosy Cheeks and Beautiful Forms. Men Need Phosphates to Make Strong, Healthy, Vigorous Bodies

**Athletes Increase Their Strength, Energy and Endurance 200 Per Cent or More by Simply Taking a Few Weeks Treatment of Argo-Phosphate**

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. F. A. Jacobson says that Phosphates are just as essential to any man or woman who tires easily, is nervous, or irritable, worn out, or looks haggard and pale, to make a strong, rosy, vigorous, healthy body, as they are to cotton to make it grow. The lack of Phosphate is the cause of all chronic conditions and the administration of 5-grain Argo-Phosphate tablets will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, care worn men and women 200 per cent in two or three weeks time in many instances, and their continued use will build up the whole nervous system and give new life, vim, vigor, and vitality to the whole body. I always prescribe Argo-Phosphate to patients who are pale and colorless, and it is surprising to see how quickly a few weeks treatment will transform a pale face to a rosy checked beauty. There can be no rosy checked, healthy, beautiful women without their system is sufficiently supplied with Phosphates. In recent interviews with physicians on the grave and serious consequences of a deficiency of Phosphates in the blood of American men and women, I have strongly emphasized the fact that doctors should prescribe more phosphates in the form of Argo-Phosphate for weak, worn out, haggard-looking men and women. When the skin is pale and flesh flabby it is a sign of anemia. When the phosphates go from the blood, the pink cheeks go too. The muscles lack

tone. They become nervous, irritable, despondent, melancholy, the brain fags, and the memory fails. Therefore, if you wish to preserve your youthful vim, vigor, and vitality, to a ripe old age, you must supply the deficiency of phosphates lacking in your food by using Argo-Phosphate, the form of phosphates most easily assimilated.

**NOTICE:** Argo-Phosphate, which is recommended and prescribed by physicians in all chronic cases, is not a secret or patent medicine, but one that is sold and recommended by well known druggists everywhere, and physicians are daily subscribing the constituents contained in it. Being entirely unlike many other phosphates, it is easily assimilated and will be found effective in the treatment of indigestion and stomachic troubles, as well as for care worn, nervous conditions. The manufacturers of Argo-Phosphate will forfeit to any charitable institution \$200.00 if they cannot treat any man or woman under 65 who lacks phosphates, and increase their strength and endurance from 100 per cent to 200 per cent or more in one month's time, if they are free from organic trouble. It is dispensed by all reliable druggists.

If your druggist will not supply you, send \$1.00 to the Argo Laboratories, 10 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a two weeks treatment by return mail.



**"SOME Doughnut"**  
"Any time you want real goodies use Calumet Baking Powder! My mother uses it—she's tried all others and she learned her lesson—now she sticks to Calumet!"  
"I'm glad to see you're so tender, wholesome, light baking. Would that leavening and raising qualities on them results. Mother says Calumet is the best!"  
Received Highest Awards  
New York, N. Y. 1914  
Chicago, Ill. 1917



Cheap and pure Calumet Baking Powder saves you money. Call for samples, or buy in bulk and far superior to any other.

### COCOTONE Skin Whitener

**10,000 Packages--FREE**

A Skin Bleach or Whitener for dark or brown skin, removing all blemishes and cleaning swarthy or sallow complexions and causing the skin to grow whiter. Don't envy a clear complexion; use Cocotone Skin Whitener and have one.

**WHAT USERS THINK OF COCOTONE**

Macon, Georgia  
Dear Sirs:—Send me by return mail two boxes of Cocotone Skin Whitener and three cakes of Cocotone Skin Soap. They are fine and do not care to be without them. Enclosed is money order for \$1.25. Yours truly,  
CLARA M. JACKSON

Waycross, Ga.  
Dear Cocotone Co.:—Your Cocotone Skin Whitener is the finest thing I ever saw. My skin was very dark and the first box has made it many shades lighter, and my friends all ask me what I have been using. Enclosed you will find \$2.50. Please send me six boxes of Skin Whitener and two cakes of soap. Yours truly,  
ANNA M. WHITE.

Montgomery, Alabama  
Cocotone Co.:—I find that Cocotone Skin Whitener is the best preparation I have ever used to clear the skin, and wish you would mail two boxes at once. (Signed) MRS. C. E. JOHNSON

Do not accept substitutes or imitations. **CUT THIS OUT.**

**THE COCOTONE COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia**  
I have never used Cocotone Skin Whitener, but if you will send me a 25c box free, will be pleased to try it. I enclose six 2c stamps to cover cost of mailing, packing, etc.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

**AGENTS WANTED**

## NEW MEXICO OUR GREATEST WARSHIP

**With Simple Ceremonies Giant Sea Fighter Was Launched.**

**HAS TWELVE 14-INCH GUNS**

**Can Fire as Far as the Human Eye Can See, Although One of England's Vessels is Carrying Fifteen Inch Guns—Burns Oil Exclusively and Equipped With Electric Drive.**

When the superdreadnought New Mexico was launched in the New York navy yard the other day the biggest ship in the United States navy took to the waters. There was a marked difference this time from previous launchings at the navy yard. The last dreadnought launched there was the Arizona in June, 1915, when thousands of invidious lusts resulted in a multitude of spectators being on hand. This time the spectators were confined to the naval officials and the governors party from New Mexico, numbering only about 300 instead of the 30,000 who saw the Arizona slip from the ways.

The Arizona is 908 feet long and 35 about 1,000 tons less displacement than the New Mexico. The New Mexico has the same armament, however, in her main battery, twelve fourteen-inch guns. Her speed is expected to be better than twenty-one knots.

There has been no disposition on the part of the navy department to conceal the facts about the new battleship, official announcement having been sent out giving the principal measurements of the ship and particulars as to her complement, etc.

**Statistics of the Warship.**

The principal dimensions of the new dreadnought are as follows: Length, 924 feet, breadth, extreme, to outside of armor, 97 feet 4 1/2 inches, displacement, 32,000 tons, main draft, 30 feet. Her armament consists of twelve fourteen-inch guns, twenty-two five-inch, four three-pounders, four anti-aircraft guns and two torpedo tubes. She will be manned by 56 officers and 1,141 men.

The New Mexico is a sister ship of the Mississippi, recently launched at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, and of the Idaho, still on the ways at the works of the New York Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J. The keel of the New Mexico was laid on Oct. 11, 1915. Although her construction has been materially delayed, due to difficulty and delays in obtaining material and the scarcity of skilled labor, it is expected to finish her within the thirty-six months allowed by the contract. When launched she was about 67 per cent completed.

The navy yard is a busy place these days, with between 6,000 and 7,000 men employed. A short time after the launching of the New Mexico preparatory plans for the construction of the new superdreadnought Tennessee were begun. She will be still more powerful than the New Mexico.

The New Mexico will burn oil exclusively and will be the first battleship built by any nation equipped with the electric drive. This system of propulsion has been thoroughly tried out in service on the collier Jupiter and has proved extremely satisfactory.

It has been pointed out by naval critics that the main battery armament apparently is not as powerful as that of the Queen Elizabeth and other modern fighting ships of the British navy, but that an inch difference in the big gun caliber could not have an appreciable effect in a great sea fight.

**Guns Shoot Far Enough.**

It is admitted that the fifteen inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth have a greater range than the fourteen inch rifles of the New Mexico by something less than a mile. But according to naval experts the New Mexico's fourteen inch rifles will shoot as far as the spotter's range finders and fire control officers can see, and when a battleship is engaged by the enemy at sea, what is the use of additional range when it is impossible to spot the shells as they fall or record hits when the aim is right?

Officers say the fourteen inch guns of the New Mexico will throw shells as far as the result of the shots can be noted. If this is true, they ask, what is the use of too much range during a naval engagement? The vessel armed with the heavier guns would have to come into range of the one carrying guns which shoot as far as the spotter can see.

The New Mexico will have a concentrated bow and stern fire of half of the guns brought to bear in her broadsides. When she fires a broadside it will cost about \$12,000. The estimated expense of firing a fourteen inch rifle is \$1,000.

The naval constructor in charge of the building of the New Mexico is Captain G. H. Rock. He has done his work during one of the busiest periods of American naval construction, and the New Mexico is regarded as one of the best examples of modern marine architecture ever devised.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant at the yard, made strict police regulations in connection with the launching, and no one who could not show proper credentials was allowed to approach within 100 feet of the navy yard gates.

## Raise Broom Corn

The first demand when the United States declared war on Germany was money for the allies.

The best money crop for the farmers of eastern New Mexico to raise is broom corn.

Early delivery, ready cash, the only sure crop to make, it brings home the money when other crops fail.

The broom corn crop can be harvested earlier than any other and the fodder makes good roughness for feed in addition to the brush value, which answers the purpose for feed and money crop. The same land can be planted in wheat earlier than other crops; earlier planting of wheat is the only method of any assurance of wheat in this district.

Year 1916 the broom corn crop was short and light tonnage.

Year 1917 demands a large tonnage to supply the demand at good prices.

Buy your broom corn seed now from:

- A. B. Austin Grocery Co., Clovis, N. M.; J. W. Morris Elevator, Melrose, N. M.; C. R. Holman Elevator, Farwell, Texas; Joyce-Pruit Mercantile Co., Portales, N. M.; Porter Deen Grocery Co., Portales, N. M.; John Slack Elevator, Elida, N. M.; Charlie Coffee Grocery Co., Elida, N. M.; Street Mercantile Co., Elida, N. M.

**640 Homesteads**

Those who made application to enter homesteads under the 640 acre act need not go before the office at Fort Sumner to make the supplemental application. They can be made before me here at Portales.

JAMES A. HALL,  
United States Commissioner.

## Just Received

Car of Eclipse Wind Mills and Gasoline Engines for pumping. Pipe, Cylinders, Pump Rod, Implements, Wagons and Wire.

## INDA HUMPHREY Hardware

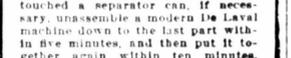
## Deen-Neer Company

PORTALES  
Sell the Champion Cream Saver  
THE  
NEW DE LAVAL

If you have ever owned a separator of any other make, there is one outstanding feature of the NEW De Laval that will appeal to you as much as even its mechanical superiority, and that is its simplicity.

You won't find any complicated, troublesome parts in the NEW De Laval. It does not get out of order easily, even when it is misused; and if for any reason you ever should want to take it apart, the only tool you need is the combination wrench and screw-driver, furnished with each machine.

**The NEW De Laval is the simplest cream separator made**



A person who has never before touched a separator can, if necessary, unassemble a modern De Laval machine down to the last part within five minutes, and then put it together again within ten minutes. This is something that cannot be done outside a machine shop with any other separator made, and any separator user who has ever had to wrestle with the complicated mechanism found in other separators will appreciate what it means to him.

Don't fail to stop in and see the NEW De Laval the next time you are in town. Even if you are not in the market for a separator right now, come in and examine a separator that is said by experts to embody the greatest improvements in cream separator construction in the last thirty years.

## FOR LEASE

Well improved 320-acre farm and Jersey Cows, Red Sows and a De Laval Separator for sale. See

**WILL A. PALMER**  
Redland, New Mexico

## FARMERS WARNED OF GERMAN ERROR

Young Meat Animals Should Be Fully Developed.

**KILL TOO MANY YOUNG ONES**

This Will Result in Scarcity That Will Require Several Years to Overcome, According to Reports From Chicago Stockyards—In a Month or Two They Would Be More Valuable.

Farmers of the United States, of their own volition, are making the same mistake that agriculturists of Germany did under government compulsion, at the outbreak of the war, and the United States as a result will suffer from lack of weaners later on. Just as Germany is suffering now, according to reports from the Chicago stockyards.

The mistake is the slaughter of young beef animals and improperly fattened or "unfinished" hogs, which are being rushed to the market in great numbers, partly to take advantage of the present high prices, which the average farmer thinks are too good to last, and partly because of a rumor which has spread throughout the country that the government is contemplating in the near future fixing maximum prices for food products.

Every day thousands of hogs weighing from 175 to 200 pounds are pouring into the yards to be slaughtered. By feeding them a mouth or two more they might be made to weigh from 250 to 300 pounds. The loss of meat by this kind of marketing is enormous.

When the war started the German government, realizing that the country was to be blockaded by the British navy, but thinking the war would not be a long one, ordered the immediate slaughter of a great proportion of its food animals. The result was a temporary plenty, but breeding stock was encumbered upon, and as a result as the weary years went by there was an ever increasing scarcity of meat.

A crop of wheat or corn can be raised in one season, but breeding stock on the farms cannot be replenished so rapidly, so that if the indiscriminate slaughter of immature stock does not cease packers fear that present prices will in another year be considered extremely low.

**To Open Food Bureau**  
A food production bureau to act as a clearing house in the employment of men and women and boys and girls on the farms of Cook county will be opened in Chicago by the Cook County Truck Gardeners and Farmers' association in the plan to increase the acreage of farm crops this summer along the lines suggested by the federal government.

"The farmers of Cook county have been dependent to a certain extent upon labor agencies to get farm help," said Mr. Geweke, "but the class of help obtained from this source, of course, has been the expert help. What we will need now, if our crops are to be increased, are people to carry the crops through the weeding and harvesting season."

"We will be able to get enough expert farm help to plant the crops, as one man can plant as much as twenty men can harvest. But we must have some assurance that we will have labor to care for the crops after they have been planted."

**Prefer Experienced Workers.**  
Mr. Geweke said that the Cook county farmers would ask the Chicago board of education to help them obtain boys and girls from the schools, who will be provided with permits. A particular appeal will be made to the Polish and Bohemian sections of the city for helpers. The wages for unskilled farm labor, he said, would be from \$1 to \$2 a day during the weeding season and probably as high as \$3 a day during the harvest season.

Those who have had some farm experience will be given preference in employment. James A. Patten has volunteered to help buy two carloads of seed potatoes provided others will join with him in the project.

The city authorities have under consideration a plan to place the vagrants of the city and the inmates of the Bridewell and other penal institutions not otherwise employed on a tract of land of more than 1,000 acres in extent near the Bridewell and raise there vegetables and other farm products. The plan has the sanction of the circuit judges and others interested. These "gardeners" would be under direct supervision of guards and compelled to work.

Tennis shoes for ladies, men and children. C. V. Harris.

Bring your

## PRODUCE

to us and get the big price—Cash or Trade.

You can do better here.

We strive to please.

Everything in Groceries.

PHONE NO. 11

## J. K. BLAND

Bring your

## Poultry, Eggs, Hides and Furs

to WALTER CROW and get the high cash dollar

## At the Creamery

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

# WANTS

For Sale—High grade Hereford bulls, John R. Stephenson. 19-1f

FOR SALE—Cheap, one good piano, good order. Call here.

FOR RENT—Room back of Jewelry store 22x45 ft. C. J. Whitcomb.

FOR SALE—One 6 H. P. Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine in fair condition, \$160. See Louis Kirby for terms. 1f

BLACK MINORCA eggs, \$1.00 per setting, E. P. Kuhl. 20-1f

FOR SALE—At the People's Store, Bermuda grass seed. 20-1f

LOST—303 Savage rifle, in red russet case, near Elida. Was lost about Feb. 1st. Deliver to sheriff at Portales and receive \$5.00 reward.—John Harper 23-30p

FOR SALE—Full blood Hereford bull yearlings. See J. G. Tyson, Bent Clayton or Jack Wilcox.

EGGS! EGGS!! Buff Rocks. During remainder of season eggs from my first or second pens 75c, third pen 50c. Infertile eggs replaced. Mrs. W. M. Wilson.

FOR SALE—One Scotch Collie pup, 4 months old, coyote color, very fine stock and guard dogs, natural heel dogs. Price \$6.00 f. o. b. station Elida, N. M. E. T. Robertson. 25-2t

FOR TRADE—Good Kimball piano, for light car in good condition. Mrs. A. E. Siegner.

**BARGAIN at \$500.** One 15-horse Galloway engine and 5-inch centrifugal pump with pump frame, belt, friction clutch, magneto and other extras for burning distillate. Will help install if taken right away. Guaranteed to do the work. Will not appear again. Homer H. Smith, Tolar, N. M. 1tp

FOR SALE—One 8-horse-power Monitor two-cylinder gas engine, as good as new; price right. See A. L. Gurley Broom Corn Co., Portales.

FOR SALE—6 horses, 2 mules, some yearling colts. Can give terms on good security, or will trade for cattle. See Paul Jones or Frank Jones. 25-3tp

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

**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.

# WEB OF STEEL

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY

"AUTHOR OF 'THE CHALICE OF COURAGE,'  
'THE ISLAND OF REGENERATION,' ETC.,  
AND

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY JR.

CIVIL ENGINEER

(Continued from last week)

## SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Bertram Meade is consulting engineer representing his father, the great Meade, who is the designer of the International bridge, the greatest cantilever structure the world has ever heard of. In the shadow of the uncompleted bridge young Meade receives Colonel Illingworth, president of the Martlet Bridge company, the constructors, and the colonel's daughter, Helen, whom he loves.

CHAPTER II—At dinner the possible weakness of the compression members of the bridge is talked of and Meade defends his father's calculations.

CHAPTER III—Meade and Helen go out upon the bridge in the moonlight and Helen narrowly escapes a fall to the river below. Meade tells his love and they go to the colonel who approves their marriage when the bridge is finished.

CHAPTER IV—Abbott, the construction engineer, tells Meade there is a deflection in member C-30-R, but makes light of it. Meade, after vainly trying to stop the work, wires his father, and follows the telegram to New York.

CHAPTER V—At the great engineer's office father and son try to prevent disaster, but young Meade only reacts. Colonel Illingworth as a message comes that the bridge, with 150 men, is in the river.

CHAPTER VI—Abbott goes on with the work, ignoring Meade's protests, but while Meade is inspecting C-30-R the lacing strips under his eyes and he goes into eternity with the other men on the falling bridge.

CHAPTER VII—Young Meade has pointed out to his father the possible weakness, but his objections have been overruled. His father now prepares a statement showing his own fault and sends his secretary, Shurtliff, to the Gazette with it.

CHAPTER VIII—Young Meade, on his return, meets Rodney, an old college friend, and other reporters at the door of his father's office. He assumes entire responsibility for the catastrophe. Shurtliff, who has not obeyed orders but concealed the papers the dead man had given him to make public, also accuses the younger Meade.

CHAPTER IX—In her father's presence and over her protests, Meade breaks his engagement with Helen.

CHAPTER X—Out West, at a big irrigation dam under construction, Meade begins life over again as a roddman under an assumed name.

CHAPTER XI—Meade has gone to the ranch of Winners, a college friend, and there takes stock of himself and the terrible responsibility he has assumed to save his father's name from dishonor. He makes the new start as an unknown.

CHAPTER XII—Helen and Rodney conspire to save Meade from his own false confession in spite of himself. Shurtliff has been employed by the colonel and Helen, thinking he knows the truth, sets out to win his confidence.

CHAPTER XIII—Meade gains the confidence of Vandewater, his chief, though he refuses to tell his own story. He is promoted.

CHAPTER XIV—Unexpected rains threaten the dam before the spillway is in shape to carry off surplus water.

CHAPTER XV—Continued rains force Vandewater and his men into an almost superhuman fight to prevent the flood waters from carrying away the dam. Disaster is imminent though every emergency means known to engineering skill is used.

## CHAPTER XVI.

The Ancient Art of Fascination.  
And much of the last wild hurricane of work took place under the observation of a woman.

From the top of the big mesa there was a clear view of the new reservoir, from the dam on one side far back into the hills on the other. In spite of the tremendous downpour and the fierce gale Helen Illingworth stood exposed to both attacks, and, indeed, indifferent to them—albeit protected by slicker and boots and sou'wester—fascinated by the titanic struggle between nature and man of which she was a witness.

The general investigation by Rodney and Miss Illingworth had produced no results. A careful study of Rodney's notes upon the subject had only served the more thoroughly to convince



Helen Illingworth Stood Exposed to Both Attacks.

them that Meade was blameless. But the most assiduous effort with the heartiest will in the world and the promptings of devotion and affection could not make a case out of these suggestions and their inferences that would hold water. They could not establish their contention beyond peradventure in the face of Meade's direct admission and Shurtliff's corrobora-

tion. They could not establish it in the public mind by any evidence at all if Meade and Shurtliff remained silent.

If either one or the other of the two conspirators could be brought to tell the truth, Meade could be restored, at least sufficiently so for the purpose of argument; the argument that Helen Illingworth sooner or later must make to her father. It was that to which she gave the most thought, it was for that she planned and longed.

Two people cannot resolve, even by mutual consent to dismiss from their daily thought and conversation any subject whatsoever without introducing in place of it a certain constraint. It is as futile to attempt to dismiss anything absolutely from the human mind as it is the oft-suggested cure for rheumatism—doing certain things without thinking of the disease sought to be cured!

Colonel Illingworth had dismissed Meade from his mind because he hated him. Helen Illingworth refrained from talking about him to her father because she loved him. So they were never in each other's presence without thinking of the man. This was a source of great irritation to the father. On occasion he almost found himself at the point of shouting at his daughter to talk about him. And that she so carefully avoided the subject and as the avoidance was so obviously in accordance with his own wish, the restraint irritated him the more. The fact that they both sought so carefully to maintain the old relationship made it more impossible. For relationships which are primarily founded on love cannot be maintained by constraint without the weakening of the great force upon which their tenure had previously depended. There is nothing like concealment to impair and weaken a tie unless it be a ban! Prohibitions rarely prohibit.

Still there remained a deep and abiding affection between father and daughter and they managed somehow to get along outwardly much as before. Indeed Colonel Illingworth was more kind and considerate than ever to his daughter, and she repaid him with more than usual care and devotion. The very fact that she seemed to have accepted the situation and obeyed the law he had laid down gave him some compensations of conscience. On that account, perhaps, he had been the more willing to accede to her request to take Shurtliff into his employ. In no way was Shurtliff responsible for the failure of the bridge or for any mistake in the calculations of the Meades, and Shurtliff was an invaluable man, not only for an engineer but for the president of the Martlet Bridge company.

He was familiar with the subjects that Colonel Illingworth discussed and wrote about. He was intelligent and reliable to the last degree, his reputation for steadiness and discretion unquestioned, and he was marvelously efficient in his subordinate position. The colonel, having first tried him out, had advanced him rapidly after learning his worth. He was now his private secretary. Shurtliff being an old bachelor without kith or kin, and not originally fond of women, found himself suddenly in touch with one of the sweetest and kindest, as well as the youngest and most beautiful of a sex about which he knew nothing.

His new position naturally brought him into close touch with the colonel. The old man transacted a good deal of his business in his own house. Shurtliff was frequently there. Under other circumstances Helen Illingworth would have treated him with that fine and gracious courtesy which she extended to everyone with whom she came in contact, but she would not have especially interested herself in him. She would not have made him the object of the delicate attention and given him the careful consideration which would have completely turned the head of a younger and more susceptible man.

There had been a prejudice in Shurtliff's mind against women in general, and Helen Illingworth in particular. He had quickly realized that she above all persons had the greatest interest in disproving Meade's statement and his own and in laying the blame for the failure of the bridge where it belonged, on the shoulders of the patron to love whom had been the habit of his life. Therefore the old secretary was constantly on his guard lest he be trapped into admissions or actions which might be used to discredit the older Meade and convict the two conspirators.

But Helen Illingworth was far too clever to allow any inkling of such a design to appear. Not the remotest hint of such a purpose did she betray. She deliberately set about to win the old man's regard and respect and perhaps eventually his affection. She had the ordering of her father's household, of course. That was a matter in which the colonel concerned himself not at all so long as things went smoothly, as they always did. He was a little astonished at her treatment of Shurtliff, but the old secretary was at heart a gentleman, and there was no reason

why, if Helen chose to include him among her friends and invite him to dinner and otherwise make him welcome in the house, she should not do so. And in his dry, precise way Shurtliff was rather likable. He was touched and flattered by her kindness, and in spite of his suspicions, which gradually grew less, by the way, he exerted himself to show his appreciation and to bear himself seemingly in his new life.

Colonel Illingworth had no suspicions whatsoever that there had been any conspiracy to suppress the truth and shift the blame. True, his daughter had protested on that fatal day that she did not believe Meade and Shurtliff, but that was in the excitement of the moment and understandable in view of her plighted troth. Helen had never discussed that with him; even the very name of the engineer being banned, she was silent. She was wise enough not to try to worry or bother her father with arguments on that point, to which, of course, he would not have listened in any event.

Accordingly the conferences with Rodney had never been brought to his notice. There was no use stirring up trouble and strife. There was no necessity even to discuss it with her father until she had found more proof. So he at least had no suspicions as to her treatment of Shurtliff. He could not see any end to be gained and therefore he jumped to the conclusion that there was none.

In course of time, as Miss Illingworth never referred to Meade in the secretary's presence, all his mistrust disappeared. Finally he even brought up the subject of Meade's whereabouts of his own motion. Although the girl was fairly wild to talk and ask questions she had wit and resolution enough to change the subject when it had been first broached and for many times thereafter.

Helen Illingworth was fighting for the reputation of the man she loved and for her own happiness, and she was resolved to neglect no point in the game. She partook in a large measure of her father's capacity, but she added to his somewhat blunt and military way of doing things the infinite tact of woman, stimulated by a growing overwhelming devotion to her absent lover. She cherished that feeling for him in any event and would have done so but the whole situation was so charged with mystery and surcharged with romance that it made the most powerful and stimulating appeal to her.

She lived to vindicate Meade and she bent every effort toward that end. She did not overdo it, either. Finally, as he himself continued to press the subject upon her, she made no secret to Shurtliff of her devotion to the younger Meade, her sorrow that he had made such a declaration, and her determination to wait for him.



The Old Man Got to Thinking of Her as a Daughter.

termination to wait for him. She was always careful to end every conversation by saying that she knew her outlook was perfectly hopeless and that she could expect nothing except sorrow until the younger Meade was rehabilitated. She so contrived matters, while constantly affirming her feeling for Meade, as to let Shurtliff infer that she was convinced that he had been telling the truth in what he had said.

After a time she deftly appealed to him to know if he could not help her discover the truth she tactfully maintained even in face of the evidence that Shurtliff had given. And she did this in such an adroit way that Shurtliff became convinced that she did not connect him with any willful deception and that she believed that he was deluded himself and occupied the position of an innocent abettor. And Shurtliff, in his strange, old, self-contained way, finally grew to like Helen Illingworth exceedingly. Indeed he started in his work with natural antagonism to Colonel Illingworth, and when he sensed, as he very soon did, the difference that had arisen between father and daughter, he espoused the cause of the latter. He was the kind of a man who had to devote himself to some body. He began to wonder if there was any way to secure the girl's happiness without betraying the elder Meade.

She compassed the secretary, who was, of course, old enough to be her father, with sweet observance and he found it incredibly hard to keep true to his falsehood. Now she was capable of fascinating bigger personalities than Shurtliff, although she cared little for that power and rarely exercised it. The old man actually got to thinking of her as a daughter. Sometimes

when they had an hour together he found himself seconding her arguments for the innocence of the younger Meade, for she had progressed that far by now, with little details which his knowledge and experience of the two men could supply. Trifling in themselves as were these contributions, as Rodney pointed out when she repeated them to him, they nevertheless added something to the cumulative force of the argument so laboriously built up by the friend and woman. And they were decidedly indicative of a growing mental condition on the part of Shurtliff from which much might be hoped and expected.

But Shurtliff could not bring himself to come out boldly and confess and his failure to do that made him more and more miserable. At first his conscience had been entirely clear. He had viewed his conduct in the light of a noble sacrifice for the great man. Now he began to question: Was it right to blast the future of the living for the sake of the fame of the dead? Probably he would have questioned that eventually without regard to Helen Illingworth, but when he began to grow fond of the woman and when he realized, as she unmistakably disclosed to him, that her own happiness was engaged and that he was not only ruining the career of a man but wrecking the life and crushing the heart of an entirely innocent woman he had a constant battle royal with himself to pursue his course and to keep silent.

Yet such is the character of a temperament like that of Shurtliff, narrowed and contracted by a single passion of life and lacking the breadth which comes from intercourse with men and women, that his compunctions of conscience only made him the more resolved. The lonely, heart-broken old man swore that he would never tell. The young man could go his own gall and work out his own salvation, or be damned, if he must. The woman's heart might break, pitiful as that would be, but he would never tell. He was as unhappy in that determination as any other man fighting against his conscience must inevitably be.

Sometimes looking at the misery in the old man's face (for on his countenance his heart wrote his secret) Helen Illingworth experienced compunctions of conscience of her own which she told to Rodney in default of other confessor. That fine young man appreciated fully the woman's feelings and understood her keen sensibilities, and his comprehension was a great comfort to her. He encouraged her to persevere. Since it was only through Shurtliff that the truth could be established, she must not falter nor reject any fair and reasonable means to gain his whole confidence and make him speak. It was, after all, simply a question of whether the game was worth the candle. How best could they expose or fight a deceit? And that the deception was for a noble purpose and to serve a laudable end in the minds of the deceivers did not alter that fact.

"You are doing nothing in the least degree dishonorable, Miss Illingworth," said Rodney, reassuringly. "Woman's wiles have been her weapons since the Stone Age."

"But I do feel compunctions of conscience occasionally."

"Personally I think you are abundantly justified," urged Rodney.

"Yes, to establish the truth, to give the man I love his good name would justify more than this," she replied, "and yet"—she smiled faintly—"my conscience does hurt me a little. The old man is beginning to love me."

"That's the reason it hurts you," said Rodney. "When he loves you enough he will do anything you want, as I would."

The young man stopped, looked long at her, and then turned away with a little gesture of—was it appeal or renunciation? He was too loyal to his friend to speak, but he could not control everything. The tone of his voice, the look in his eyes, his quick avoidance of her, told the woman a little story. They had been very closely associated, these two. Rodney also had not had much advantage of woman's society, certainly not of a woman like Helen Illingworth. She had given him her full confidence in the infancy. He was a man. He loved like others. She was too fond of him, too great, too true a woman to pretend.

"Mr. Rodney," said the girl, laying her hand on his arm as though to re-

(Continued on page 6)

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 010762  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, March 20, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Sol Maxwell, of Portales, N. M., who on June 16, 1913, made homestead entry No. 010762, for lots 9, 10, west half southeast quarter, east half southwest quarter, section 6, northwest quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter northwest quarter section 7, township 1 south, range 35 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge Roosevelt county, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 10th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
John B. Maxwell, William Boone, Earl E. McCollum, Monroe Hones, all of Portales, N. M.  
21-26 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 012125  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, March 10, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Ida C. Shephard, of Richland N. M., who on March 10, 1914, made homestead entry No. 012125, for northwest quarter section 22, township 33 N., 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, Commissioner at Portales, N. M., on the 14th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
William A. Shepherd, Willis Slaten, William F. Page, John D. Page, all of Richland, N. M.  
21-26 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non-Coal 06874-Ros. 019779  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 11, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Robert H. Grisham, of the heirs of Joseph L. Grisham, deceased, of Hawley, Texas, who on August 20, 1909, made homestead entry No. 06874, for east half northwest quarter section 12, township 4 south, range 32 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Grisham, U. S. Commissioner, at Elda, N. M., on the 26th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Samuel E. Jackson, John T. Swagerty, P. F. West, Jack Tubert, all of Elda, N. M.  
24-29 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non Coal-012414  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 11, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Hugh M. Smith, of Clovis, New Mexico, who on March 19, 1915, made homestead entry No. 012414, for southwest quarter section 25, township 1 south, range 32 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Richard T. May, of Portales, N. M.; Melvin H. Res, of Portales, N. M.; George K. Tarr, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M.; John I. Jones, of Floyd N. M.  
23-28 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non coal 011273  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, March 24, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Cleve George, of Judson, N. M., who on April 1, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011273, for north half section 34, Township 35, Range 32E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Jacob F. Waaser, of Judson, N. M.; Hiram M. Plummer, of New Hope, N. M.; Frank Myers, of Judson, N. M.; James R. Wilson, of Judson, N. M.  
23-28 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

non-coal 011315  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, March 24, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that J. Walter Taylor, of Judson, N. M., who on April 27, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011315, for east half southwest quarter section 22, and northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter section 27, township 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses:  
Jacob F. Waaser, of Judson, N. M.; Hiram M. Plummer, of New Hope, N. M.; Frank Myers, of Judson, N. M.; James R. Wilson, of Judson, N. M.  
23-28 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Col. Bill Gore AUCTIONEER

A goer and a seller. Satisfaction guaranteed. : : : :  
UPTON, : : NEW MEX.

## ..This is Windmill Weather..

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

## ..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

## THE PORTALES GARAGE

TELEPHONE NUMBER 18

The Portales Garage and Automobile Agency will appreciate your patronage. We are prepared to give you the very best service. Car repairing done by experts. Gasoline, oils and all accessories carried in stock. If you want a good car for a little money, we can please you. Get a BRISCOE, the car with a half a million dollar motor. Call, phone, wire or write, we'll be glad to demonstrate. x x x x x

## THE PORTALES GARAGE

BRACKEN & SIMS, Proprietors

I have some good brood mares that I will sell right. Can give you long time and low interest if desired. Ben Smith. 25-1f

## For Well Drilling

SEE  
..Anderson and Anderson..  
LEWIE AND SHORTY

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY  
Physician and Surgeon  
Residence Phone 193; Office Phone 188  
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Ever Ready" Flash Lights and Batteries at C. M. Dobbs'.

## McCollum & Taylor CONTRACTORS

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

All Kinds Road and Street Work

If you want lumber see Kemp Lumber Company.

## FOR SALE!

Ripe Broom Corn Seed. Hand Threshed. : : : :  
..ARTHUR LITTLEJOHN..  
MANN, 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, 1913, at the post office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR



## TWO NEW FOLIAGE TROUBLES OF APPLE



BRANCH BEARING LEAVES AFFECTED WITH CHLOROSIS.

(By WARNER J. MORSE, Ph. D. Pathologist, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.)

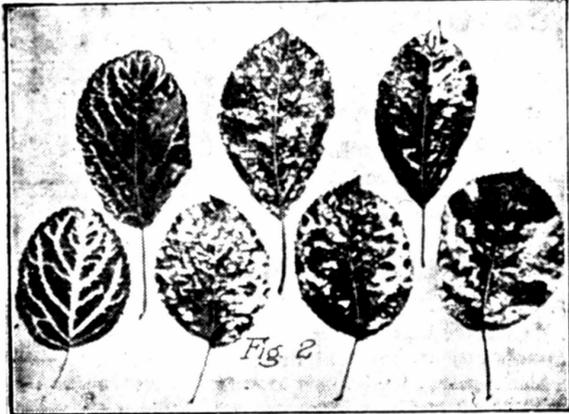
In the summer of 1915 two foliage troubles of the apple were observed, of which there appears to have been no previous record in this state. One of these, which the writer has called chlorosis, was widespread and common in a single orchard and occurred to a certain extent on individual, scattered trees in the same locality. No definite cause could be assigned to the condition. The other, a disease previously reported in Europe, Canada, South Africa and New Zealand, is known as silver-leaf and was found to be fairly common in various parts of the orchard growing section of the state.

### Chlorosis.

In September, 1914, some diseased apple leaves were received through the college of agriculture from their extension representative in Franklin county, Mr. W. M. Morse. At that time the trouble was known to exist on a single tree, growing by the roadside in Livermore Falls. Further observations by

Mr. Morse in the spring and early summer of 1915 showed that this condition of apple foliage had a wider distribution than was first indicated, and led to a visit to the locality by the writer under his guidance.

As far as observed this chlorotic effect on the leaves was limited to apple trees in a rather restricted area of adjoining portions of the towns of Jay and Livermore. Although several less isolated affected trees, including Baldwin, Northern Spy and Harvey varieties, were seen which were growing on high, well-drained land under good conditions, observations in Jay were confined principally to a single orchard of Baldwins of two or three acres in extent. This orchard was on rather low land, naturally moist, but was fairly well drained with open ditches. The leaf trouble was restricted to no particular part of the orchard but was apparently not quite so severe on the higher portion. However, the trees here were somewhat younger than the rest. The majority of those affected were probably twenty-five to thirty



LEAVES SHOWING VARIATIONS IN CHLOROTIC EFFECT.

years old and may have been older. While they had apparently been neglected up to a few years ago their treatment in this respect did not differ from that given to the trees in many other orchards in which no such trouble occurred. For the past few years they have been cultivated, fertilized and pruned.

The trouble appeared on the younger as well as the older branches, and is in no way connected with the normal yellowing and falling of the inner and more shaded leaves which is of common occurrence. Neither is it associated with any form of spray, for it occurs on sprayed and unsprayed trees alike. However, leaves so affected are easily and sometimes severely injured by lime-sulphur, used at a dilution which gave absolutely no injurious effects on the healthy foliage of the same tree.

The leaves showing the chlorosis here described are, as a rule, variously spotted or mottled with irregular splashes of yellow, giving a variegated appearance. No opportunity was afforded to follow the course of the disease through the season, but it is thought that the yellowing is progressive, eventually involving a large part if not the whole of the leaf, for some were collected which showed but little of the original green remaining.

Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the appearance of the affected leaves much better than any written description. The portion of the young branch represented in Fig. 1 gives an idea of the characteristic appearance of the diseased foliage on the tree. The leaves shown in Fig. 2 were selected to show individual variations. The two on the extreme left of this illustration are far from typical of the great majority and represent about the only specimens of this character found, out of probably more than one hundred collected. While the yellowing appears to start frequently along the line of the larger leaf veins, it is just as likely to appear first in the tissues midway between them.

In the preliminary studies made in the field no definite clue could be obtained as to the cause of the trouble.

### Silver Leaf.

As far as the writer has been able to learn, the only references to this disease in American literature are contained in the writing of Gullisow. In 1910 he recorded its presence in Nova Scotia. In giving the characters of the disease he mentioned that the leaves on the affected branches have a silvery appearance or a milky white gloss, particularly on the upper surfaces. The epidermis on the upper surfaces of the leaves is also very brittle. In this paper he states that when a branch is attacked it dies, as a rule, after one or two years, and that a tree once attacked by silver leaf will eventually succumb. In this paper he mentions that some European writers consider the disease to be physiological, but says that it is remarkable that *Sternum purpureum* Pers. is constantly associated with it.

## STRAWBERRIES NEED GOOD WINTER COVER

Nothing Better Than Clean Straw of Some Kind—Carefully Avoid Grass Seeds.

(By R. A. MGINTY, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.)

There is probably no better covering for the strawberry bed during the winter than a layer of good, clean straw of some kind, though some growers prefer to use a mulch of strawy manure. Whatever material is used it should be as free as possible from the seeds of grass and weeds, otherwise they will cause trouble when they come up among the plants in the spring.

The covering should be applied after the ground becomes frozen late in the fall, and ought to be deep enough to prevent rapid freezing and thawing, say three or four inches. In this climate it is advisable to place boards, brush or poles on the mulch to hold it in place when there are strong winds.

The main reason for covering strawberry plants is to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing of the soil during cold nights and warm days. When plants are not protected they are likely to have their crowns and roots injured and may die. In addition to preventing this, the mulch will help retain moisture and may retard the blooming period for a week or ten days. The latter is advantageous, since the killing of the blooms by the late frosts in the spring may be avoided.

When growth begins in the spring, the mulch is removed. Part of it may be worked around the crowns of the plants to form a clean bed for the fruit to rest on, thus keeping it out of the dirt. The remainder is removed to allow irrigation and cultivation.

### Causey Items

[Dolly Dimple]

The people of this community are in need of a good rain for the farmers need to be up and doing, for they are needing to have big crops this year.

Several of the young folks attended the services at Roebuck Sunday and all report a good time.

Miss Ima Wells was a visitor at the Riley home Sunday.

Rev. D. Z. Little is out in another meeting that is being held at Blanco.

Miss Lareta Judah called upon



# What Shall We Do to Be Saved?

THIS should be the MOST vital question of the hour, both spiritually and politically. How would you like to become a SUBJECT of the MAD KAISER and have your religious and political LIBERTIES taken from you? This very thing may happen unless you do your part in helping to win the WORLD war. Every man, woman and child has an important duty now to perform. Let's be up and doing. Start something growing.

If you will do your part, the GREAT AMERICAN HEN will greatly assist in this fight to help to feed the armies who are doing our fighting and to reduce the HIGH COST OF LIVING. We are pleased to announce to the farmers of Roosevelt county that we have secured the agency for the Mandy Lee Incubators and brooders and the Lee Poultry supplies. If you are interested in an incubator see us for prices. We have a full line of poultry and chick feed.

Take care of Old Biddy. Give her the proper food and the proper attention and she will produce the eggs. We pay the high CASH price for EGGS.

SEE US FOR GARDEN AND FIELD SEED AND "START SOMETHING GROWING."

## Deen-Neer Company

TELEPHONE NUMBER 15

# FOR SALE

Cash or 12 Months Time

400 Cows, 400 2-year old Heifers, 50 full blood Bulls. All high grade Herefords. Will sell in small bunches. See or write

## GEO. C. DEEN

Portales, New Mexico

# 25% Discount

ON ALL MILLINERY. I have a nice line to select from, so you had better get yours now.

## MRS. MAHAFFEY



We are expecting a carload of Fords to arrive about Friday of this week. It is very difficult for the company to make shipments, and those wanting Fords this summer had better make their wants known now or be disappointed.

## The Highway Garage Co.

### Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc.

Required by the act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the Portales Valley News, published weekly at Portales, New Mexico, for April, 1917.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, ) ss.  
COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT, )

Before me, a notary public, in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared W. H. Braley, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of the Portales Valley News and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, W. H. Braley, Portales, N. M.; editor, W. H. Braley, Portales, N. M.; managing editor, W. H. Braley, Portales, N. M.; business manager, W. H. Braley, Portales, N. M.

That the owner is W. H. Braley. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: W. H. Ball, mortgagor, \$500.00

W. H. BRALEY, Owner.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of April, 1917.  
(SEAL) ROY W. CONNALLY.  
My commission expires Feb. 20, 1921.

## DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

It's usually a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered. Don't wait for more serious troubles. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this Portales woman's testimony.

Mrs. Martha L. Lee, Portales, says: "Some years ago I suffered from a bad spell with my kidneys. My back seemed to ache continually. My kidneys became weak and irregular in action and my hands and feet were swollen. I had nervous dizzy spells and flashes and floating spots came before my eyes. Several of my neighbors recommended Doan's Kidney Pills, so I used them. In a short time this medicine relieved me of the trouble."

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

Tennis shoes to fit everybody at C. V. Harris'. It

### Longs Items

A number of Longs people attended the singing at Rogers last Sunday afternoon given in respect to Rev. Maxwell and wife. They left the first part of this week for Arkansas, where they expect to spend some time visiting relatives and friends.

We are glad to be able to say that Buddie Long, who went to Hot Springs for his health, is much improved. Mr. Long accompanied Buddie, but he has now returned home.

A great number of the friends of Ben Duke went into the Duke home last week and gave him a surprise party. Ben is one of our soldier boys recently returned from the border.

News has been received that Mrs. Maude Hamby, who, as we have before mentioned, took a claim near Fort Sumner, is making a great success of her venture.

Miss Esther Marrs visited homefolks again Saturday and Sunday. She was accompanied by two of her school friends, Misses Emma Knapp and Etye Stovall.

We mentioned in a previous writing that Miss Marrs was trying for the medal to be given to the student making the highest grades in Portales high school. We now say with pleasure that she has won the medal and is also to be valedictorian of the graduating class. This is the

highest honor that can be paid by a graduating class and we should all be proud indeed that a girl from Longs has won that great honor.

Mrs. Jim Harcrow, of Cooper, Texas, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Long, of this place.

A very interesting base ball game was played at Longs on last Saturday between the Richland and Longs ball teams. Richland was victorious with a score of 8 to 2.

Mrs. Marion Fullerton is visiting her daughter, Miss Laura, at Portales. Miss Laura is a member of the graduating class of Portales high school. She is another of our country girls who has done and is doing excellent school work there and we are justly proud of her.

Singing school is making much progress under the able instruction of Mr. Pepper. We hope to have a very good singing class soon.

School is progressing nicely now after having been dismissed a week on account of the illness of the teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon gave a party last Friday night in honor of their son George, who lately came in from the Mexican border.

Roy Connally's ranch house burned down last week.

Henry Walker had a relapse of rheumatism not long ago, but he is much better now.

The funeral services of Grandma Kendall, conducted by Rev. Kyle, were held here on last Wednesday afternoon, April 25. A large number of friends were present to pay their last respects to the deceased. Mrs. Kendall had resided at Longs for a number of years until a few months ago, when she moved to Rogers. She has a wide circle of friends and relatives, who will miss her sadly. She answered death's summons on Tuesday night fearless and calm, falling peacefully asleep. She often talked of dying and death had no terrors for her. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Hans Yort and Mrs. Sol Jones, and a son, Roscoe Kendall. To all these sorrowing ones we extend our deepest sympathy.

Rev. M. W. Dajjy decides there is no place like Portales and returns to remain permanently and takes charge of the First Baptist church. The people of Portales are glad to welcome Rev. Dajjy back.

Special prices on all fancy silk dress patterns at Harris'. It

## HOW CAPITAL SIZED UP

### ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR

Wears Frock Coat and Striped Trousers—Movements Suggest An "Outdoor Man."

Washington has sized up Arthur James Balfour in this way: Five feet ten and three-quarter inches in height.

Weight 155 pounds or thereabout. Of slender figure, with narrow shoulders that stoop slightly, but very long slender arms—a figure unusually athletic for a man of sixty-nine years.

The Balfour head is long and narrow with an overhanging brow, "bulging" type. It is covered with gray hair, at the temples trained down to a thin skein of whiskers that extend an inch along the cheek.

The Balfour face is "sharp," though the mild gray blue eyes detract somewhat from the general impressor gained when the Balfour countenance is in repose. The nose is aquiline, almost hawklike, with prominent bridge. The Balfour eyes are rather prominent, ordinarily steely and penetrating save when the Balfour smile comes into them to radiate over the entire face. This smile is infectious—"winning." It might almost be called.

When the Balfour smile is working—which is most of the time—there is little in the expression to suggest the "bloody Balfour" of Fenian days when the then secretary of foreign affairs for Ireland was compelled, with firm hand, to stay frequent disorders.

The Balfour voice is that of the orator and linguist. It possesses all the charm of the well cultivated English vocal vehicle. It is soft, modulated, almost to a whisper at times, though it is decidedly resonant when roused in public speaking.

The chief use Mr. Balfour makes of his brilliant power of speech is to keep it out of action most of the time. He is an eloquent listener, his smile taking the place of speech.

While engaged in official missions, such as that which brings him to the United States, the British secretary for foreign affairs carries himself much as he does when he goes to parliament.

The chief features of it are a long frock coat that flaps around his knees, gray striped trousers, comfortably square toed shoes, a black string tie and a narrow brimmed silk hat that appears to sit uncomfortably on his head.

The Balfour walk and movement suggest "the outdoor man." His stride is long and swinging, and he moves along at a very rapid gait.

The Balfour diversions—he is a bachelor—are bicycling, golf and almost boyish fondness for dime novels of the "shilling shocker" sort and profound works on philosophy. He can recite pages of Socrates in the original. He speaks French, German, Spanish, Italian and can make himself understood in the original Gaelic.

That the distinguished statesman has a sense of humor is indicated by the tribute of one of his associates, who is authority for the statement that "Balfour can make a really good pun, with an American punch, as you call it."

### TAKE TWENTY SUBMARINES.

Base Located by British, the Starving Crews Surrendered.

A member of the British war commission declared in Washington that twenty German submarines and their crews were captured by the British on

# Public Sale!

## Thursday, May 17th, 1917

Commencing at 10:30 a. m., at my farm 22 miles south and 4 miles west of Portales and 7 miles south and 14 miles east of Elida, I will sell at public auction the following described property:

1 dresser.	Carpenter tools.	16 choice Durham milk cows ranging from 3 to 6 years.
6 dining chairs.	2 farm wagons.	8 range cows, 5 and 6 years old.
1 rocking chair.	2 sets harness, one leather and one chain.	1 yearling heifer.
2 bedsteads.	1 set double buggy harness.	1 yearling steer.
1 set springs.	1 crusher.	1 white face bull, 3 years old.
1 mattress.	1 cultivator.	3 work mares, 8 and 10 yrs.
1 center table.	1 sulky plow.	1 work horse, 8 years old, weight 1200 pounds.
1 dining table.	1 gang plow.	13 year old horse, weight 1000 pounds.
1 bachelor stove.	1 disc harrow.	12 year old horse, weight 800 pounds.
1 cook stove.	1 60-tooth harrow.	1 yearling colt.
1 safe.	1 two horse buggy.	1 brood sow.
1 cream separator, 500 lb. capacity.	1 small chicken house.	80 young hens.
1 cream can, 10 gallons.	3 feed troughs 12 ft. long.	Other articles too numerous to mention.
Cooking utensils.	1 water trough 2x12 foot.	
100 lbs. high patent flour.	2 barrels.	
50 lbs. corn meal.	1 bridle and saddle.	
50 lbs. seed corn.	500 bundles cane fodder.	
Several dozen fruit jars.	2 cows with calves, 2 and 4 years old.	

**Be On the Ground Early. Free Lunch at 12 O'clock**

**TERMS OF SALE**—All sums of \$10.00 and under, Cash. A credit of 7 months will be given on sums over \$10.00, purchaser required to give bankable note. A discount of 5 per cent will be given on sums over \$10.00, for cash.

**POSITIVELY NO BY BIDDING WILL BE ALLOWED**

**L. E. HUDDLESTON, Owner**  
**V. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer**  
**C. E. TOOMBS, Clerk**

April 10, the day before the party sailed.

"They weren't exactly captured, either," said the Englishman. "They had been searching for a destroyed base for days, had been suffering for food and water, and when our boats picked them up many of the men were on the verge of starvation. The crews were quite subdued and gladly surrendered."

"England is getting a lot more submarines than you people in America have any idea of."

"The submarine commanders are having a rough time of it. Their bases are sought out and destroyed almost before they are established. The British know of certain bases, but they let them alone until the submarines are gone, then destroy them and leave the U boats in a hole."

## FIVE YOUNG AMERICANS AND WHAT EACH NEEDS

Member of Vigilantes Prescribes For Men She Has Met Since Outbreak of War.

By **ABBIE FARWELL BROWN** of the Vigilantes.

I love peace, but this is a good war! Like all women, I hate war. But now I will talk enlistment, urge service, shout war for the sake of peace! I wish I could fight for the honor and safety of my country, to help bring back peace and justice to the world and confound brutal wickedness!

I have talked with five strong young men who have been howling eagerly for war ever since the sinking of the Lusitania.

(With a pacifist I will not talk. He is a man of straw, a scarecrow.) The first young man is a six foot minister, and he said: "Well, I would have hustled to serve, if only they had made war sooner upon a larger issue. I must wait now till I see my duty clearer. After all, I'm not quite sure!"

That young man needs imagination. The second man is a round shouldered artist, and he said: "But look, I can serve my country best with my brain. Let the brawny common chaps get busy and defend us. Perhaps after that we shan't need!"

That young man needs exercise. The third is a new rich man growing stout. And he said: "Too bad! I've had no training, you know, or I'd make a good officer. But, of course, I can't grub in the ranks with those fellows. However, I'll pay for!"

That young man needs discipline. The fourth is a poor man of foreign extraction. And he said: "You see, I can't afford to risk my job. There must be plenty other fellows who like fighting and haven't any other jobs. Sure they can get along without me. But, of course, if I have to go!"

That young man needs the American spirit.

The fifth man is a hearty, virile fellow whose ancestors fought to build up the state. And he said: "Oh, yes! I'm off! It's up to me to do my bit right now for my country, and the women and children, and you. I'm sick of those brute Prussians! They're a murdering, treacherous bunch. And suppose they get over here! O Lord! Hand me a gun, quick!"

That young man needs applause! Yes, I could love that last young man. It will be dull here till he comes back.

## Notice of Contest

F. S. 01225. Cont. 2884. Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 21, 1917.

To J. F. Worthman, record address, Portales, N. M., contestee.

You are hereby notified that Jessie Stephenson, who files Portales, New Mexico, as his postoffice address, did on April 20, 1917, file in the office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, M. P. Meridian, made June 24th, 1914, for south half section 2, township 1 south, range 36 east, N. he alleges that said entryman has not established and maintained residence on said land and cultivated the same at any time since the date of entry and that he has wholly abandoned the same. It is further alleged that said failure was not due to entryman's service in the army or navy of the U. S. or in connection with operations in Mexico or along the borders thereof, or in mobilization camps elsewhere, in the military organizations of the U. S. or the National Guard of any of the several states.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed and your said entry will be cancelled without your further right to be heard either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in the office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with the proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestee either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

RAYMUNDO HARRISON, Receiver.

Date of first publication May 4, 1917.  
 Date of second publication May 11, 1917.  
 Date of third publication May 18, 1917.  
 Date of fourth publication May 25, 1917.

For Sale or Trade—Remington typewriter No. 7, practically new. Walker Caswell, phone 195. 26-1f

For Sale, Cash or 12 months time, 400 cows, 400 two year old heifers, 50 full blood bulls. All high grade Herefords. Will sell in small bunches. See or write Geo. C. Deen, Portales, New Mexico. 26-1f

Jersey cows to trade for red cows, or 6 red cows to trade for Jerseys. Also 6 horse power gasoline engine with trucks for sale or trade for cattle. See Shorty Anderson. 1tp

LOST—Open faced gold watch, with charm, Waltham movement. Suitable reward. Ralph Murrell. 26-2tp

LOST—Small pocket book containing three silver dollars, one quarter and one nickel. Mrs. Flocum. 1t

For Sale or Trade for Cattle—Some large, heavy horses and mules. George Vernon, Inez, N. M. 26-1f

Piano for Sale or Trade—Milk cow preferred. Apply at this office. 2t

For Sale—Single comb white leghorn eggs, \$1.00 per 15. All prize winners. Glenn Langston, Portales, N. M. 24-2tp



There is only one concern in the United States that can make money without advertising, and that is the United States Mint," said Andrew Carnegie. x x x x x

Every concern advertises in some way. "Little" concerns depend on word of mouth advertising—that's why they are little. x x

"Big" firms use every form of publicity—that's why they are big. x x x x x

What form of Advertising are You using?

Call or see L. L. Purvis at Gryder's feed yard for your local hauling. Prepared to serve you any and all times.

# Web of Steel

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of  
"The Chalice of Courage," "The  
Island of Regeneration," etc., and  
Cyrus Townsend Brady, Jr.  
CIVIL ENGINEER

Copyright by Fleming H. Revell Company

(Continued from page 3)

strain him, "that way madness lies." "Miss Illingworth," said Rodney turning and facing her, his lips firmly compressed, his eyes shining. "I'm devoted to Bert Meade and to you"—he lifted her hand from his arm and kissed it—"and I'm going to do every thing for your happiness."

"Brave words and he said them more bravely."

"I understand," said the woman, "and I honor you for your loyalty to your friend and your devotion to me. Loyalty is not always the easiest thing on earth, I know."

"You make it easy for me because you understand."

So the fall and winter were filled with interest to Helen Illingworth and there was in her days no lack of hope. Every Saturday the flowers that Meade had arranged for spoke words of love to her and bade her not forget, although that was admonition she did not need.

That was the only message that she received from her lover. He had dropped out of sight completely. They caused search to be made for him sought tidings of him in every possible way, but in vain. Her heart almost broke sometimes at the separation. She had confidence enough in her power over him, and in her woman's wit, to

feel that if she had only another opportunity she might learn the truth force it from him, constrain him to tell it, because she loved him!

## CHAPTER XVII.

### Once More Unto the Work.

The Martlet Bridge company had finally weathered the storm, although it was, of course, not entrusted with the new International bridge which was about to be commenced. When Bertram Meade read of the new undertaking, it cut him to the heart. This time there would be no mistake. In the necessity of recouping its fortunes the Martlet Bridge company entered upon an even wilder career. The directors took contracts which they had hitherto disdained because they were comparatively unimportant, and they bid on operations which they had hitherto left to competitors. They were building the great steel viaduct by the town of Coronado below the dam, and they had already built the splendid steel arch that spanned the ravine here almost a gorge, in the valley of the Kicking Horse to the eastward of the big mesa.

After Christmas, Colonel Illingworth decided to make another of his tours of inspection, and as Helen was not looking particularly well from the strain under which she was laboring, he offered to take her with him, especially as he was going to the far Southwest where the weather would be mild and pleasant, to inspect the growing viaduct and the completed arch. She gladly availed herself of the permission. There was always a possibility about a most remote one, that she might hear of Meade. That it might be well to invite a representative of The Engineering News, to wit, Rodney, to accompany them, so that the really splendid work the Martlet company was doing might be made widely known. The party consisted of the father and daughter, Curtiss, the chief engineer, Doctor Severance, the vice president and financial man, and Rodney.

Now Helen Illingworth had not the least reason in the world to suspect that Bertram Meade was in any way connected with this engineering project, but Rodney had pointed out and had imbued her with his own belief that sooner or later, when Meade was found, he would be found engaged in engineering in some capacity.

"It's in his blood," said Rodney. "He can no more keep away from it than he can stop breathing. He can't do anything else. Somewhere he's at the

regarding the downpour, however, Curtiss, who had come up with it, made a very careful investigation of the completed bridge, which more than surpassed his expectations in its appearance of sturdy grace, as well as in the evidences of careful workmanship in its erection.

That evening the special engine pushed the other private car up from the valley, bringing the people who had inspected the bridge. A few more weeks would complete the great viaduct. Everything was proceeding in the most satisfactory way and Colonel Illingworth was very much elated over the situation.

"Who would have thought," he said as they sat down to dinner in the brightly lighted observation room, "that it would rain in this country at this season of the year?"

"It will probably be over by tomorrow morning," observed Rodney.

"If it continued long enough and rained hard enough, that dam would have to be looked after. We'll go over and see it tomorrow," said the colonel cheerfully.

"What would happen if it gave way?" asked his daughter.

"It would flood the valley, sweep away the town, and—" he paused.

"Well, father?"

"Ruin the bridge."

"We can't afford to have another failure after the International," said Severance.

Now there was a newcomer at the table, a big rancher named Winters, whom Rodney had met in the town and had introduced to Colonel Illingworth. The latter had invited him to dinner and to stay the night in the extra sleeper, and Winters, who had particular reasons for wanting to talk with Rodney and to meet Miss Illingworth, had accepted.

"You can count on its stopping," he said at last. "My ranch is a hundred miles to the north of here. I heard Rodney was with your party, and as he was an old classmate of mine—in fact, my best friend at Harvard along with Bert Meade—and the mention of the forbidden name caused quick glances to be passed around the table, but raised no comment—the chance of seeing him brought me down here. I know the weather along this whole section of the country; it's the driest place on earth, and I would almost offer to swallow all the rain that will fall after this storm spends itself."

"Well, that's good," said Curtiss, "because I've heard that the dam leaks very little of completion, but that the spillway has been delayed."

"You'll find that the storm has broken in the morning," said Winters confidently.

After dinner Colonel Illingworth, desirous of taking business, called the men of the party, except Rodney and Winters, back into the observation room of the other car, leaving the two men with Helen.

"Mr. Shurtliff," said Helen, as the men stepped out on the platform, the secretary following, since his employer had intimated his services might be needed. "If you can, I wish you would come back here as soon as possible."

"Certainly, Miss Illingworth," said the secretary, "immediately, if your father finds that he does not need me."

"Rod," said Winters when they were alone. "I'd go a long way to see you, but I might as well be frank. I did not come down these hundred miles, leaving my ranch in the dead of winter with all its possibilities of mishap to the cattle, simply to see you, or even Miss Illingworth here, although she is worth it," he went on with the frank bluntness of a western man.

"Of course you didn't," said Rodney smiling. "I know I'm not a sufficient attraction."

"I came to talk about Meade," said Rodney.

"Mr. Winters," said Helen, clasping her hands over her knees and leaning forward, "if you know anything about him, where he is, what he is doing, how he fares, is he well, does he think of—I beg you to tell me."

"Miss Illingworth, there is nothing I would refuse to tell you if it rested with me."

"I don't mind confessing to you, you are such old friends, you and Mr. Rodney, and so devoted to Bert, that I am scolding."

"You need say nothing more, Miss Illingworth. I know all about the situation. Rodney wrote me and—"

"Well, then, you understand my anxiety, my reason for asking?"

"I do."

"And you will tell us?"

"I wish to heaven I could."

"Can't you tell us anything?"

"Well, yes, I can."

"What?"

"It may be a breach of confidence. I'd take the risk," said the girl, her bosom heaving. Was she at last about to hear from her lover?

"Know where he is, old man?" asked Rodney.

"I think so—not sure, but—"

"Where?"—from the woman, breathlessly.

"I didn't agree to tell you that."

"What then?"

"All I can say is that after the death of his father he turned up at my ranch one day some five months ago and told me his story."

"What?" exclaimed Rodney. "Did he tell you he was innocent?"

"Not at first. He told me he was guilty."

"But you didn't believe him, did you?" asked the woman impulsively.

"I certainly did not."

"Why not?"

"Well, I don't know why. I just didn't, that's all. I know Meade. I know him well. I know his make-up. We get accustomed to sizing up a man's actions out West here, and it didn't take me longer than it took

him to tell the story to know that it wasn't true."

"Oh, thank you for that," said the woman.

"But our beliefs are not evidence, Dick," interposed Rodney.

"We can't prove it and that's the point. I told him," continued Winters, "that it was a da—darned lie—I beg your pardon, Miss Illingworth. I mean I told him that it was not true and that he was a fool for sticking to it, and—er—he—admitted—I—er," floundered Winters, suddenly realizing that he was on the eve of a breach of confidence and checking himself just in time.

"In fact, the subject was painful to him, and I let him alone, which is what we generally do to a man who doesn't want his affairs inquired into too closely." Winters ended lamely, realizing how near he had come to betraying his friend's confidence and telling of Meade's own admission that he had said what he had to save the fame and honor of the father.

"Well, what next?" asked Rodney, understanding as did Helen Illingworth herself the ranchman's hesitation, and respecting it, although the unavoidable inference gave her great joy.

"He hung around the ranch for a month or six weeks to get his balance. He was pretty badly broken up. I'm a bachelor myself and don't know much about those things, but I can say that he loved you, Miss Illingworth, more than life itself."

"But not more than the reputation of his father," she said with a little tinge of bitterness.

"Well, I take it he looked at that as a matter of honor. You know a man's got to keep his ideals of honor."

"Even at the expense of a woman's heart?" said the girl.

"It sounds hard, but I guess we've got to admit that. But that's neither here nor there," he continued, gliding over the subject, "the point is I found that he had to fight it out himself, and I mainly let him alone. I gave him a horse and gun and turned him loose in the wilds. Best place on earth for a man in his condition. Miss Illingworth, you can go out into the wilderness and get nearer to God there than any place I know of. He came back finally turned in his gun, borrowed the horse back me good-by, and said he was going out to make a new start."

"Where did he go? Which way?"

"He was headed south when I saw him last, and all this lay in his way."

"You mean—?" cried the woman.

"He may be here?" said Rodney. Winters nodded.

"I have thought so. It's only a guess, of course, and probably a poor one. But when I read in the papers that Colonel Illingworth was coming

here, and that you were along, and Miss Illingworth, I thought I'd just take a run down here and see what could be done."

"Oh, I'm so glad you have come."

"It's not working on the bridge," said Rodney.

"How do you know, Rod?"

"I examined all the pay rolls, and none of them bears his name."

"He wouldn't work under his own name in the Martlet Bridge company," said the woman.

"Certainly not. That was only my first step. I went around among the workmen, too, and I got a look at every one of them. I'm sure he's not there."

"He wouldn't be a common workman, would he?" asked the girl, more disappointed than she could express.

"Certainly not. He'd be keeping track of material, or running a traasit, or acting as a gang foreman. Most of the workmen are foreigners, although the bridge erectors are Americans."

"You're sure that he's not here?"

"Absolutely."

"There's the dam," said Winters. "We'll try that in the morning."

"What good is it going to do us, Dick?" asked Rodney a little irritably.

"Even if we do find him, we can't make him speak."

"I don't know," answered the woman slowly. "But if I could just see him once again, Mr. Rodney"—she spoke without hesitation or reserve, and both men felt deeply for her—"if I could just speak to him, if he would only—"

"I believe you can persuade him," said Winters.

"Yes, perhaps, but I want Shurtliff to speak first, then we can approach our friend himself with more confidence," said Rodney.

(Continued next week)

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

## Notice for Publication

Non coal 012341  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., April 10, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Adjar K. Scott, of Upton, N. M., who on April 13, 1914, made homestead entry No. 012341, for west half of section 23, township 1 south, range 31 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before James A. Hall, U. S. commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 25th day of May, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Clarence Greathouse, Charley Greathouse, Abner A. Cribbs, Andrew J. McNutt, all of Upton, New Mexico.  
24-29 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## Notice for Publication

Non coal 013741  
Department of the Interior, U. S. land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., April 16, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Levi J. Whiteman, of Portales, N. M., who on March 25, 1916, made homestead entry No. 013741, for southwest quarter section 24, township 1 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 2nd day of June, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses: John W. Russell, Charley H. Greathouse, Clarence S. Greathouse, Antonia A. Cribbs, all of Upton, N. M.  
24-29 A. J. EVANS, Register.

## C. D. WELLS...

Real Estate, Farms and Ranches.  
Livestock Broker.  
Office with Monroe Honea, auto salesman, in the Howard Block.

## FORBES

Auctioneer  
Clovis

## BEN P. BOMAR

..Auctioneer..  
Over twenty years an auctioneer in the Panhandle. No by-bidders allowed. Try me.  
REDLAND, NEW MEXICO

## Goodloe Paint Company

Is prepared to do all kinds of repair and cabinet work on short notice. Call us.  
PHONE - NO. 27

## To Meet With Capital Coal



you will have to try our famous kinds they have built a reputation for themselves. Clean, well screened and of uniform burning quality, any of our brands will give the householder complete satisfaction. You get your full weight of coal and coal only not a mixture of dirt and rubbish which helps to increase the bulk and add to the weight.

## ..THE LEACH COAL COMPANY..

Telephone No. 3

## ..If Our Building Materials..



are used in the construction of your house, barn, garage, sleeping porch or sidewalk, you can absolutely depend upon their quality.

We have the reputation of dealing squarely and honestly with all our customers, and we can guarantee that you will receive the best of treatment. Try us and be convinced. Let us give you prices.

Yours for business,

## KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

M. H. CAMPBELL, Manager

## THE CORRECT MIXING



of medicines prescribed by the doctor is of the gravest importance, and we make it a particular study. Our dispensing department never makes an error, because we are too watchful and experienced for that. Bring your prescriptions here and rest satisfied that they will be carefully, accurately and promptly filled at a moderate cost.

## The Portales Drug Store

Telephone No. 1. Portales, New Mexico

Spectacles, all kinds and prices at Dobbs' confectionery.

## ...Monuments...

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

## ...Inda Humphrey...

## HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!

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

..Reynolds' Meat Market..

## 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.



Helen Illingworth Stood on the Steps of the Private Car.

old job. It might be in America, and it might be out there at Coronado, or it might be in South America, Europe, Asia, or—

"I wonder if we can't find out all the engineering work that is being done in the world and send representatives to seek him," said Helen Illingworth.

Rodney laughed.

"To hunt that way would be like hunting a needle in a haystack. I cannot bid you hope that he is there; in fact, I think it is most unlikely that he would be any place near where the Martlet people are operating, but there's a chance, even if only the faintest one."

Well, women's hearts can build a great deal on a faint chance. They are calculated for the forlorn hope. And so Helen Illingworth stood on the steps of the private car as it rolled across the mile-long temporary bridge at Coronado, and scanned the workmen grouped on one side of the track, their work suspended for a moment that the train might pass on the wooden trestling, in hope that she could see in one of them the man she loved and sought. And Rodney stood by her side, equally interested, searching the crowd with his glance, also.

There was nothing in the town to attract Helen out of the car. She had visited West and Southwest many times. Colonel Illingworth, with Rodney and Severance, there left the train. Miss Illingworth decided to go into the hills and get away from the arid and heated plains. A siding had been built near the steel arch under the slope of the hill from which the huge mesa arose, within two miles of the dam, and the car was to be placed there. The men left behind would use the private car of the division superintendent of the railroad when they had ended their several tasks.

It had been raining fitfully during the afternoon, and when the car was detached and switched to the siding and left up in the hills some twenty miles from the town, it was too wet and uncomfortable to leave it. Dis-

## For Weak Women

In use for over 40 years! Thousands of voluntary letters from women, telling of the good Cardui has done them. This is the best proof of the value of Cardui. It proves that Cardui is a good medicine for women.

There are no harmful or habit-forming drugs in Cardui. It is composed only of mild, medicinal ingredients, with no bad after-effects.

### TAKE

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

You can rely on Cardui. Surely it will do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women! It should help. "I was taken sick, seemed to be . . ." writes Mrs. Mary E. Veste, of Madison Heights, Va. "I got down so weak, could hardly walk . . . just staggered around. . . I read of Cardui, and after taking one bottle, or before taking quite all, I felt much better. I took 3 or 4 bottles at that time, and was able to do my work. I take it in the spring when run-down. I had no appetite, and I commenced eating. It is the best tonic I ever saw." Try Cardui.

All Druggists

L. 70

## Callaway's Cash Grocery

Phone 64  
Staple and Fancy Groceries  
Frying chickens and eggs wanted. Bring them in.



## Santa Fe Ry.

**Special Excursions**  
New Mexico Normal University  
Summer School, Las Vegas,  
Tickets on sale May 25 to June 9,  
1917 final limit September 1st.  
Fare \$20.60 Round Trip

**Summer Tourist Rates**  
Tickets on sale May 15th to Sep-  
tember 30th—final limit Oct. 31st  
For destinations and fares call  
Santa Fe ticket office.

T. C. JOHNSON, Agent



### You Will Want Another Dish

of our ice cream after you have tasted and enjoyed the first one. It is perfectly amazing how much of it one can eat and relish. You can indulge yourself as often as you like. Our ice cream is so pure, so wholesome, that no matter how much you eat, no harm can follow. It is made at home out of pure wholesome cream. Patronize home industry.

### Dobbs' Confectionery

## J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

Have Three Genuine  
Quarter Sawed Oak Sectional  
Book Cases at a  
bargain.

## J. P. PYEATT

New and Second Hand Furniture

## Vulcanizing

Get it done  
**RIGHT**  
Get it done—  
**CHEAP**  
Get it done  
**NOW**

..Kohl's Garage..

**You Are Next**  
to the smoothest, easiest and  
most satisfying shave and  
the most up-to-date hair cut  
you ever got when you get  
in one of the chairs at  
**The Sanitary Barber Shop**

## FIGHTING DROUGHT IN APPLE ORCHARDS



WELL-MANAGED APPLE ORCHARD.

(By J. C. WHITTEN, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

The department of horticulture of the University of Missouri finds in investigation work carried on during recent drought years that proper orchard management can largely offset the effects of drought in our apple orchards. Everybody recognizes in a general way that a well-managed orchard will stand drought better than a neglected one. The reasons why this is true are not fully understood by most orchardists. If they were fully understood and appreciated, a larger number of orchardists would make a greater effort to bring their apples to full size and maturity.

Dead and dying limbs should be pruned out close to the tree and the wounds painted. Many people suppose that once a limb on a tree is dead that it dries out and does no essential harm. As a matter of fact, a dead or dying limb evaporates large quantities of moisture from the tree. Cutting off a dead limb and painting the wound saves a large quantity of moisture for the remaining living limbs, leaves and fruit.

Canker wounds or sun-scald areas where the growing limb beneath the bark has died out to be scraped clean up to a layer of healthy growing tissue and the wound painted. Cleaning and painting these wounds will destroy many insects which are sheltered behind the shaly bark of the wound, which feed on the growing layer and prevent it from healing over the wound and the painting will save loss of water from the dead and spongy wood.

Water sprouts and surplus limbs not needed by the tree ought to be pruned out now. All wounds more than one-half inch in diameter made in pruning should be painted with

common paint to save evaporation from the wound. This is particularly desirable during the present year, on account of the exceedingly moist cool spring the trees made rank growth and a very large leaf surface. Like most abundant growth occurred during the month of May. Now that drought has occurred suddenly the trees have a larger leaf surface than can adequately be supplied with water. Reducing this evaporating surface, pruning out surplus growth leaves just that much larger water supply for the fruit, leaves and limbs which remain.

Investigations during recent years at the experiment station show that this point is of special importance. It has been found that in a dry time the fruit is the first part of the tree to suffer from lack of water. This is because when water supply is inadequate the leaves have the power of drawing water out of the adjacent fruits. The sap in the leaves is more concentrated than that in green fruit so the sap of the leaves draws water from the apples. This point can be tested by cutting off two branches from an apple tree, one containing a similar number of fruit and leaves. Hang them up in a dry place, pick all the apples off one of the limbs. The leaves on the branch having no apples to supply water will turn brown, dry and brittle within 24 hours. The leaves on the branch containing apples will keep green for days until the water is drawn from the apples and the latter are dried and shriveled. In a similar way cucumber or melon vines containing large watery fruits, have their leaves remain green until the cucumber or melon is entirely shriveled while a similar vine containing no fruit will have the leaves begin to wilt as soon as the vine is cut off.

ern Wyoming. It is a common rust in Europe and considered a serious disease. If it continues to spread in this country, and if it proves as serious an enemy to wheat here as it has in Europe, it is possible that it will add materially to the rust troubles of our cereals.

### Grasses as Rust Plants.

The life histories of the rusts are sometimes complex. This is especially true of the most important of the wheat rusts; namely, the stem rust. It may pass a part of its existence on an ornamental shrub known as barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*), where it produces rust spores in May or June. These rust spores may infect wheat or other cereals. The stem rust may also in its red and black stages live on many common wild grasses. It is also a fact that the stem rusts of the other cereals may also pass their spring stage on the barberry plant. Although the rust may live over the winter on grass plants or may be brought up in the early spring from the South without the intervention of barberry plants, nevertheless, barberry plants serve as an active means of spreading the rust in a very vigorous fashion. The cotton barberry should not be permitted in the neighborhood of any grain-growing farms and, in fact, it would best be eliminated entirely from the grain-growing states at least. The small-leaved barberry, *Berberis thunbergii*, called also "Japanese barberry," is not attacked by the rust and may be safely planted.

### Rusted Seed.

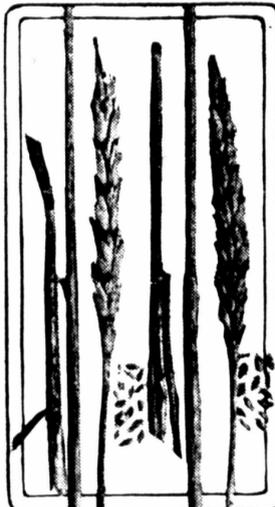
Since the cereal rusts may also live on grass plants, a considerable study has been undertaken to find out the exact relations between the rusts found on wild grasses and those on cereals. The matter is found to be somewhat complex. There can be no doubt that the grasses have a marked influence on the prevalence of rust, and that wheat rust epidemics are considerably promoted by the common wild grasses. The different rusts are found, however, only on certain kinds of grasses and these relationships, together with the possible effect of the grasses on the virulence of an epidemic, are now being investigated.

### Rusted Seed.

Another extremely important question under investigation is that of rust in the seed. It has been known for some time that in badly rusted fields the rust if often present even on the tips of the wheat seeds. It has been thought by some that this rust might be transmitted by the seed to the young seedling and thus start the epidemic again in the following spring. Evidence from field and greenhouse experiments conducted up to the present time does not support this view, but conclusive evidence is dependent

on further investigation.

As far as is known at the present time it is safe to take seed from a rusted field. It is necessary, however, that the lightweight, shrunken kernels be removed and only the heaviest seed obtainable used from such a field. Much of the wheat from this year's crop is of very poor quality, and should be thoroughly fanned and screened. Special effort should be



Wheat Heads and Straw Showing Effects of Rust. Wellman's Fife (Smooth on Left) Haynes Blue-stem, No. 51 (Velvet).

made this year to provide for good seed wheat for next year. Germination tests, of course, should be made.

### Co-Operative Work.

A number of state experiment stations are vitally interested in the rust work and are co-operating with the cereal pathologist of the department. The stripe rust in the western states, its distribution and occurrence, together with its life history and varietal relations, are at present under investigation.

There is also considerable co-operative work being done on the variety testing and breeding of cereals for rust resistance. The major portion of this work is devoted to wheat, but oats is also receiving some attention. In this work rust nurseries are maintained at four experiment stations where each year an artificial epidemic is secured, thus allowing for continuous rust records on any given variety, and also insuring the most severe rust conditions possible. Work on spring wheat is in progress at the Minnesota station; at the Iowa station on spring oats; at the Kansas station on soft winter wheats; and at the Tennessee station on soft winter wheats and winter oats. The field trials on rust resistance are supplemented by greenhouse tests, where both seedling and mature plants are artificially inoculated with rust and degree of infection noted.

### Testing and Breeding.

The results on the variety testing have demonstrated several general facts. None of the common, or so-called bread spring wheats, is to any useful degree immune to the stem rust attack. The most commonly grown of these susceptible varieties of spring wheats are the Fife, Blue-stem and bearded wheats, including such varieties as Marquis, Power Fife, Haynes Bluestem, Prelude and Preston. On the other hand, it has been abundantly demonstrated that certain varieties of durum and emmer are extremely resistant to the rust in contrast to the common spring wheats. This fact has been very clearly demonstrated in the rust epidemic of the past season, where the common wheats, as well as many varieties of durum wheats were very heavily rusted, while other adjacent rows of durum wheat were practically clean of rust. In the field many farmers suffered severe loss in their durum crop on account of the rust, while others obtained yields of two to three times as many bushels of better grade wheat than was obtained from the common bread wheats in the same vicinity. This demonstrates very strongly the necessity for planting, where durum wheat is successfully grown, only the resistant types.

### Fertilizers and Rusts.

The results, obtained particularly at the Minnesota station in determining the effect of artificial fertilizers on rusts indicate that soil fertilizers do not play an important part either for or against resistance in a real field epidemic, and that as a factor in farm hygiene, the relations between the ap-

## C. F. MARSHALL Auctioneer

If you want to get all your property is worth it will pay you to see me. Charges reasonable and your business will be appreciated.  
REDLAKE, NEW MEXICO

### Field Seeds

Feterita, Maize, Kafir, Cane and Indian Corn. Carload received last week. Send for price list and catalog of garden seed  
Roswell Seed Company,  
It Roswell, New Mexico.

# Listen!

DO YOUR dead, level best, whether you are making love, playing baseball or what not. If you need anything in building material, right here is the place to buy it. Call on us or whistle to us by 'phone or otherwise.

## Portales Lumber Co.

Application of commercial fertilizers and the rust can largely be disregarded. It seems highly improbable that any control of rust through the application of any reasonable amount of commercial fertilizers can ever be hoped for.

### Control Measures.

It is well known that seed treatment has no effect on the rust. Soil treatment is also almost ineffective, except insofar as good soil practice will put the seedbed in the best condition and promote the most rapid and vigorous growth of the wheat plant.

Of course, spraying of grain fields is not only impracticable but useless as well. Certain farm practices, as for instance the use of well-drained land, however, should be followed in order that the crop may be given the best possible chance to escape an epidemic or to endure it.

Early maturing varieties on well-prepared land sown as early in the season as possible, may assist in escaping the rust if the attack is late. There can be no logical reason for maintaining common barberry plants anywhere in the vicinity of grain fields. Certainly no new ones should be planted and the old ones should be removed.

### Notice of Contest

Cont. 2864  
Department of the Interior, United States Land office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 7, 1917.  
To Hollin Wood of Benson, New Mexico, contestee: You are hereby notified that Perry H. Ney, who gives Benson, New Mexico, as his post office address, did on March 16, 1917, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 011004, made October 1st, 1914, for north-west quarter section 31, and southwest quarter section 32, township 1 south, range 22 east, New Mexico Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Hollin Wood has not established and maintained residence on said land and same was not due to his employment in the military service rendered in connection with operations in Mexico or in the military or naval organizations of the United States or in the National guards of the several states.  
You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken as confessed and your said entry will be cancelled without your further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.  
You should state in your answer the name of the post office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.  
A. J. EVANS, Register.  
Date of first publication April 13, 1917.  
Date of second publication April 20, 1917.  
Date of third publication April 27, 1917.  
Date of fourth publication May 4, 1917.

### Notice for Publication

Non coal 011291  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., April 16, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that George R. Musick of Longs, N. M., whom April 10, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011291 for southeast quarter section 5, township 5 south, range 36 east, N. M. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner at Portales, N. M., on the 2nd day of June, 1917.  
Claimant names as witnesses  
Thomas J. Mullins, George H. Parks, Albert G. Blakey, Thomas S. Harvey, all of Longs, N. M.  
24-28  
A. J. EVANS, Register.

## V. J. Campbell AUCTIONEER

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

## Cosy Theatre WED., MAY 9th



CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in 'The Dark Silence' A WORLD PICTURE

First an Artist and later a Red Cross Nurse in the French Trenches with actual European scenes makes this one of Clara Kimball Young's best offerings.

Regular Admission 10 & 20c

Subscriptions taken for all kinds of magazines and newspapers at Dobbs' confectionery. tf

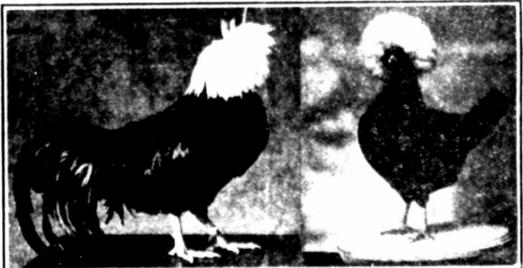
## ED. J. NEER

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Complete line of Robes and Suits.

PHONES:

Parlors and Salesrooms 67-2  
Ed. J. Neer, residence 67-3



## No matter how far away from home ...DREAMLAND'S POLISH "WIN"...

You have seen them at the Portales Clovis Poultry show. You saw them win Best Hen in the show besides three Cash Special Prizes amounting to \$13.00. The same week I won with two birds, two First Prizes and Silver Sweepstake Special at Seattle, Washington. Won Championship of the World at San Francisco, California, 1915. More than 200 Blue Ribbons from Canada to Tennessee.

"If There Were Better POLISH in the World, I Would Own Them"

Who is going to have the BEST Polish at your next show? I have the eggs to produce winners. Four Grand Pens mated. I guarantee safe arrival and fertility. Now is the best time to write me your wants.

**MRS. ROSE E. KNAUSS, Dreamland Poultry Yards**  
ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA

# The New Bank

HAS been open for business less than two weeks and is growing much faster than we had hoped. Every day we are meeting with encouragement that makes us glad we started.

**ARE YOU** one of the many who are already doing business with us? If so we want you to know we appreciate it. If not, we ask you to take the very first opportunity to come in and give us a chance to talk the matter over with you. It is true we are in crowded quarters till our new building can be completed, but we have room for you and want you to come in and visit with us.

**MR. FARMER** Do you need financial assistance in growing that big crop the country is calling for? If so give us a chance to help you.

**MR. STOCKMAN** You too are being asked to do your part in increasing food production. Come in and talk the matter over with us and let us know where we can help.

**Your Interests** are our interests. Your success is our success. We want you to feel like this bank is

## YOUR BANK

# SECURITY STATE BANK

Under State Supervision

### TURKS TO LOSE JERUSALEM.

City May Again Become the Capital of a Jewish State.

Jerusalem, the holy city of both Jews and Christians, is likely as a result of this war to be permanently lost to the Turks, who already have been deprived of Mecca, the holy place of the Mohammedans. That the ancient city, which was for so long the center of the worship of Jehovah may again become the

capital of a Jewish state under the protection of the allied powers is more than a possibility.

Jerusalem was taken by the Saracens in 637 and held by them until the period of the crusades. After with standing for years the medieval crusaders, whose quest was the holy sepulcher, Jerusalem was at last rescued in 1099, the crusaders also putting 70,000 "infidels" to death. A Christian kingdom was founded, which continued until 1187, when the Saracens under

Saladin captured Jerusalem.

Saladin's behavior was in marked contrast to that of the Christian captors of Jerusalem, for he proclaimed a general amnesty and permitted the surviving Christians to depart unharmed. In 1217 Jerusalem was taken by the Turks, but was surrendered to the Emperor Frederick II, in 1228. The crusaders again entered Jerusalem in 1243, but it was taken from the Christians in the latter part of the century. Four centuries ago the Turks gained undisputed possession of Jerusalem, and, except for the brief period in 1799 when it was held by the French under Bonaparte, the ancient Jewish capital ever since has been beneath the flag of the Ottoman empire.

### Chance For Some Writer to "Put Over" Anthem That Will Stir United States Troops.

In the cabarets the rascals are working their larynxes to death trying to "put a real one over." The critical patriots draped about the cafe tables hearken and remain unmoved. They rise for "The Star Spangled Banner," cheer for "Dixie" and put their forks down for "America." But the whimsies about the assorted hearts of Maryland, Michigan, Oskosh, Arkansas and Illinois leave them cold. The big song is still unborn, the song that will make the feet of the army tingle and the heart of it grow strong.

"It is 'Tipperary' that is credited with winning as many battles for the English as any of their generals. The French likewise have walked through the hail across No Man's Land with boulevard refrains on their lips.

"Something with a swing," said Captain F. R. Kenney of the regular army recruiting station in Chicago. "If I knew what I'd write it myself. There wouldn't be any mistaking it when it comes, though. Everybody will know it's the song."

"Now is the time for every brass band hero to come to the aid of his country," said another officer at the station. "We don't want any classical stuff or any old stuff. The old airs are still great, but this is a new war, and we want a new song."

Bureau of Education Urges Them to Take Up Gardening.

The United States bureau of education has sent to all school boards of the nation an appeal for juvenile cooperation in increasing food production during the war.

Local authorities were urged to appoint a "garden teacher" for each 100 children between nine and fifteen years old who are willing to spend two or three hours a day in gardening.

Produce worth \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 can be raised by school children in this way during the coming year, the bureau believes.

### Baptist Church

For Sunday, May 6th. Sunday school at 10 a. m., M. B. Jones, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Subject "The Unfinished Tasks of Life." Preaching at 8 o'clock p. m. M. W. Daily, Pastor.

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

Complete line of spectacles at Whitcomb's. 26c

### Our Bargain

Is all our world upon a counter laid? That is their taunt who say they know us well. Then, like true merchants, let us to our trade: What wares has God to sell?

A world at liberty, a path made clear. For steadfast justice and enduring peace. Nations released forever from the fear of evil days like these—

A sound investment, but \* \* \* the price is high. Long hoarded wealth in ruin, flame and steel. Death lurking in the sea and in the sky—What say you? Shall we deal?

Shall we know terror; shall our strong ones fall? That others' children, fearless in the sun, May see our visions and accomplish all That we must leave undone?

We take thy bargain, Master of the Mart. Though we may flinch we cannot turn away. Send thy resistless fire upon our heart And make us strong to pay.

—Amelia Josephine Burr of the Vigilantes

### Notice of Contest

F. S. 90690—Cont. 2961  
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Fort Sumner, New Mexico, April 21st, 1917.  
To Edward Moore, record address Lacy, New Mexico, contestee.  
You are hereby notified that James S. Maudlin, who gives Floyd, New Mexico, as his postoffice address, did on April 26th, 1917, file in this office his duly considered application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry serial No. 90690, made May 20th, 1910, for southwest quarter section 24, township 1 north, range 12 east, N. M. P. meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said entry was wholly abandoned and land has never resided upon, improved or cultivated the same at any time since the date of entry thereof, and that said absence was not due to service in military service, as set forth in Circular No. 506, of August 29th, 1916.

You are, therefore, further notified that the said allegations will be taken, as confessed, and your said entry will be canceled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office, within twenty days after the fourth publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you have served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the postoffice to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.

RAYMUNDO HARRISON, Receiver.

Date of first publication, May 4, 1917.

Date of second publication, May 11, 1917.

Date of third publication, May 18, 1917.

Date of fourth publication, May 25, 1917.

"Uncle" George Wood and daughter, Miss Ruth, left Wednesday morning for Carbon, Texas, where they will make their future home. Mr Wood and family were among the early settlers of Portales and have a host of friends who join the News in wishing for them all the success and happiness possible.

The latest out — Elizabeth Miles Middy Garments — price \$1.50 to \$2.00. See them at C. V. Harris'.

### Card of Thanks

We take this method to thank our many friends in Portales for their kindness and words of sympathy during our recent bereavement caused by the death of our husband and father, A. L. Chesher. We cannot think of words to express our gratitude, but your kindness will never be forgotten.

Mrs. A. L. Chesher and Children.

Panama, straw and cloth hats for men and boys. C. V. Harris.

Mr. Edward E. Nelson and Miss Zelica Shaw, both of Elida, were married last Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, at the residence of Rev. F. G. Callaway. Miss Shaw is well known in Portales and Roosevelt county, and is one of the county's instructors in matters educational. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Callaway.

We have a full line of spectacles, frames, nose mounting, temp's, etc. — Whitcomb, the jeweler. 26c

### Council Proceedings

Portales, New Mexico, May First, 1917.

The town council met in regular session, and upon roll call the following members were present: J. P. Deen, Mayor; S. A. Morrison, P. E. Jordan, and G. M. Williamson, trustees. Absent, Charles Goodloe.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The follow-

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

Wm. Kelley, unloading car coal	\$ 3.50
Paul Morrison, wages for labor	22.20
W. E. Keeter, salary	100.00
M. E. Duncan, salary	75.00
W. H. Braley, salary	25.00
S. A. Morrison, salary for two months	50.00
Bob Adams, drayage	1.00
Inda Humphrey, supplies	3.60
J. L. Fernandes	.85
Deen-Neer Co., supplies	1.50
C. J. Whitcomb, rent for fire department	20.00
Roy W. Connally, fire insurance premium	90.00
Day Drayman	.60
Continental Oil Co.	12.69
Portales Drug Co.	1.20
Mountain States Telephone Co.	.75
Pittsburg Meter Co., payment on meters	24.00
J. P. Henderson, J. P. court cost	11.40
Chase National Bank, Interest on bonds	2255.63

Motion was made by Jordan and seconded by Williamson that the above claims be paid. Those voting aye, Morrison, Jordan, and Williamson; voting no, none.

S. A. Morrison presented his resignation as a member of the town council and town treasurer.

Motion was made by Williamson and seconded by Jordan that S. A. Morrison's resignation be accepted. Those voting aye, Jordan, Williamson, and J. P. Deen; voting no, none.

P. E. Jordan made a motion that Inda Humphrey be appointed as a member of the town council and town treasurer to take the place of S. A. Morrison, resigned, those voting aye, Jordan, Williamson, and mayor, J. P. Deen; voting no, none.

There being no further business the council adjourned.

J. P. Deen, Mayor.  
W. H. Braley, Clerk.

## Portales Bank and Trust Company

PORTALES, :: NEW MEXICO

We stand for the development of Roosevelt county and the prosperity of its people.

We appreciate our old customers that have helped make this this good bank and want new ones to join us.

We have the facilities and a disposition to help you.

Come in—join hands and let's grow together.

## Portales Bank and Trust Company

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

### Cosy Monday, May 7th



DOROTHY KELLY with EVART OVERTON in "THE MONEY MILL"

### A VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE

There's the lure of Alaska the big throbbing emotions of strong people in "The Money Mill" and a sweet gentle love story that breathes the spirit of unselfish service.

### LUBIN FEATURE PHOTO-PLAY

### Dollars and the Woman

In Six Acts from ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE'S GREAT STORY Dollars and Cents

With Ethel Clayton, Tom Moore and Powerful Cast

### Cosy Friday, May 11th

ADMISSION 10 and 20 CENTS