

# 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, AUGUST 3, 1917

Volume XV, Number 39

## Marron & Wood Guilty of Contempt

In a majority opinion handed down last Monday, the supreme court of the state found O. N. Marron and Frances E. Wood, well known Albuquerque attorneys, guilty of contempt, in the proceeding charging them with having violated the order of suspension issued by the court in September, 1916, and fined them \$500 each. The court orders that the two attorneys shall stand committed until the fines are paid. The opinion is by Chief Justice Hanna and Justice Parker. Justice Roberts dissents, on the ground that Marron and Wood had the right to practice in the probate and other inferior courts. The majority opinion finds them guilty of contempt in having held themselves out as attorneys at law, displaying signs at their offices, using stationery with their names appearing as attorneys and having their names inserted as attorneys in the telephone and city directories; also, in practicing in the probate and other inferior courts.

Dan W. Vinson and family, of Elida, were business visitors in Portales Wednesday of this week.

## Lindsey Asks For Equipment

Santa Fe, Aug. 1.—Governor Lindsey today wired the secretary of war, asking that 3,000 rifles, 3,000 belts, 3,000 canteens and 60,000 rounds of ammunition be supplied the state of New Mexico to equip home guards, to be organized in every county under the direction of the county councils of defense. The request is made under a recent congressional enactment permitting such assistance to home guard organization.

Mrs. Eva Pritchett arrived this week from Snyder, Oklahoma, and opened up the Cottage Studio, next to Travelers Inn. She invites the public to visit her studio when in need of anything in the photographic line.

## Rocklake Items

Mrs. J. C. Berry moved her cattle to Mr. Widener's pasture, as her pasture was eaten very short.

Messrs. Harry Homan, Albert Wade, and O. W. Miller helped brand cattle at the Berry ranch Monday.

Mrs. J. D. Duncan called on Mrs. O. W. Miller Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wade left Tuesday for an extended visit through Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. They went through in their car.

J. D. Duncan got one of his horses cut pretty badly Monday.

In accord with his declared intention of doing just as little work as possible, since selling out his banking interests, P. E. Jordan, with his family, is enjoying an outing in Denver and other Colorado resorts. While he is away B. L. Lawrence is taking care of his residence and grounds.

R. A. Laughlin, an old time friend of R. Hardy, was in Portales this week. He is now representing a large shoe firm in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. C. Boucher, who has been visiting her son E. S. Boucher and daughter Mrs. W. H. Braley left Sunday for her home in Ardmore, Oklahoma.

The Southeastern Singing Convention of Roosevelt county No. 1 meets at Inez, New Mexico, on the second Sunday in August, 1917. There is a banner contest. Everybody invited to come. Bring well filled baskets.

## BRIGHTNESS OF LIFE.

A mere word of cheer in the shadow of night  
When discouragement darkens the way  
Will illumine our hearts with the glorious light  
Of a hopeful and sun brightened day.

When failure confronts us and darkens our goals,  
How we long for the clasp of a hand!  
It is then that we cry from the depths of our souls  
For a friend who can just understand.

A bright, cheery smile often gives us the strength  
That we lack in the vortex of strife,  
For it lightens our load as we travel at length  
Of the care laden path we call life.

So we find, after all, that the things we thought small  
Loom colossal above all the host;  
That the best of God's gifts are the friends we can call  
To our side when we need them most.

—Houston Post.

"Cherry" Andrews, who has been employed at the Security State Bank for the past three months, left Wednesday morning for Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, where he will accept a position as assistant cashier of a bank at that place. Mr. Andrews was a congenial sort of fellow and made many friends during his stay here. Roy Smith will fill his place at the Security State Bank.

Mrs. Walter Crow and sister, Miss Willie Childs, left Thursday morning for Vaughn where they will meet their father, R. D. Childs, and from there they will motor on to Albuquerque and visit their brothers who are members of the New Mexico Infantry. Walter says that he and his son, Jimmie, are having a time batching.

F. E. Wilson and family returned Monday from an extended trip through Texas. Mr. Wilson reports that practically all of Southwest Texas is extremely dry and that crops of all kinds very short.

Frank Duehning, of Mulhall, Oklahoma, was a visitor in Portales this week. Mr. Duehning has not visited the valley for the past six years and was very much impressed with the progress it has made.

Misses Leota Merrill, Mignon Jones, Hallie Mitchell and Eula Mae Terry returned Saturday from Las Vegas, where they have been attending the State Normal at that place.

Mrs. Frank Henderson and children, who have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson for the past month, returned last Saturday to their home in Amarillo.

Paul Neal from De Leon, Texas, is here visiting his brother, "Peggy," the speed maniac. He came through in a car on his way to California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tinsley left Wednesday morning for Sulphur, Oklahoma, where they will visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Carl MacHorse, of the Highway Garage, left Wednesday for Oklahoma City where he will spend fifteen days visiting with friends.

Jasper Ellerd and Ed Maloon, of Plainview, Texas, were in the city Sunday and Monday of this week visiting with friends.

Miss Mattie Doss Hightower, of Lubbock, Texas, is in the city this week visiting with friends.

LOST—Cameo LaVellier, some where in town. Finder please return to Irene Molinari.

## University To Have Forty-Eight Week Term

Albuquerque, N. M., July 30.—To the New Mexico state university belongs the distinction of being the first state university to adopt the recommendation of the recent conference of the state university heads at Washington, that working time of the state universities be expanded during the period of the war, the better to maintain efficiency of American colleges during the war. When it opens on October 1, the university will definitely abandon the old two-semester system, of 18 weeks each, which left the university plant idle during the summer months, or one-fourth of every year, and will take up the four quarter system, of 12 weeks each, or 48 weeks of work in every year.

The change is made primarily to better adapt the university's working schedules to the necessities of New Mexico young men and women during the war emergency. It will make the university of greater service in war than in peace. The student who must work his way through college, under the new plan, may work six months and attend college six months of every year, and without interrupting his courses or his credits, graduate in five years. The student who can attend three quarters, or nine months, can graduate in four years, as at present, while the student whose health and means will permit, and who wishes to hasten completion of his education, may attend the full 48 weeks in each year and graduate in three years. The new plan adapts itself to a thousand conditions faced by individual students which could not be met without difficulty under the old plan of operation. Full details of the new four quarter plan are given in a supplement to the catalog just completed and which will be ready for general distribution within a few days.

## OUR SOLDIERS ON LEAVE.

Provision Must Be Made For Their Rest and Recreation Period.

"When our men go to France we must not only prepare to take care of them when sick and wounded; another very serious problem will confront them and will confront us in our care and forethought on their behalf," says Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war committee.

"Englishmen and Frenchmen, when from time to time they are relieved from their grim duties in the trenches, go home. The soldiers from other countries on the firing line cannot go home; there is no home to go to! They go to Paris. Many of them do not return from Paris as efficient soldiers as they were when they went there.

"Our American soldiers must have a home in France—somewhere to rest, somewhere to find a friendly atmosphere, somewhere to go for recreation and wholesome amusement.

"These men will be returning to this country some day. We want to make it certain that as many as possible return in health and strength and not afflicted with disease from which our forethought might have protected them.

"The Red Cross must—and it alone can—become a real foster parent to our soldiers while they are in Europe."

**A Past Custom.**  
You, no doubt, have heard the term "baker's dozen." You have never received more than the usual twelve loaves for your money, though in olden time you would surely have been given thirteen. In those days the law was very strict about shortages in weights and measures. The bakers were afraid that somehow they would not give full weight, so to be sure they got into the habit of giving thirteen loaves for the price of twelve. Thus it was that thirteen came to be called the baker's dozen.

J. H. Pittman, a land man from Hereford, Texas, was in Portales Tuesday of this week. Mr. Pittman owns some nice property near this place and was down looking after it.

## Slackers by the Thousands Escaped Draft

Washington, July 30.—Declaring that thousands of men of draft age evaded registration and have escaped the call to the army, Attorney General Gregory today instructed all United States attorneys to begin a round up of slackers and start criminal prosecution.

The attorney general says that from reports made up of July 16, it appears that thousands of men escaped, and emphasized the importance to the government of prompt, thorough and country-wide search, followed by vigorous criminal prosecution. District attorneys, he says, are not expected to make a house-to-house canvas, nor a comparison of the registration lists with various tax and voting lists of each county, but are to engage in assisting local offices or voluntary organizations whenever that can be done. When slackers are found they are to be registered and to be assigned by lot to the serial numbers of persons exempted.

A. A. Beeman, president of the First National Bank at Elida, was a visitor in the city Tuesday of this week. He was accompanied by S. Street, a merchant of that place.

## PURE BREDS PAY.

No Profit In Raising Dairy Heifers of Scrub Breeding.

Raising dairy heifers as commonly practiced by farmers is a money losing proposition, as shown by cost account records kept by the Ohio agricultural experiment station in thirty herds. The keeping of inferior stock is discouraged.

An average loss of \$8.90 a head was figured on 361 calves raised to a year old. A further loss of \$9.94 a head was found on raising 327 heifers from one to two years old. Only two dairy men out of thirty made a profit on raising heifers to two years old.

Methods of feeding these heifers are above those commonly practiced on most dairy farms. The loss must be even greater under systems having no close management. Such a loss could not be made up by scrub animals, but high grades and pure breeds bring prices above the cost of raising them. The disposal of inferior calves is one remedy to prevent such losses.

## Corn Silage a Cheap Feed.

Because of the economy and convenience in feeding silage more silos are being built every season. This year will likely see a larger number erected to "can" the corn crop. Seventeen per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butter fat was produced by dairy cows fed largely silage than by others fed mainly a grain ration in a feeding test conducted at the Ohio agricultural experiment station. The silage ration produced butter fat at 13 cents a pound and the grain ration at 22 cents. Two pounds of dry matter can be produced in the form of silage at less cost than one pound in sugar beets, other tests have shown.

## Creep For Pigs.

A creep which the pigs can crawl under and get away from their mothers is built will pay for the few hours spent in building it. They will waste less feed when they have only those of their own size to fight; they will get more to eat when the older hogs don't have a chance to drive them away from the trough, and they will learn to eat grain and skim milk earlier if given a private dining room.

## When to Harvest Beans.

Harvest beans when at least three-quarters of the leaves are ripe and when there is the least danger of rainy weather. Use a bean harvester or pull by hand. Allow the vines to dry at least two or three days in the field, and turn them occasionally to prevent spoiling.

The News is in receipt of a letter from J. P. Deen, who is now in Kansas City, stating that a permanent market had been secured for bear grass, green or dry, baled or unbaled. This proposition will be a great benefit to many of the farmers of the county and Mr. Deen is to be commended for the action he has taken in securing this market. He will be home within a few days and explain his proposition.

## BE CANNY.

Get that canning impulse.  
Make your hoe this summer  
keep your can opener busy next  
winter.

Get ready for canning season  
now. Regrets are the only things  
ever canned in the jars you for-  
got to order.

Can nothing that can be kept  
without canning. Dry such veg-  
etables as corn, stringbeans, na-  
vy beans, mature lima beans,  
okra, etc.

You can brag about your gar-  
den all winter if you have your  
canned evidence on the dinner  
table.

Concentrate products, especial-  
ly soup mixtures, so that each  
container will hold as much can-  
ned food and as little water as  
possible.

Really there is nothing to can-  
ning fruit and vegetables except  
care, cleanliness, fresh products,  
+ jars and heat.

E. P. Kuhl has begun again to supply the hungry citizens with fresh vegetables direct from his garden, and left some fine squashes, the first of the week, at the News office for the printers who were so unfortunate as to have no garden. With the saving they were able to do by having the squashes given them, they are waiting expectantly to buy a box or two of Mr. Kuhl's fine strawberries, which should be coming in very soon.

A. B. Morgan and family, who have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Harris for the past two weeks, returned to their home in Spur, Texas, Monday of this week. They were accompanied by Mrs. Harris, who will visit with them for ten days.

The News has been informed on good authority that the post-office at Redland has been moved and the name changed to Emzy, also that Robert F. Keller (formerly of Nigger Hill) has been named as the postmaster.

Double your tire mileage by having us vulcanize our hand made inner liners in your casings. Portales Garage. 39-11

## LOVE LINKED WITH DEATH.

In Tucopia Girls Propose Marriage and Must Die if Rejected.

In the Pacific ocean between Fiji, New Guinea, New Caledonia and the continent of Australia lies the Melanesian group of islands, where head hunters and cannibals abound. Although strange and gruesome are many of the customs of the tribes, there are some that are most romantic. For instance, on the island of Tucopia the women propose marriage instead of the men.

When a girl of Tucopia sees a man whom she thinks she would like to have for her husband she does not rush up to him and ask him to marry her. On the contrary, she gives the subject deep thought and often the man a most careful investigation before she "pops the question." The reason is that his answer spells life or death to her.

It is a tribal law that any woman who has been refused must forthwith kill herself. Therefore a woman asks a man's hand only when she feels sure that his answer will be the happy one.

Many are the strange and seemingly inexplicable questions with which the women of Tucopia ply the stranger, who cannot realize the personal motive back of the solicitude of the dusky belles who inquire if he is married or not and the state of his wife's health. Romances are consequently very apt to turn out in happy marriage.

But there have been innumerable instances when a poor girl, smitten by the newcomer's charms, has been compelled to kill herself because the man with whom she has fallen in love has had to refuse to marry her.

Baldness with the women of Tucopia is a sign of beauty, and never until she is bald does a Tucopia woman become fully convinced that she is really lovely. But bald or not she takes great care whom she asks to marry her, for the tribal law has never been known to fall. If a rejected woman does not kill herself she is executed by the leaders of the tribe.—Pearson's.

## Champion Economist.

The champion economist is in Kearney, N. J. He took an eight cent wedding ring from his first wife and married another with it.

Monroe Honea was a business visitor in Amarillo Wednesday.

## Advertising New Mexico

Santa Fe, N. M., July 30.—Secretary of State Antonio Lucero, who is in Rochester, Minnesota, for a short stay for medical treatment, is taking advantage of the occasion to do some very excellent advertising for New Mexico. Recently the secretary wrote to the state publicity bureau for a supply of its printed matter, asking particularly for the New Mexico Red Book, a compilation of general information covering all sections of the state. Mr. Lucero has distributed these personally and the bureau has received a number of letters from those who have become interested in the state through the secretary's missionary work. Probably the most important thing accomplished by Mr. Lucero was in overcoming the opposition of Minnesota national guard officers to their assignment to the training camp at Deming. These officers had the idea that Deming was the center of a howling wilderness, until the secretary explained the facts to them. They have now signified their complete satisfaction with the camp where they, with other northern troops, are to spend the coming winter.

Sam J. Nixon, of Fort Sumner, was shaking hands in Portales Sunday.

## School District No. 76

School district No. 76 has the distinction of being the only district in Roosevelt county having paid all its taxes for the year 1916. This is very unusual, for it seldom occurs that any district does not have someone who lets their taxes drag, but this district must have a wide awake hustling citizenship to come forward this early with every dollar of taxes rendered against them.

In recognition of this, County Treasurer John W. Ballow went at once, on receipt of the last tax payment, and purchased the largest American flag he could find and presented it to the school directors of this district. Who will be the next to make this record?

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the Nazarinans.

## That Band Concert

As advertised last week the Ladies' Band of Clovis arrived in Portales last Sunday afternoon and gave a free concert on the court house lawn. Almost the entire population of the city was out and enjoyed each number immensely. This band consists of twenty-five members and is, probably, the most popular band in the state and is a credit to a town many times the size of Clovis. They were served with ice cream, punch and many other delicacies by the citizens of the city and seemed to enjoy their trip almost as much as our people did the music. We hope that this will not be their last time to visit us.

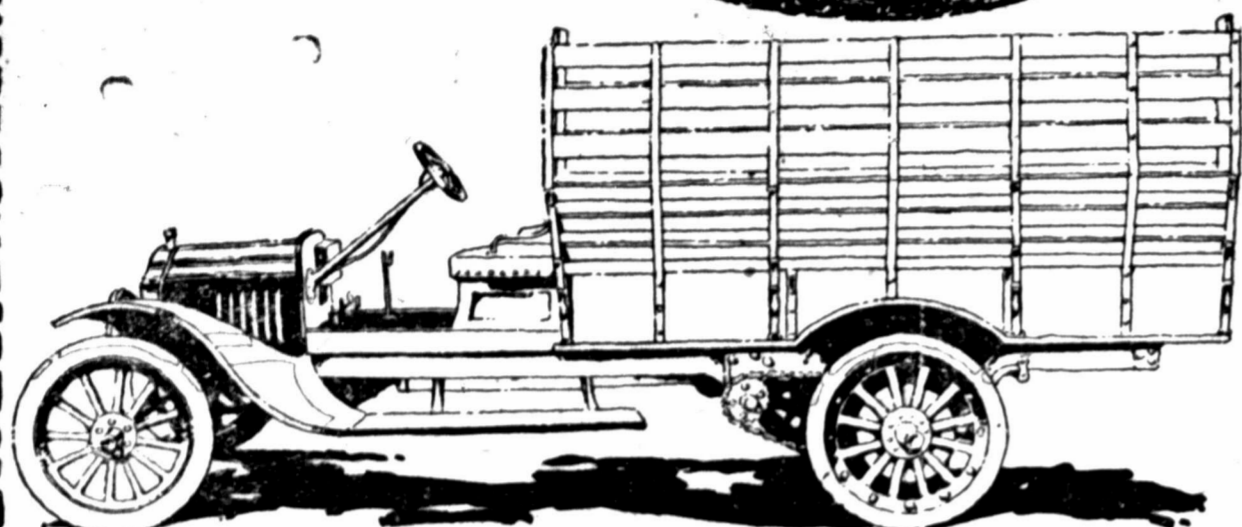
Mrs. W. H. Braley and daughters, Ruby and Willie, left Sunday for Ardmore, Oklahoma, for a visit with her parents.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our darling baby. Our prayer for you is that He who rules all things may guide and direct you through this life and carry you to that bright home prepared for those who love the Lord. C. M. TAYLOR AND WIFE

# Smith Form-a-Truck

## 350



### One Smith Form-a-Truck will haul as much as your Two Best Two-Horse Teams.

NOW sell all your horses—except those you need for work in the field. If you use horses for hauling, you are losing money—delaying farm work. One Smith Form-a-Truck will haul twice as much as two teams. And at half the cost. Yet Smith Form-a-Truck costs no more than a team and harness—\$350.

#### Save Like This

Use it for hauling milk—grain—and farm products to town. Haul manure, hay, fertilizer, feed, crops, lumber, coal—everything.

#### In 3 Less Time

Make your trips to town in one-third the time of horses. Save two to three hours time of two drivers every day in the year. 1200 hours—120 days—\$240 pay.

#### Costs Nothing While Idle

Your horses are devouring profits in feed whether they work or not. Sundays and holidays are feast days for them.

Smith Form-a-Truck costs nothing while idle. The minute the engine stops, its cost stops.

#### 8c Per Ton-Mile

12 to 18 miles per gallon of gasoline—12 to 15 miles per hour—

### JOHN G. TYSON

Portales, - - - New Mexico

6000 to 8000 miles per set of tires. And repair costs are practically nothing.

#### Amazing Invention — 8-in-1 Farm Body

An exclusive Smith Form-a-Truck feature. Simply pull lever and get any one of eight combinations of farm bodies—stock rack body—basket rack—hay rack—hog rack—grain—flat rack—high flare board—flat rack scoop board down. Then change from one type to another in an instant—without tools.

#### Now for These Cars

Now attach Smith Form-a-Truck to a new or used Ford, Maxwell, Dodge Bros., Chevrolet, Buick or Overland chassis and you get a fully guaranteed, powerful, strong one-ton truck.

Don't put up with costly horses any longer. Come in at once, for you can make far bigger farm profits with Smith Form-a-Truck.



SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

## "OVER THERE"

### The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.

### No. 2. The Bomb Raid

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock, D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt., Canadian Gren. Guards.

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Sergeant McClintock is an American boy of Lexington, Ky., who has seen service in France, was decorated for bravery, wounded, invalided home and now is returning to accept a commission. This is the second article in the series. In the first article he described his training up to the point where he reached the front line trenches.

WHEN we took our position in the front line trenches in Belgium we relieved the Twenty-sixth Canadian battalion. Scouts from that organization came back to the villages of Dinkiebusch and Renningheist to tell us how glad they were to see us and to show us the way in. As we proceeded overland, before reaching the communication trenches at the front, these scouts paid us the hospitable attention due strangers—that is, one of them, leading a platoon, would say:

"Next 200 yards in machine gun range. Keep quiet, don't run and be ready to drop quick if you are warned."

There was one scout to each platoon, and we followed him single file, most of the time along roads or well worn paths, but sometimes through thickets and ragged fields. Every now and then the scout would yell at us to drop, and down we'd go on our stomachs, while away off in the distance we could hear the "put-put" of machine guns, the first sound of hostile firing that had ever reached our ears.

"It's all right," said the scout. "They haven't seen us or got track of us. They're just firing on suspicion."

Nevertheless, when our various platoons had all got into the front reserve trenches, at about two hours after midnight, we learned that the first blood of our battalion had been spilled. Two men had been wounded, though neither fatally. Our own stretcher bearers took our wounded back to the field hospital at Dinkiebusch. The men of the Twenty-sixth battalion spent the rest of the night instructing us and then left us to hold the position. We were as nervous as a lot of cats, and it seemed to me that the Germans must certainly know that they could come over and walk right through us, but outside of a few casualties from sniping, such as the one that befell the Fourteenth platoon man, which I have told about, nothing very alarming happened the first day and night, and by that time we had got steady on our job. We held the position for twenty-six days, which is the longest period that any Canadian or British organization has ever remained in a front line trench.

In none of the stories I've read have I ever seen trench fighting as it was carried on in Belgium adequately described. You see, you can't get much of an idea about a thing like that making a quick tour of the trenches under official direction and escort as the newspaper and magazine writers do. I couldn't undertake to tell anything worth while about the big issues of the war, but I can describe how soldiers have to learn to fight in the trenches, and I think a good many of our young fellows have that to learn now. "Over there" they don't talk of peace or even of tomorrow. They sit back and take it.

We always held the fire trench as lightly as possible, because it is a demonstrated fact that the front ditch cannot be successfully defended in a determined attack. The thing we did and the thing to do is to be ready to jump on to the enemy as soon as he has got into your front trench and is fighting on ground that you know and he doesn't and knock so many kinds of tar out of him that he'll have to pull his load for a spot that isn't so warm. That system worked first rate with us.

During the day we had only a very few men in the fire trench. If an attack is coming in daylight there's always plenty of time to get ready for it. At night we kept prepared for trouble all the time. We had a night sentry on each firing step and a man sitting at his feet to watch him to see he wasn't secretly sniped. Then we had a sentry in each "bay" of its trench to take messages.

Orders didn't permit the man on the firing step or the man watching him to leave post on any excuse whatever

during their two hour "spell" of duty. Hanging on a string, at the elbow of each sentry on the fire step was a siren whistle or an empty shell case and a bit of iron with which to hammer on it. This, whichever it might be, was for the purpose of spreading the alarm in case of a gas attack. Also we had sentries in "listening posts," at various points from twenty to fifty yards out in "No Man's Land." These men blackened their faces before they went "over the top" and then lay in shell holes or natural hollows. There was always two of them, a bayonet man and a bomber. From the listening post a wire ran back to the fire trench to be used in signaling. In the trench a man sat with this wire wrapped around his hand. One pull meant "All O. K.," two pulls, "I'm coming in," three pulls, "Enemy in



That System Worked First Rate With Us.

sight," and four pulls, "Sound gas alarm." The fire step in a trench is a shelf on which soldiers stand to look out and shoot between the sand bags on top.

In addition to these men, we had patrols and scouts out in "No Man's Land" the greater part of the night, with orders to gain any information possible which might be of value to battalion, brigade, division or general headquarters. They reported on the condition of the Germans' barbed wire, the location of machine guns and other little things like that which might be of interest to some commanding officer twenty miles back. Also they were ordered to make every effort to capture any of the enemy's scouts or patrols, so that we could get information from them. One of the interesting moments in this work came when a star shell caught you out in an open spot. If you moved you were gone. I've seen men stand on one foot for the thirty seconds during which a star shell will burn. Then when scouts or patrols met in "No Man's Land" they always had to fight it out with bayonets. One single shot would be the signal for artillery fire and would mean the almost instant annihilation of the men on both sides of the fight. Under the necessities of this war many of our men have been killed by our own shell fire.

#### The Daylight Hour.

At a little before daybreak came "stand-to," when everybody got buttoned up and ready for business because at that hour most attacks begin, and also that was the regular time for a dose of "morning and evening hate," otherwise a good, lively fifteen minutes of shell fire. We had some casualties every morning and evening, and the stretcher bearers used to get ready for them as a regular matter of course. For fifteen minutes at dawn and dusk the Germans used to send over "whizzbangs," "coal boxes" and "minenwerfer" (shells from trench mortars) in such a generous way that it looked as if they liked to shoot 'em off, whether they hit anything or not. You could always hear the "heavy stuff" coming, and we paid little attention to it, as it was used in efforts to reach the batteries back of our lines. The poor old town of Dinkiebusch got the full benefit of it. When a shell would shriek its way over, some one would say, "There goes the express for Dinkiebusch," and a couple of seconds later, when some prominent landmark of Dinkiebusch would disintegrate with a

(Continued on page 7)

#### Don't Blame the Child

Don't scold your children for lack of control over the kidney secretions. It is not always the child's fault—in many cases it means weak kidneys and can be readily righted. Read this Portales mother's advice. Mrs. Jas. E. Nelson, box 115, Portales, says: "About four

years ago one of my children was troubled with his kidneys. The child had little or no control over the passages of the kidney secretions at night. This trouble certainly made my housework hard and burdensome. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I tried them. A couple of boxes of this medicine cured the child of this trouble and his kidneys have been well and strong ever since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Nelson recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Summer Excursions

VIA



Low round trip tourist fares to points West, North and East. Tickets on sale daily to and including September 30th, 1917. Good for return October 31st. Liberal stop-overs on both going and return trip. For particulars see the local agent.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM, Agt.

### McCullum & 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

### Col. Bill Gore AUCTIONEER

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

### 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

### V. J. Campbell AUCTIONEER

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

Longs, New Mexico

### Callaway's Cash Grocery

Phone 64

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Frying chickens and eggs wanted. Bring them in.

### Carter-Robinson Abstract Company INCORPORATED

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

### RED MONDAY IN PETROGRAD.

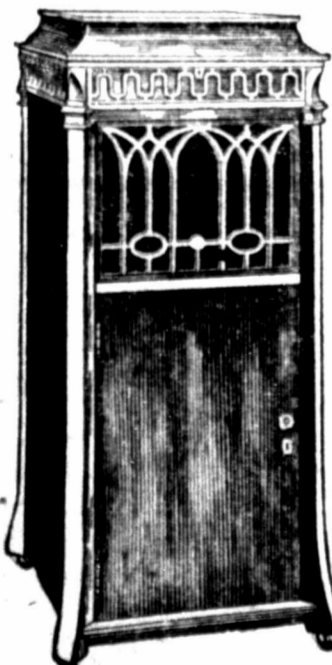
One Scene of the Revolt That Ended the Romanoff Dynasty.

Bullets flew in the streets of Petrograd one Monday during the revolution which overthrew the Romanoffs. A British nurse, telling Londoners of her experiences in the Russian capital on "Red Monday," says of one scene:

"I saw in the streets a wonderful procession of revolutionists, the vanguard of the brave liberators of Russia. The soldier patriots in their gray coats, on foot and in motorcars, were going down the street in a steady, orderly manner, protecting a crowd of starving men, women and children who were walking in the center of the procession. At their head was a band playing the 'Marseillaise' and a large red flag borne aloft.

"As the procession neared the Hotel Moscow, where the Nevsky begins, there was a sudden outburst of fierce firing from above, and the soldiers and women and children fell to the ground and the street soon became a shambles. The firing was from machine guns controlled by the police, who were in ambush on the roof of the hotel and who tried to bring about a wholesale slaughter of the people.

"It was astonishing how self-possessed the crowd was in the face of this murderous attack. I saw the soldiers who had not fallen immediately enter the hotel and make their way to the roof, where they shot the cowardly police, captured the machine guns and brought them down to the street."



### Specials

For the Next Ten Days—NEW EDISONS

Nearly 300 Records To Select from

25% Discount On All Jewelry and Silverware

Portales Drug Store Phone 1

The Store of Service

If you need Deeds, Mortgages, Notes or other Legal Blanks - Portales Valley News



# 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, 1918, 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



Young people in this vicinity and their parents will find in this issue a statement by the New Mexico State University which is worth their careful and thoughtful reading. It has to do with the opportunities waiting for the young people of New Mexico who are prepared with education and thorough training to do their share in the work of rebuilding the world which will follow the war. The boys and girls of New Mexico are fortunate in the educational equipment which has been provided for them by the state. Only recently the State University has added twelve weeks to its annual working time, meaning that in future the university will be in full operation all year and will be ready to receive students whenever they find it possible to enter. As the university's statement says, any young person of average ability may secure an education if he has the will to do so. In the great era of opportunity just ahead it is those who are educated who will go to the front. It may be difficult for our boys and girls to appreciate the necessity for this educational training, but their parents, who know better the meaning of opportunity, are able to appreciate it and they should see to it that their children are not permitted to remain unprepared. The State University is doing its part more thoroughly than ever before. It is to be in session at all times. Living at the University has been brought to such low cost that any parent who can maintain his children at home can maintain them at the university. There is no longer any excuse in New Mexico for failure to provide thorough college education for every boy and girl. Parents should keep this fact constantly before them.

There are two real live spots in Roosevelt county outside Portales—Upton and Rogers. Upton claims the honor of being the largest inland cream station in the county, and last week held a big old settlers' reunion and picnic. This place is making itself known by the boosting efforts of G. L. Hatcher, John W. Russell and other live ones. Today, August 3rd, the big annual picnic is going on at Rogers. For the past eleven years Rogers has held an annual celebration to which all Roosevelt county looks forward expectantly. These places are live because live men make live towns.

Slackers will take the places of those called first for duty but found physically unfit. That's all right for the slackers, being what they deserve, but rather hard on the fellows who are going to have to fight along beside the slacker. If the slacker keeps true to his colors he's liable to slack some more about the time he hears a forty-centimeter taking a rise in the twenty-five miles distance. And that'll be tough on the fellows who didn't slack and who don't want to slack and who therefore don't want any lessons along this line when first under fire.—Amarillo Daily News.

The German Chancellor says the Allies do not want peace, but simply to conquer Germany, because they will not consider a peace proposal without restoring Belgium. WE HATE THAT, but unless the Kaiser restores all the French and Belgian territory and makes proper reparation for damages done to other small countries, Germany will necessarily have to be conquered.

A news item tells us of a St. Paul man who dislocated his shoulder, at Sunday dinner, while reaching for cake. It is always best to obtain a seat in close proximity to the most desirable food.—Albuquerque Journal.

This surely must be a joke; at least nothing like it has happened recently.

"The first shall be last and the last shall be first," quoted the devout citizen. "It makes no difference to me how you arrange 'em," replied the expert commercialist, "I'll get mine either way. I'm the middleman."—Washington Star.

No doubt, he always has, and part off both ends.

Many amateur gardeners have failed to supply twine for the string beans.—Albuquerque Journal.

Some have refused to plant butter beans on account of their objection to churning.

## ..Cosy Theatre..

MONDAY, AUGUST 6th:



VITAGRAPH BLUE RIBBON FEATURE

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8th  
MARY PICKFORD in "BEHIND THE SCENES"  
PREFERRED PARAMOUNT

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10th  
America's Daintiest Actress  
WITH HARRY MOREY



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, robust, 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 300 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 cheeked beauty. There can be no rosy cheeked, 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 stomach 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 300 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.



## Announcement:

On Wednesday, Aug. 8th, an expert, graduate foot specialist will be at the Shoe Department of

### JOYCE-FRUIT COMPANY

to give free advice regarding foot ailments of all kinds. We carry in stock a complete line of Dr. Scholl's arch supports, bunion reducers, corn pads, toe-rights, foot balm, soap, powder, etc.

## The Portales Garage



## The Portales Garage

Proper Way to Carry a Hen.  
The proper way to carry a fowl is to place it under the arm, the head pointing to the rear and the feet held firmly by the hand. In this way the bird can be carried for miles without the least discomfort to it or the person carrying it.

Polite Reticence.  
Guest—Why, Willie, your plate is empty. Don't you like pie? Willie—You bet, but we've got to wait to see if you want a second help.—Baltimore American.

Still Fishing.  
He—Pardon me. I didn't catch your last name. She—I haven't caught it yet myself.—Boston Transcript.

Do what you should; attempt what you can.—Chateaubriand.

Daisies.  
Meadows of swaying whiteness, Can you guess what they may be? Endless billows of flowers, An ever moving sea.

What but meadows of daisies To the far horizon's brim; Many of them are near me, Hosts in the distance dim.

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

We pay cash for old tires and tubes. Portales Garage. 39-tf

20 Cents FOR 10 Cents

Com-mencing with Au-

gust 1st I will put a new dime, wrapped in oil paper, into my dough every day. Look out for the dime. :: ::

O. S. STRICKLAND, Baker

## Our New Building

Will soon be completed. We call your attention to it as evidence that

## We Are Here To Stay

This is a "Fact worth your Consideration." We are thoroughly prepared to take care of your Banking Business, regardless of its size. We certainly appreciate the large number of accounts that are coming to us. If yours is one of them we thank you. Remember, we want you to make this Your Bank.

## SECURITY STATE BANK

Under State Supervision

# The Leach Coal Co.

Dealers in **COAL, GRAIN AND HAY**

OUR SPECIALTIES:--CHANDLER LUMP, "NIGGERHEAD," AND SMITHING COAL

## Portales Electric and Machine Co.

GET PRICES ON

Irrigation Equipment Installation  
Machine and Electrical Work

PARTS CARRIED FOR WITTE ENGINES

**BOWERS, REYNOLDS & NORRIS**

Telephone 36

Our 2in1 method will insure you against worry and tube trouble. Portales Garage. 39tf.

Who can beat it? Mrs F. R. Smith had a mess of roasting ears out of her garden the first of August.

The recital by Miss Fannie Williamson, which has been postponed twice heretofore, will be given at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

James A. Hall has moved his office to the rear of the First National Bank, formerly occupied by the Portales Utilities Company. Roy Connally has also moved his insurance office to the same quarters.

R. Hardy this week purchased a new six-cylinder Studebaker car. He also bought one of the latest models of Edison phonographs from the Portales Drug Store. Mr. Hardy says that he believes in enjoying life as you go along.

The Peoples' Store opened their doors for business this week, having adjusted their business affairs, and ask their old customers to call on them where they will find the usual welcome and courtesy. They are located at the same stand, the Faggard building.

Just a reminder--

### THE WAR!

IS calling you. Come into the Cottage Studio and have a good photo made of yourself to leave with wife, mother, or sweetheart.

Make your casings 90 per cent puncture proof by having us vulcanize our liners in your casings. Portales Garage. 39-tf

Reports from almost every part of the county are to the effect that good showers have fallen in nearly every locality and in some places it has "rained the bottom out." While here in town several showers made their appearance which has helped, considerably, the small gardens and cooled off the atmosphere, and if prospects are worth any thing, there will be more soon.

EXCHANGE--Thoroughbred young Collie dog for pig. Mrs. Darnell. It

Carl Johnson, who has been the popular car salesman at the Portales Garage for the past four months, left Tuesday for Roswell where he has accepted a position as salesman for the Studebaker car. Mr. Johnson's territory covers three counties, Chaves, Eddy and Lincoln, and there is no doubt but what he will make good in his new location, especially if he keeps up the record he made here. Mrs. Johnson and children will remain in Portales and this will still be their home.

For any kind of printing call at the News Office.

### Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Drs. Swearingin and Von Almen, the specialists of Roswell, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 4th day of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.

## SERVICE

Is our motto. Our repair shop, located in the old armory building, is equipped to do all kinds auto repairing promptly. When your car needs attention bring it to

**Quick Service Garage**

Telephone No. 70

**E. B. (Peggy) NEAL, Prop.**

## WANTS

Two and one half horse power engine and pump jack for sale. See Walter Crow.

For Sale--Pigs of all sizes, from \$3.00 up. See Carl Mueller, or phone 184, Portales. 36-tf

For Sale or Trade--My home in Portales. All of block 24, Bogard addition to Portales, except west 1-3 of lots 10, 11 and 12, with all improvements. If interested, write Milton Brown, Jr., Brownfield, Texas. 34-8t

The Government needs Farmers as well as Fighters. Two million three hundred thousand acres of Oregon & California Railroad Co. Grant Lands. Title reverted in United States. To be opened for homesteads and sale. Containing some of the best land left in United States. Large copyrighted map, showing land by sections and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevation, temperature, etc., postpaid, One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Portland, Oregon. 35-48

FOR SALE--Ten foot steel windmill, price fifteen dollars, also feterita seed for sale. Apply at creamery. 39tf

10 JERSEY COWS, all fresh and good milkers, to trade for range cattle. J. D. Cyphers, 4 mi. south of Portales. 39-3tp

FOR SALE--44 heifers, coming three, good grade, 15 calves, balance with calf; 3-year-old registered Hereford bull. Sell a part or all. T. A. Bell. 39tf

PARENTS--Now is the time to have that family group made, while all are at home. It

Good Piano for sale at a reasonable price. Inquire at this office.

For Sale or Trade. 1611-2 acres 1 mile north and 1 mile west of Bonita, Montague County, Texas 85 acres clear level farm land 70 acres pasture of which about 25 acres is bermuda grass balance timber pasture; grass land cut in three different pastures having each a living spring furnishing water the year round for stock; place joins several hundred acres of out land thereby furnished almost unlimited pasture free. Good 4 room house, good farm crop shed and other out buildings, good well at house. Will sell for \$15.00 per acre if sold at once--\$1000 down and terms on balance or will trade for New Mexico deeded land. Call or write J. Geo. Miller, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 79, Bonita, Texas.

### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., July 12, 1917.  
Notice is hereby given that Earl C. Robinson, of Inez, N. M., who on May 15, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011225, for lots 1, 2, 3, 4, south half northwest quarter section 3, township 6 south, range 37 east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 34, township 6 south, range 37 east, New Mexico principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the above described lands, before J. C. Conpton, Probate Judge Roosevelt county, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 27th day of August, 1917. Claimant names as witnesses:  
William D. Greathouse, J. Roy Carder, J. Harrison Carder, Arch E. Merrick, all of Inez, N. M. 30-42  
A. J. Evans, Register.

### STATE OF NEW MEXICO NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION PUBLIC LAND SALE ROOSEVELT COUNTY (Republication.)

Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands, Santa Fe, New Mexico.  
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale on Wednesday, September 26, 1917, in the town of Portales, county of Roosevelt, State of New Mexico, in front of the Court House therein, the following described tracts of land, viz:  
Sale No. 778, All of Sec. 16, T. 4S., R. 36E., containing 640 acres. The improvements on this land consist of fencing, value \$300.

No bid on the above described tracts of land will be accepted for less than \$10.50 per acre which is the appraised value thereof.  
The above sale of lands will be subject to the following terms and conditions, viz:  
Except for lands selected for the Santa Fe and Grant County R. R. Bond Fund, the successful bidder must pay to the Commissioner of Public Lands, or his agent holding such sale, one-twentieth of the price offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price, the fees for advertising and appraisal and all costs incidental to the sale herein, and each and all of said amounts must be deposited in cash or certified exchange at the time of sale, and which said amounts and all of them are subject to forfeiture to the State of New Mexico if the successful bidder does not execute a contract within thirty days after it has been mailed to him by the State Land Office, said contract to provide that the purchaser may at his option make payments of not less than one-thirtieth of ninety-five per cent of the purchase price at any time after the sale and prior to the expiration of thirty years from date of the contract, and to provide for the payment of any unpaid balance at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the contract, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per annum payable in advance on the anniversary of the date of contract, partial payments to be credited on the anniversary of the date of contract next following the date of tender.  
The Commissioner of Public Lands of New Mexico, or his agent, holding such sale, reserves the right to reject any and all bids offered at said sale. Possession under contracts of sale for the above described tracts will be given on or before October 1st, 1917.  
Witness my hand and the official seal of the State Land Office this 11th day of July A. D. 1917.

ROBT. P. ERVIN  
Commissioner of Public Lands,  
State of New Mexico.

First publication July 20, 1917.  
Last Publication September 21, 1917.

### Killed By Lightning

Tulia, Texas, August 1. - John Lee of Elida, New Mexico, temporarily doing freighting work in Swisher county, was struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday evening. Mr Lee was driving along the road at the time of the accident, having been to Tulia with a load of wheat and was returning to Vigo Park, from which place he had been hauling. Three or four horses that he was driving were also killed. The body will be shipped to Elida for burial.

### Grounds For Divorce.

Cruelty charged by a Connecticut wife in a divorce suit consisted of having to wear twenty-five cent stockings instead of the three dollar kind she was used to.

### Kisses at \$37.50 Each.

Kisses are worth \$37.50 each in Jersey City, according to a judgment given a woman against a landlord she swore kissed her twice.

### Blind Couple Married.

W. L. McCune and Susie Page of Omaha, both totally blind and accompanied by blind "witnesses," secured a marriage license in Council Bluffs and were married by Justice Baird.

### Lending Money.

"And now, my son," said the old man, "I must give you a bit of parting advice."

"Yes, dad," answered the young man patiently.

"Never lend money to a friend."

"What, never?"

"No, never."

"But why? Surely some friends are honest?"

"Undoubtedly. But if you lend money and try to get it back you will be called a tightwad, and if you lend money and don't try to get it back you will be called an easy mark."--Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Stepniak as Prophet.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian in England records an interesting statement made by Stepniak, the great Russian revolutionary, which is worth quoting. When he first met Stepniak, in 1889, the writer says, he asked what real prospect there was of any revolution in Russia. The reply was: "A great European war will be our chance. It will show the bureaucracy to be quite incapable of managing the affairs of the nation in a crisis."

## RICHELIEU TEAS

Are delicious in flavor and aroma select in quality and most refreshing. Try

OUR SPECIAL BLEND FOR ICED TEA

**JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY.**

BABBIT METAL 10c per lb. at NEWS OFFICE

## We Are Offering

Bargains in quality and quantity. Pay us a call before you buy. We have all kinds of fresh vegetables and fruits. Our coffees and teas are of the best. Phone 21. ☺ ☺

**White House Grocery**

## Young Man, Ten Dollars

Will Clothe You Coolly and Comfortably Here ☺ ☺ ☺



UNTIL you've seen them and tried them on, you cannot realize how well our ten dollar summer suits look, fit and feel. They are tailored by Schloss Bros. & Co.'s experts, and in their construction every clever new device has been used that would help them keep their shape and good looks. The coats, for instance, have a wide facing extending back to the armhole, which helps preserve the shape of the front. They are carefully tailored all the way through.

Materials include the genuine Palm Beach Cloth, in greys and light and dark ton; also cravenetted Mohair and Cool-Cloth in plain grey, also tans and mixtures. Sizes 34 to 42; regulars, shorts and stouts. Big values at \$10.00--\$12.00--\$15.00--\$20.00

This is the right time to buy that Panama Hat--Prices \$3.50 to \$5.00. ☺ ☺ ☺

**Warren-Fooshee & Co.**  
THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTH



## OVER THERE

(Continued from page 2)

loud detonation, some one else would remark:

"Train's arrived!"  
About the only amusement we had during our long stay in the front trenches was to sit with our backs against the rear wall and shoot at the rats running along the parapet. Poor Macfarlane, with a flash of the old humor which he had before the war, told a "rookie" that the trench rats were so big that he saw one of them trying to get over the trench on his greatcoat. They used to run over our faces when we were sleeping in our dugouts, and I've seen them in ravenous swarms burrowing into the

shallow graves of the dead. Most of the soldiers' legs are scarred to the knees with bites.

The one thing of which we constantly lived in fear was a gas attack. I used to wake in the middle of the night in a cold sweat dreaming that I heard the clatter and whistle blowing all along the line which meant that the gas was coming. And finally I really did hear the terrifying sound, just at a moment when it couldn't have sounded worse. I was in charge of the daily ration detail, sent back about ten miles to the point of nearest approach of the transport lorries to carry in rations, ammunition and sand bags to the front trenches. We had a lot of trouble returning with our loads. Passing a point which was called Shrapnel Corner, because the Germans had precise range of it, we were caught in machine gun fire and had to lie on our stomachs for twenty minutes, during which we lost one man, wounded. I sent him back and went on with my party, only to run into another machine gun shower a half mile farther on. While we were lying down to escape this a concealed British battery of five inch guns, about which we knew nothing, opened up right over our heads. It shook us up and scared us so that some of our party were now worse off than the man who had been hit and carried to the rear. We finally got to gather and went on. When we were about a mile behind the reserve trench, stumbling in the dark through the last aid most dangerous path overhead, we heard a lone siren whistle, followed by a wave of metallic hammering and wild tooting which seemed to spread over all of Belgium a mile ahead of us. All any of us could say was:

"Gas!"  
All you could see in the dark was a collection of white and frightened faces. Every trembling finger seemed awkward as a thumb as we got out our gas masks and helmets and put them on, following directions as nearly as we could. I ordered the men to sit still and sent two forward to notify me from headquarters when the gas alarm was over. They lost their way and were not found for two days. We sat there for an hour, and then I ventured to take my mask off. As nothing happened, I ordered the men to do the same. When we got into the trenches with our packs we found that the gas alarm had been one of Fritz's jokes. The first sirens had been sounded in the German lines, and there hadn't been any gas.

Our men evened things up with the Germans, however, the next night. Some of our scouts crawled clear up to the German barbed wire, ten yards in front of the enemy fire trench, tied empty jam tins to the barricade and then, after attaching small telephone wires to the barbed strands, crawled back to our trenches. When they started pulling the telephone wires the empty tins made a clatter right under Fritz's nose. Immediately the Germans opened up with all their machine gun and rifle fire, began bombing the spot from which the noise came and sent up "S O S" signals for artillery fire along a mile of their line. They fired a \$10,000 salute and lost a night's sleep over the noise made by the discarded containers of 5 shillings' worth of jam. It was a good tonic for the Tommies.

### The Prince of Wales.

A few days after this a very young officer passed me in a trench while I was sitting on a fire step writing a letter. I noticed that he had the red tabs of a staff officer on his uniform, but I paid no more attention to him than that. No compliments, such as salutes to officers, are paid in the trenches. After he had passed one of the men asked me if I didn't know who he was. I said I didn't.

"Why, you d— fool," he said, "that's the Prince of Wales!"  
When the little prince came back I stood to salute him. He returned the salute with a grave smile and passed on. He was quite alone, and I was told afterward that he made these trips through the trenches just to show the men that he did not consider himself better than any other soldier. The heir of England was certainly taking nearly the same chance of losing his inheritance that we were.

After we had been on the front line fifteen days we received orders to make a bombing raid. Sixty volunteers were asked for, and the whole

battalion offered. I was lucky—or unlucky—enough to be among the sixty who were chosen. I want to tell you in detail about this bombing raid, so that you can understand what a thing may really amount to that gets only three lines or perhaps nothing at all in the official dispatches, and, besides that, it may help some of the young men who read this to know something a little later about bombing.

The sixty of us chosen to execute the raid were taken twenty miles to the rear for a week's instruction practice. Having only a slight idea of what we were going to try to do, we felt very jolly about the whole enterprise starting off. We were camped in an old barn, with several special instruction officers in charge. We had oral in-

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**

struction the first day, while sappers dug and built an exact duplicate of the section of the German trenches which we were to raid—that is, it was exact except for a few details. Certain



When the Little Prince Came Back I Stood to Salute Him.

"Skeleton trenches" in the practice section were dug simply to fool the German aviators. If a photograph taken back to German headquarters had shown an exact duplicate of a German

trench section suspicion might have been aroused and our plans revealed. We were constantly warned about the skeleton trenches and told to remember that they did not exist in the German section where we were to operate. Meanwhile our practice section was changed a little several times, because aerial photographs showed that the Germans had been renovating and making some additions to the trenches in which we were to have our frolic with them.

We had oral instruction, mostly during the day, because we didn't dare let the German aviators see us practicing a bomb raid. All night long, sometimes until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, we rehearsed that raid, just as carefully as a company of star actors would rehearse a play. At first there was a disposition to have sport out of it.

"Well," some chap would say, rolling into the hay all tired out, "I got killed six times tonight. 'S'pose I'll be eight times tomorrow night."  
One man insisted that he had discovered in one of our aerial photographs a German burying money, and he carefully examined each new picture, so that he could be sure of finding the dough and digging it up. The grave and serious manner of our officers, however, the exhaustive care with which we were drilled and, more than all, the approach of the time when we were to "go over the top" drove all sport out of our minds, and I can say for myself that the very thought of the undertaking as the fatal night drew near sent shivers up and down my spine.

A bombing raid, something originated in warfare by the Canadians, is not intended for the purpose of holding ground, but to gain information, to do as much damage as possible and to keep the enemy in a state of nervousness. In this particular raid the chief object was to gain information. Our high command wanted to know what troops were opposite us and what troops had been there. We were expected to get this information from prisoners and from buttons and papers off of the Germans we might kill. It was believed that troops were being relieved from the big tent show up at the Somme and sent to our side show in Belgium for rest. Also it was suspected that artillery was being withdrawn for the Somme. Especially we were anxious to bring back prisoners.

In civilized war a prisoner can be compelled to tell only his name, rank and religion. But this is not a civilized war, and there are ways of making prisoners talk. One of the most effective ways—quite humane—is to tie a prisoner fast, head and foot, and then tickle his bare feet with a feather. More severe measures have frequently been used—the water cure, for instance—but I'm bound to say that nearly all the German prisoners I saw



We Rehearsed That Raid as Carefully as a Company of Star Actors.

were quite loquacious and willing to talk, and the accuracy of their information, when later confirmed by raids, was surprising. The iron discipline which turns them into mere children in the presence of their officers seemed to make them subservient and obedient to the officers who commanded us. I mean, of course, the privates. In this way the system worked against the fatherland. Captured German officers, especially Prussians, were a nasty lot. We never tried to get information from them, for we knew they would lie, happily and very intelligently—well instructed in the art.

At last came the night when we were to go "over the top," across No Man's Land, and have a frolic with Fritz in his own happy home. I am endeavoring to be as accurate and truthful as possible in these stories of my soldiering, and I am therefore compelled to say that there wasn't a man in the sixty who didn't show the strain in his pallor and nervousness. Under orders, we discarded our trench helmets and substituted knitted skullcaps or empty mess tins. Then we blackened our

## Just Received

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

**INDA HUMPHREY**  
Hardware

hands and faces with ashes from a camp fire so as to avoid being seen as long as possible. After this they loaded us into motor trucks and took us up to "Shrapnel Corner," from which point we went in on foot. Just before we left a staff captain came along and gave us a little talk.

"This is the first time you men have been tested," he said. "You're Canadians. I needn't say anything more to you. They're going to be popping them off at a great rate while you're on your way across. Remember that you'd better not stand up straight, because our shells will be going over just six and a half feet from the ground where it's level. If you stand up straight you're likely to be hit in the head, but don't let that worry you, because if you do get hit in the head you won't know it. So why in h— worry about it?" That was his farewell. He jumped on his horse and rode off.

### The Bomb Raid.

The point we were to attack had been selected long before by our scouts. It was not, as you might suppose, the weakest point in the German line. It was, on the contrary, the strongest. It was considered that the moral effect of cleaning up a weak point would be comparatively small, whereas to break in at the strongest point would be something really worth while. And if

we were to take a chance it really wouldn't pay to hesitate about degrees. The section we were to raid had a frontage of 150 yards and a depth of 200 yards. It had been explained to us that we were to be supported by a "box barrage," or curtain fire, from our artillery to last exactly twenty-six minutes—that is, for twenty-six minutes from the time when we started "over the top" our artillery, several miles back, would drop a "curtain" of shells all around the edges of that 150 yard by 200 yard section. We were to have fifteen minutes in which to do our work. Any man not out at the end of the fifteen minutes would necessarily be caught in our own fire, as our artillery would then change from an "box" to pour a straight curtain fire covering all of the spot of our operations.

Our officers set their watches very carefully with those of the artillery officers before we went forward to the front trenches. We reached the front at 11 p. m., and not until our arrival there were we informed of the "zero hour"—the time when the attack was to be made. The hour of 12:10 had been selected. The waiting from 11 o'clock until that time was simply an agony. Some of our men sat stupid and inert. Others kept talking constantly about the most inconsequential matters. One man undertook to tell a funny story. No one listened to it, and the laugh at the end was enunciated and glistened. The inaction was driving us all into a state of funk. I could actually feel my nerve oozing out at my finger tips, and if we had had to wait fifteen minutes longer I wouldn't have been able to climb out of the trench.

About half an hour before we were to go over every man had his eye up the trench, for we knew "the rummies" were coming that way. The rum gang serves out a stiff shot of Jamaica just before an attack, and it would be a real test of temperance to see a man refuse. There were no prohibitionists in our set. Whether or not we got our full ration depended on whether the sergeant in charge was drunk or sober. After the shot began to work one man next me pounded my leg and hollered in my ear:

"I say, why all this red tape? Let's go over now."

That noggin of rum is a life saver. When the hour approached for us to start the artillery fire was so heavy that orders had to be shouted into ears from man to man. The bombardment was, of course, along a couple of miles of front so that the Germans would not know where to expect us. At 12 o'clock exactly they began pulling down a section of the parapet so that we wouldn't have to climb over it and we were off.

There are six articles in this remarkable series by Sergeant McClintock. Two have already been printed, and the third will appear soon. It is the most interesting one of the series thus far and is entitled:

"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell!"  
The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared a surprise for them. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

### Handy Literature.

Saunderson found it very hard work selling books. The volumes he had to offer, one of which he had to carry with him as a sample, were very heavy, and nobody seemed to want them. But he was a persistent man, and even the stubborn Mrs. Bowling could not send him away unheard. "We have all the books we can use," she said, "and we really can't afford any more reading matter. Why, I haven't even opened the second volume of that Roman history you sold us last spring. Now, if you were selling one of those adjustable ironing boards—" "I've got just the thing!" said Saunderson cheerfully. "There are twelve books in this set, and you can use either one or two or three, and so on up to six, to tilt your board any way you want to. And between whites when your iron is heating you have good literature to refresh your mind."

### A Bonehead.

There are many things dropped in the subway ticket chopper by absent-minded riders besides the little piece of pasteboard which entitles them to a ride. An eccentric looking young man and his particularly eccentric looking wife hurried up to the door of a Broadway theater last night. The man reached into his pocket, handed the doorman some tickets and, assisting his wife before him, turned to receive the stubs. "These are subway tickets," said the doorman. At the rate of two pockets per second the young man searched himself. Then he clapped his hand on his forehead. "Good heavens, Annie," he gasped, "I put the seats in the subway!" And what Annie said about boneheads was only heard by herself.—New York City. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

### Plant Buckwheat.

Land to be used for buckwheat this year will be in proper condition for July seeding if plowed in early June and worked a few times before the crop is seeded. July seeding is usually better than earlier, as the ripening period should come during the cool weather of September, according to the Ohio agricultural experiment station.

### Make Pigs Exercise.

Make pigs take exercise. A well fed pig that does not exercise is likely to get the thumps, and a pig with the thumps is as good as a dead pig. In the opinion of Carl P. Thompson, specialist in animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college. Exercise is the only preventive. There is no cure.

# Auction Sale!

I will sell at my ranch one and one-quarter miles north of Eiland, or eleven miles southeast of Portales, New Mexico, on

## Friday, August 10, 1917

without reserve or limit, the following described stock:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 5 Holstein Dairy cows, fresh milchers.        | 1 brown horse.   |
| 5 Jersey dairy cows, fresh milchers.          | 2 sows, heavy with pig.                                      |
| 8 Red Durham dairy cows, fresh milchers.      | 2 small sow pigs, Duroc Jerseys.                             |
| 4 cows with calves at side.                   | 1 DeLaval Cream Separator, new, size 174, pulley attachment. |
| 3 Jersey heifers, long yearlings.             | 1 P & O 1-2 h. p. gasoline engine.                           |
| 3 Holstein heifer calves.                     | 1 spring wagon.  |
| 1 Durham bull, red, two years old.            | 1 farm wagon.  |
| 17 calves, mixed steers and heifers.          | 1 riding plow.   |
| 1 span of mules.                              | 1 lister.  |
| 1 five year old horse, weight 1500 pounds.    | 2 sets chain harness.  |
| 1 three year old colt.                        | 1 set 1½ in. tug harness.                                    |
| 1 mare with mule colt.                        | 1 set heavy butt chain harness.                              |
| 1 sorrel mare.                                | 1 set new, heavy single harness.                             |
| 1 grey colt, coming 3 year old, good saddler. | 1 set light, double driving harness.                         |
| 1 bay, all-purpose horse.                     | 1 bedstead, mattress and springs.                            |
|   | 1 dresser.   |
|   | 480 acres grass land and leases on 340 acres grass land.     |
|   | Other articles too numerous to mention.                      |

Sale Starts 10:30 a. m. Prompt. Free Lunch, 11:30

TERMS:—All purchases of \$10.00 and under, Cash. All purchases over \$10.00, Credit with Security. 5 per cent off for cash. : : : :

**O. R. LIGHTFOOT, Owner and Auctioneer**  
**BEN SMITH, Clerk of Sale**

# Again Open for Business

We have again opened up The Peoples' Store at the same old stand and invite all our old customers, as well as new ones, to visit us when in need of anything in the Grocery or dry goods line. Following are a few prices on some of our staple articles, read them:

Baking Powder, all 25c sizes at 5 for - - \$1.00	<b>Matches</b> <b>5c</b> <b>Per Box</b>	Flour, per hundred pounds, - - - - \$6.19
Lenox Soap, 7 bars for - - - - .25		Axle Grease, good grade, 2 cans for - - .25
White Soap, none better, 6 bars for - - .25		Best grade Block Salt at, per block - - .35
Peaberry Coffee, fine grade, 4 1-2 lbs. for - 1.00		Tobacco, all 5c smoking and chewing, 6 for .25
Tennis Shoes for men, women and children at a Sacrifice		All 10c Tobacco to go at 3 for - - - - .25

As has been demonstrated in the past, we can save you money on any purchase made of us, and if you have never been one of our customers we ask that you give us a trial and we will do our best to please you. x x x x x x x x

## THE PEOPLES' STORE

In the Old Faggard Stand, Portales New Mexico

### George Creel, Editor Of Official Bulletin

George Creel, chairman of the recently created "committee on public information," is a well known writer for magazines and experienced newspaper man. An official bulletin is issued daily by the committee and is in-



Photo by American Press Association.  
GEORGE CREEL

tended to inform the public on the progress of the war and of official acts in that connection.

Mr. Creel has made a reputation as a writer, reformer, orator and fighter. He has worked hard for woman suffrage and for the abolition of child labor. He was associated with Judge Lindsey of Denver and served as police commissioner of the Colorado capital. His work in the investigation of the working conditions of the miners of Colorado attracted nation wide attention. Mr. Creel married Blanche Bates, the famous actress.

### Caring For the Lawn During Hot Weather

Maintenance of an attractive blue grass lawn necessitates the devotion of considerable time to its care, points out M. F. Ahearn, professor of landscape gardening in the Kansas State Agricultural college. The lawn should be cut every ten days to two weeks, and it is advisable to cut the knives of the mower as high

as possible to avoid injuring the young, succulent cells near the roots by permitting the sun's rays to burn out the roots. It may be necessary to weed the lawn once or twice provided it has been seeded in the spring. During July and August the lawn will require closer attention than at any other time. Where shade is not abundant it will be necessary to irrigate and perhaps do some hand weeding. Maintaining vigorous growth of grass early in the season will help to carry it through this trying period. It would also be of great help if no cutting were done from the last of July to the middle of September. For the small lawn the price of a good stand of grass is constant attention and good care.

### Mother's Doll Story

#### The Pet Duck

Once upon a time there was a little boy, Dicky, who had a pet duck. This ducky daddie was a doll stuffed with nice soft cotton. The flannel body was pale yellow, and his bill was black velvet. He was a lovely pet to play with because he never quacked too loudly and he never nipped Dicky's hands.

"Let's go and sail boats in the pool, Ducky," said Dicky one nice summer day.

"All right. Go put on your swimming trunks," said Ducky. So off they danced to the corner of the yard where there was a cement pool that Dicky's papa used to wash the flower boxes in. Hot days he filled it with water, so Dicky could paddle and wade right in his own yard.

Splash went something right into the water. Ducks can't help dashing into water, you know. It's their nature. And when Ducky came up his black velvet bill had stained his yellow back so that Dicky had to have a new pet to take to bed with him that night.

### FEW SLACKERS FOUND ON SOMME BATTLE LINE

### Those Who Deserve Victoria Crosses Legion—Some Cases of Exceptional Bravery.

"There were," writes John Buchan in the new book "The Battle of the Somme," "no shirkers and few who wished themselves elsewhere." "The list of Victoria crosses can never be an adequate record of gallantry. It is no more than a sample of what

in less conspicuous form" was found everywhere in the battle. But in that short list there are exploits of courage and sacrifice which have never been surpassed. Major Loudoun-Shand of the Yorkshires fell mortally wounded while leading his men over the parapets, but he insisted on being propped up in a trench and encouraged his battalion till he died.

"Private Miller of the Royal Lancashires was sent through a heavy barrage with a message to which a reply was urgently wanted. Almost at once he was shot through the back, the bullet coming out in front.

"In spite of this, with heroic courage and self sacrifice, he compressed with his hand the gaping wound in his abdomen, delivered the message, staggered back with the answer and fell at the feet of the officer to whom he delivered it. He gave his life with a supreme devotion to duty.

"Private Short of the Yorkshires was foremost in a bombing attack and refused to go back, though severely wounded. Finally his leg was shattered by a shell, but as he lay dying he was adjusting detonators and straightening bomb pins for his comrades.

"And, perhaps the finest of all, there was Private McFadzean of the Royal Irish rifles, who while opening a box of bombs before an attack let the box slip so that two of the safety pins fell out. Like Lieutenant Smith of the East Lancashires at Gallipoli, he flung himself on the bombs, and the explosion, which blew him to pieces, injured only one other man. He well knew the danger, being himself a bomber, but without a moment's hesitation he gave his life for his comrades. The general was right who told his hearers that the British soldier had a great soul."

#### Efficiency.

Efficiency is no new invention; it is as old as intelligence itself. None realize efficiency so completely as the creative genius—our Darwins, Faradays, Edisons and Fords—and none so completely practice and exemplify working explosively. Genius itself, we are told, is the capability for taking infinite pains.—William H. Smith in Industrial Management.

#### Good Advice.

"What did the doctor say when Tom shot off some of his digits fooling with a loaded pistol?"

"He thoughtfully told him he should remember that fingers are good things always to keep on hand."—San Francisco Chronicle.

#### Making it Worse.

"Did you try counting sheep for your insomnia?"

"Yes, but it only made matters worse—the sheep reminded me of my butcher's bill."—Boston Transcript.

## Our Declaration of ..SAFETY..

With good-will toward all, this Bank enters upon what may be a time of great financial trial; but as we believe a period of positive financial safety and security for this immediate vicinity. The resources of this bank place a guarantee back of our words, which cannot be denied. During this period of emergency, we shall continue to safe-guard the local interests and keep our funds here for the strength of our local business and agricultural needs. In protecting our own people and in financing our local interests, we believe that we are following the safest path to patriotic service. : : : :

AS SAFE IN WAR AS IN TIMES OF PEACE

## The First National Bank

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

"Under the Supervision of Uncle Sam and the Bank Where You Feel at Home"

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