

# 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 17, 1917

Volume XV, Number 41

## LOCAL BOARD EXAMINES BOYS IN THE FIRST CALL

**Eight Accepted, Six Examined Other Places, Four Fail to Appear, Thirteen-Fail to Pass the Examination.**

**Thirteen Claims Filed for Exemption Account of Dependents. Second Call Will Be Made Last of This Week.**

The local exemption board was busy the first three days of this week examining those who were called to appear under the draft law. Following is the result of the findings of this board:

Those called into the service of the United States, not exempted or discharged by local board:

Roy L. Clark, Redlake, enlisted in Battery A, New Mexico Field Artillery.

Shelton Leon Haynie, Canton. Harry J. Shapeott, Portales. Elbert Lee Sandefer, Portales. Clarence S. Greathouse, Upton. James Robert Poindexter, Delphos.

Raymond V. Lawrence, Portales.

Frank Herman Bohn, Portales.

Those examined in other places and examinations not received by the local board are:

Conner Haskell Morgan, Childress, Texas.

Iverson P. Thomas, Raton.

Tom Owens, Childress, Texas.

Harry D. Hamacher, Fairview, Oklahoma.

Benjamin R. Swearingin, Roswell.

Jim Reed, Roswell.

Those exempted on account of physical disability are:

John Ernest Carter, Carter.

Leonard W. Thompson, Portales.

Lewis C. Deatherage, Benson.

Clifford Moreland Chapman, Taiban.

James Emmett Battenfield, Portales.

Arthur Coffin Woodburn, Portales.

Clyde H. Carter, Melrose.

Leon Polk Smith, Portales.

Wm. Lewis Anderson, Rogers.

Charles Sumner Davidson, R. 1, Texico.

Lindsey Lyle Beck, Melrose.

John Henry Hoffman, Rogers.

Arroy Taylor, Langton.

Those who passed the examination but filed claims for exemption are:

Roy Vaughan, Redlake, dependent wife.

Leonard Alvin Fails, Portales, dependent wife.

Perry Miller, Elida, dependent wife.

George Grant, Inez, dependent wife.

Everett Glen Givens, Inez, dependent wife.

Arthur Ray Bowers, Portales, dependent wife.

Joe Zachariah Fewell, Portales, dependent wife.

Virgin Wesley Vaughan, Texico, dependent wife.

Samuel Luther Gulley, Canton, dependent wife.

Edgar Liblon Keegan, Canton, dependent mother.

H. D. Gammill, Redlake, dependent wife.

Samuel Roger Duke, Redlake, dependent wife.

James C. Breedlove, Canton, dependent wife.

Those who failed to appear for examination are:

Arthur DeCow, Canton.

Thomas J. Ellis, Benson. Roman Cerillo, LaLande. Jesus Ramirez, LaLande.

The second call to fill the required quota for this county will be made the latter part of this week and the board is now busy making out the notices.

Mrs. A. E. Childress, of Calexico, California, arrived Monday for a visit with her niece, Mrs. E. S. Boucher.

### Wheat at \$610.00 a Bushel

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 16.—What is wheat worth? Uncle Sam says it shall be worth not less than two dollars a bushel, if it is good wheat. But if it is good enough to take down sweepstakes at the International Wool-Products Exposition at Peoria in September, it will be worth at the rate of \$410 a bushel, if grown anywhere in the humid regions, or \$610 a bushel if grown in the dry farming sections. Half-bushel samples will be exhibited, and the first prize in each of the open classifications is \$20, with \$100 in gold and a trophy cup valued at \$100 for sweepstakes prizes. Dry-farmed wheat, which can compete in the open classes, carries \$10 extra for each variety, with \$25 in gold and a \$50 trophy cup in addition.

The best ten ears of corn will bring the exhibitor \$215 in cash and trophies, if grown in the humid sections, and \$295 if grown in the dry farming territory.

Joseph Allen Radbury, nephew of Mrs. G. W. Carr, was notified last Saturday to report at Dallas for immediate service in the navy. He stood the examination two months ago. He left for Dallas Sunday.

### Annual Picnic at Emzy

Emzy, the new town thirty-five miles southeast of Portales will hold their second annual picnic with a two days celebration on Friday and Saturday, September 7th and 8th, and invites all the citizenship of Roosevelt county meet with them and have a good time. There will be an old fashioned barbecue and basket dinner each day, and all kinds of typical western sports such as goat roping, bronc busting, races of various kinds, besides good ball games each day. Watch this paper for further particulars and announcements.

### Good Rains All Over County

The showers which have prevailed all over the county have resulted in a good season which will almost insure good feed crops. Every evening this week the rain makers have been busy and reports from almost every part of the county have been to the effect that they have received good rains. The lakes south of town are well filled, while here in the immediate vicinity of Portales we have had no cloud-bursts or "gully-washers," yet the precipitation is such as to almost insure a good crop of feed stuff and the gardens will not suffer if there is any more rain within the next twenty days.

Later—The last spasm of the above has been realized and last night a good soaking rain fell and is still raining as we go to press.

### Big Singing Convention

Last Sunday the Inez community did themselves proud with a big singing convention and dinner on the ground. There was a big attendance from all parts of the county and everyone had a fine time. The Inez folks know how to do things anyway. (Reported by the Associate Society Editor, Mr. Olen Braley.)

LILLIAN WALKER in "The Kid." Cosy, Monday, Aug. 20.

## VALUABLE INFORMATION ON WHEAT RAISING

**Next Year's Wheat Crop Should Be Largest Ever Produced. Tips on Preparation of Seed Bed and Prevention of Smut**

Never in the history of the country was there a greater need for a big crop of wheat than now.

The prices were never better, and the outlook for good returns never more encouraging. While many sections have failed in a wheat crop this year, and seed is very high, the future outlook for this crop was never brighter.

There is no danger of over production of wheat for next year. Why not help make the next crop the largest on record?

This can be done by the right kind of wheat farming. Extreme dry conditions do not always permit ideal wheat land preparation. An ideal seed bed for wheat is one that has been worked deep and early, and has become firm and well supplied with moisture and available plant food. Wheat does not do well in a loose, open seed bed, and it is, therefore, not advisable to work the land deep just before showing time. Whatever is done to get land ready for wheat, it should be remembered that the earlier it is done, the better.

Early discing, listing, or plowing gives better results than late work; but, regardless of when the land preparation was begun, a certain amount of late shallow work is necessary to keep down weeds, preserve moisture and make plant food available. The disc harrow is one of the best and at the same time one of the most abused implements on the farm. To prepare land for wheat continuously, year after year, with a disc is to invite failure. The use of the disc for the entire seed bed preparation, not only last year, but this year and through years to come, works out all of the vegetable matter and puts the soil in condition to blow. The process gives too shallow a seed bed, with insufficient space for the roots and for the conservation of moisture. Those districts needing seed wheat should not wait until sowing time to secure their supply. Wheat is scarce, especially that which is good for seed. Large quantities of wheat suitable for seed are now being hauled direct from the thresher to the market and will be used for milling purposes unless those needing it for seed get hold of it in time. The supply of seed is becoming more limited every day, and it will be very much more difficult to locate it at a later date than now. There is more storage room available in districts needing seed than in those producing it. The cost of seed stands more of a chance of increasing than of decreasing. Better buy the seed now. Where large quantities of seed are needed in a community, farmers should combine and ship in carload lots rather than in smaller local shipments. Perhaps arrangement can be made to have this done through the local elevator or mill. Where farmers are organized, this can be done through their secretary or some other officer or committee can be named to locate and buy the seed and assist in its distribution.

For the benefit of all concerned,

cars should, by all means, be loaded to capacity. It always pays to sow the best seed obtainable. In view of the fact that many communities must ship in a large proportion of their seed, now is the proper time to get started right. Pure seed is not available in large quantities, and the prices will be almost prohibitive, therefore few can get the best obtainable under the conditions. Get good, hard wheat of the Turkey or Kharkof varieties. Do not buy seed that is mixed with soft varieties, or is contaminated with smut. The use of a fanning mill or grader will often improve the seed very much. The right time to sow wheat must necessarily vary according to season and location.

Where wheat pasture is necessary, it is advisable to sow part of the crop very early. Fortunately, those districts where wheat made a poor crop this year are not in Hessian fly territory, and little or no attention need be given to date of sowing on its account. For Kansas and Oklahoma conditions, the best wheat crops usually come from September 15th to October 15th, provided the season is favorable.

In the Panhandle of Texas, October 20th is the best time to sow. For Kansas and Oklahoma conditions, 45 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient, provided it is sown reasonably early on well prepared land. Late sowing, and especially that on poorly prepared land, requires more seed. Under no conditions should more than a bushel of seed be sown per acre. For extreme western Kansas, western Oklahoma and the Panhandle of Texas, 30 pounds of seed is plenty, if sown reasonably early on well prepared land. Sow wheat, if possible with a press wheel drill, especially where seed is sown under limited rainfall conditions. Do not make the mistake of sowing the seed too shallow. The seed should be sown deep enough to come in contact with moist soil not less than 2½ inches at any time, and 3 inches would be better. Good, strong seed will come through 4 inches of covering, and will often make a good stand when shallower sowing will fail. On account of the fact that a large percentage of the hard wheat produced this season was affected with smut, it is not safe to sow wheat this fall without treating it for smut. Wheat farmers lose millions of dollars every year on account of the ravages of smut. And this enormous loss is not necessary, as the following "Formalin Treatment" will prevent it: Secure a 40 per cent solution of formalin at any reliable drug store. One pound of this 40 per cent formalin solution, carefully mixed with 40 gallons of water, is sufficient to treat from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of seed wheat. The seed may be treated by dipping. To dip, the seed should be placed in a gunny sack and submerged in the solution, the liquid being in a barrel or tank. The bag or sack of wheat should be allowed to remain immersed in this solution for at least ten minutes,

after which it is taken out, allowing the liquid to drain back into the tank or barrel for a short time. The wheat should then be emptied on to a clean place and covered with sacks or blankets for two hours, after which it should be thoroughly dried before sowing. To sprinkle, prepare a clean place on a canvas or smooth floor, and thoroughly sprinkle the space to be occupied by the wheat with the solution before the seed is emptied upon it.

Now spread the wheat upon the space thus prepared, and sprinkle the solution all over it, shoveling the grain in such way over and over, so as to insure that all of the seed will be uniformly moistened with the liquid.

Having thoroughly dampened the wheat with sacks or blankets for two hours, after which it should be thoroughly dried before sowing. Do not allow the wheat to remain wet too long after treating, as the germinating qualities are injured. Place the dried wheat into sacks that have been dipped in the solution, and it will be found a good plan to sprinkle the grain drill with the liquid before putting the seed into it. Exercise every precaution not to bring the treated seed into contact with grain that has not been treated, avoiding the use of bins that have contained smut infested wheat. The wheat should not be treated more than a week or ten days before sowing.

H. M. BAINER, A. & I. Agt.  
Santa Fe Railway Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Inda Humphrey and family spent last Saturday night and Sunday at the Jordan and Horney ranch south of Portales. They report a most pleasant time.

### On the Conserving of Food

State College, N. M., Aug. 8, 1917.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Please send me your paper for one year, and mail me the bill for same.

We have cards, in sets of eight, on the conserving of food. These cards are all written by people who understand conditions in the state, and are of practical value.

The college would be glad to mail to anyone sending in their name a set of these cards.

You are at liberty to use the subject matter on any or all of these cards.

Yours truly,  
LINDSEY SHELLEY,  
Publicity Agent.

### Will Ask For Bids on New Roads

The highway commission of this state is preparing to ask for bids for highway construction under the new law. Surveys are progressing rapidly and estimates for the Alamogordo-Newman road have been prepared. Also the Hondo-Mescalero road is being pushed by the forest service. These are two of the most important gaps in the Amarillo-Roswell-El Paso short line and it is very gratifying to see the state take up these highway propositions.

J. S. Lea, of Haskell, Texas, is here visiting Mrs. Lea's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Daniels, and family.

### Anderson-Hawkins Married

Mr. Bertram R. Anderson and Miss Mattie Bell Hawkins were quietly married Thursday evening of this week at the Methodist parsonage. Rev. W. W. Turner, officiating.

W. B. Oldham, cashier of the People's State Bank of Alamogordo, is in the city this week visiting with relatives.

LILLIAN WALKER, in "The Kid." Cosy, Monday, Aug. 20.

## GUARD OFFICERS NOT TO COMMAND BOYS FROM HOME

**Captains and Lieutenants are Being Transferred Within Regiment in the Interest of Strict Discipline.**

**Many Other Changes Will Be Announced Later as More Definite Plans are Completed.**

Following the policy of changing the officers of the First New Mexico infantry about so that none of them would be in command of troops from their home towns, a number of changes among the companies have been made lately. These changes will be followed by others which will be announced later as more definite plans are completed to give the officers permanent assignments. It is intended to rearrange the command so that local feeling cannot in any way enter into disciplinary measures when they must be taken, and by this means bring the entire regiment more quickly to the standard of efficiency demanded of all organizations of the army.

The most important of the changes so far made affects two captains. Captain Molinari of Portales and Captain Keowan of Clovis. Their commands were changed and Captain Molinari now has K company and Captain Keowan is in charge of M company. The other transfers, among first and second lieutenants, are as follows:

First Lieutenant DeBord of F company, assigned as battalion adjutant of the first battalion.

First Lieutenant Bechtel of I company, assigned as battalion adjutant of the third battalion.

First Lieutenant Miller, D company to M company.

First Lieutenant Compton, M company to I company. Lieutenant Compton, however, did not accept his commission in the army and since the above assignment has returned with his family to Portales.

First Lieutenant McHughes, battalion adjutant, to C company.

First Lieutenant Powers, battalion adjutant, to K company.

First Lieutenant Newkirk, C company to D company.

Second Lieutenant Noe, M company to machine gun company. Lieutenant Noe will continue to act as provost marshal of Albuquerque.

Second Lieutenant Keeley, D company to M company.

Second Lieutenant Delgado, unassigned to D company.

Second Lieutenant Ervien, A company to B company.

Second Lieutenant Cronenberg, unassigned, to A company. Lieutenant Cronenberg has since been placed on special duty and left last night for El Paso to go on recruiting duty.

Lieutenant DeBord succeeds Lieutenant McHughes as prison officer, this special work always being assigned to one of the battalion adjutants.—Albuquerque Journal.

Mrs. Will Chesher, of San Antonio, Texas, arrived the first of the week for a visit with friends and relatives.

J. S. Sanders, of Melrose, this week opened up the restaurant formerly operated by Mrs. Cunningham.



NEW BUILDINGS ADDED EQUIPMENT  
A STRENGTHENED FACULTY  
THESE ARE INDUCEMENTS SUFFICIENT TO ATTRACT YOUR  
ATTENTION TO

## The University of New Mexico

At Albuquerque

But in addition to its rapidly expanding physical equipment your State University has now become

### An All-Year University

Fall and winter, spring and summer, the University plant will be in full operation with all departments at work on regular courses leading to degrees.

The University will open for the 1917-1918 college year on Monday, October 1st, instead of in August, as in the past, and will be in operation for forty-eight weeks of six working days each. This all-year schedule makes possible the following favorable opportunities for students:

You may pursue your college work for six months of each year, earn money the other six months, continue your courses undisturbed, and graduate in five years.

You may continue your college work the full forty-eight weeks and graduate in three years.

The new schedule is arranged in periods of three months each. Thus it is adapted to the special needs of those who must earn their way as well as those who are needed on farms at certain seasons, or who wish to teach or have business connections to maintain. The University adapts its schedule to the special needs of the student, instead of requiring the student to adapt his circumstances to the University's schedule.

For special information as to the advantages this new schedule offers in YOUR PARTICULAR CASE, write today to David R. Boyd, President, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, N. M.

## Making the Farm Pay

### SHEEP RAISING PAYS.

Flocks on Pasture Need Little Care and Improve the Land.

The war is throwing spot lights on a lot of things these days.

The latest one to come before the public eye seems to be the humble sheep, says a bulletin of the University of Wisconsin. The plea is being made that he be given a better chance to produce wool and meat to help Uncle Sam in his present crisis, and his case certainly appears to be a strong one.

"Right now is a good time for patriotic farmers to purchase a few sheep and start a small flock if they want



MERINO RAM.

to help the country and help themselves," says Frank Kleinhelm, shepherd of the experiment station flocks.

"Since this nation produces only about one-half the wool it uses and there is a shortage of practically all foodstuffs, the demand for both wool and meat is large. Wool is now selling for from 50 to 55 cents a pound, and last year's lambs recently sold on the Chicago market for \$18.35 a hundred pounds, a price never before heard of.

"In northern Wisconsin there are hundreds of thousands of acres of undeveloped stump and partly brush land on which sheep could be raised to the mutual benefit of the land and the owners' bank accounts. Sheep make excellent land cleaners, and it is a splendid plan to pasture them on cut-over land.

"Sheep raising can be carried on without much hired help, which is now very scarce and very expensive. During the grazing season, if the flock has all the pasture it needs and pure, fresh water and salt, it is satisfied.

"It is hoped that, in view of the adaptability of sheep raising to emergency farming and its relation to the president's appeal to every man and woman who can do so to produce food and clothing this year, 'more wool and mutton' will be a phrase in constant use in many farm homes."

### SAFEGUARD HAY CROP.

Alfalfa and Clover Should Not Be Stacked on Old Stack Bottoms.

Clean the haymow and burn the old stack bottoms as a safeguard against damage to the new alfalfa crop by the clover or alfalfa hay worm, is the suggestion given by George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Clover hay worms destroy many tons of alfalfa each year. The work of these pests is often mistaken for a mold.

These insects have increased in numbers in Kansas due to the extensive growing of alfalfa. They are found in almost all parts of the United States where alfalfa, clover, and alfalfa is grown.

The worms or larvae usually are noticed near the bottom of the stack, but in two-year-old hay they may be all through the stack. The larvae are active and of a whitish to brown color, with the heads more or less reddish. They spin silken webs in the hay and sometimes suspend themselves by a thread. The worms work in the hay during the fall, winter and early spring. In the late spring they pupate and spin a thin silken cocoon about themselves.

This insect is always more abundant where new hay is stacked on old bottoms or in mows where old hay is allowed to accumulate from year to year. The moths are often noticed resting on the walls within barns where alfalfa and clover have been stored.

The methods of control are preventive ones. Never stack alfalfa or clover on old bottoms or tops of stacks. Old bottoms should be burned and mows should be thoroughly cleaned before new hay is stored. The only safe plan to follow is never to put new hay on the top of old hay.

### Two Litters a Year.

The practice of raising two litters a year is gaining popularity because the brood sows are kept busy the whole year, the money is turned more quickly and there is less risk from cholera since the hogs are held on the farm only a short time. In this way all the feeders can be produced on the farm. While the practice is fairly successful, two litters a year cannot always be handled. More care is attached to the handling of early spring and fall pigs, and the maximum amount of grain is needed. The minimum amount of forage and cheap feeds can be used since the pigs are crowded and put on the market at six to eight months.

### Provide a Hog Bath.

Hogs do not always use mudholes as the result of choice. It is often a last resort. A cement tank, sunk ten or twelve inches in the ground and filled with clean cool water, answers much better.

## Inspiration Miscellany

### His Modest Savings

Here is a little human interest story of the power of an undistinguished man's modest savings.

The story is about Abner, long time clerk in a cigar store. He grew old, and his employer thought him too slow. He was fired. Grief!

"What can we do now, Abner?" asked his wife when she heard.

"Ann," said Abner, "you mind our savings account?"

She looked at him sternly. "Abner," she cried in dismay, "you won't have to draw on that, I hope!"

"Not unless you say so, Ann. How much have we got in the bank?"

No idea. They had both been putting in little sums from time to time and leaving the accounting to the bank. Next morning Abner went to the bank to find out. It was \$947.62. Astonishing! Sure it was there, the result of constant small additions and the accumulations of interest. Then Abner proposed his plan.

Before taking out the money Abner had a talk with the vice president of the savings bank, a man capable of giving good counsel.

Have you guessed that Abner's plan was to start a little cigar store of his own? Well, he did, and soon nearly all of the old customers of the store where he formerly clerked were coming to him because he understood their tastes and had a pleasant word for them.

"I tell you, Ann," Abner said as they sat talking over the first month's profits, "that savings account put us on our feet."

To point the moral of this little story the author quotes from the late Marshall Field:

"The difference between the clerk who spends all his salary and the clerk who saves part of it is the difference—in ten years—between the owner of a business and the man out of a job."

The Abner of this story and Andrew Carnegie followed exactly the same road to success. The only difference was that Abner started later in life and probably won't go so far.—New York Globe.

### The Inward Life.

The signs and fruits of inward life are the outcome of long, slow working causes, running back through all our years, including all that we dreaded and bewailed as well as all that we welcomed and enjoyed, including also the outward and inward life of our struggling ancestors and the long and broad evolution of humanity. We must follow the hint. We must make each step an onward one. We must not interrupt our own progress.—Charles C. Ames.

### Notice for Publication

non-coal 011325  
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 Iner, N. M., who on May 15, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011325, for lots 1, 2, 3, 4, south half northwest quarter section 3, township 5 south, range 37 east, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 36, township 4 south, range 37 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 25th day of August, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: William D. Greathouse, J. Roy Carder, J. Harrison Carder, Arch E. Merritt, all of Iner, N. M.

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. This improvement on this land consists 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 bid offered by him for the land, four per cent interest in advance for the balance of such purchase price, the fee 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.

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

## 75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

## DEVOE

THE GUARANTEED  
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT  
FEWER GALLONS - WEARS LONGER



will save them money and labor. Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devoe is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We know it contains no whitening, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card.

### THE GOODLOE PAINT CO.

Paints, Oils, Paper, Glass and Supplies

CONTRACTS TAKEN, ESTIMATES FURNISHED  
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO  
PAINT DEVOE PAINT

## LISTEN

Screen Homes. Flies carry dangerous diseases. Screens are cheaper than doctor bills. Call and look over line of screens.

## Portales Lumber Co.

## SAFETY FIRST

### THE JAYNES-DYER COMPANY

General Contractors  
Brick, Stone, Steel Frame, etc. We figure work of all kinds, large or small. Plans and estimates free.  
PORTALES, Phone 20 - - - - - AMARILLO, Phone 1220

## ..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..

## SERVICE

Is our motto. Our repair shop, located in the old army 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.

## HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!

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

..Reynolds' Meat Market..

Call or see L. L. Purvis

at Gryder's feed yard for your local hauling.

Prepared to serve you any and all times.



WIDEMANN'S PURE UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED GOAT MILK  
The Incomparable Baby Food  
The Perfect Food for Invalids  
Works wonders in restoring health to those suffering with tuberculosis or stomach trouble. Positively subsides the probability of infantile malnutrition.  
AT LEADING DRUGGISTS  
Put up in 11-oz. Tins

WIDEMANN GOAT MILK CO.  
Physicians' Big

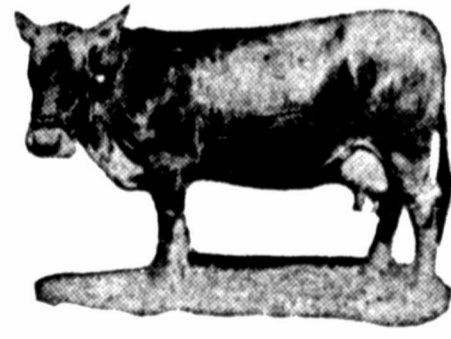
## General Farm Topics

### CALF SCOURS REMEDY.

Treatment With Formalin Said to Produce Good Results.

It is generally understood that preventive measures are the best remedies for calf scours, which causes considerable trouble to some dairymen in raising calves on skimmilk, says the Kansas Farmer. The most important preventive measures are to guard against overfeeding, feed at regular periods, be sure the milk is at the proper temperature at feeding time, keep the pails and other utensils in which the skimmilk for the calves is kept thoroughly clean and sterile and also keep the pens and stalls clean.

There are two entirely distinct troubles, both of which have the symptoms of scours. One is from navel infection



BROWN SWISS COW.

at time of birth, and the other is from indigestion. If a calf becomes sick within a few days after birth and dies within a day or two the case is probably navel infection. This trouble is often called white scours because the passages from the animals are generally white.

Indigestion is the cause of common scours. This generally occurs when the calf is from two weeks to a month old. Prevention is the best remedy. The common causes of indigestion are overfeeding, feeding milk cold or sour, feeding sweet milk one meal and sour the next and dirty pails, troughs or stalls.

Each calf should be watched carefully. At the first sign of foul smelling dung its source should be determined, as this is one of the first indications of indigestion. The amount of milk fed should be cut to one-half the usual amount, and a dose of one ounce of castor oil in milk, followed by the formalin treatment, is advisable. The formalin treatment consists in giving one tablespoonful of formalin solution, made by adding one-half ounce of formalin to fifteen and one-half ounces of water, in each pint of milk fed. The amount of milk fed may be gradually brought back to normal after a day or two.

Many feeders have obtained good results from the use of blood meal as a means of correcting a condition of scours. Where the case is mild a teaspoonful of the dried blood is added to the milk at each meal.

### True.

"There's one sure way of keeping out of debt."  
"What is it?"  
"Quit wanting things you can't afford."—Detroit Free Press.

### His Thought.

"I'd like a little pin money again, my dear."  
"Heavens, are you buying diamond pins?"—Detroit Free Press.

## Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

### TAKE

## CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

1. 67



## War Energies of the Nation Now Running Full Speed Ahead

Council of National Defense Reports on Immense Work Accomplished Since Organization in March.

All Sections of American Industry Are Co-ordinated For Great Task of Winning the War.

THE first official comprehensive statement of the organization and accomplishments of the Council of National Defense and its advisory commission has been submitted by W. S. Gifford, director, to Secretary Baker, the chairman. The great and intricate machinery of the council and commission, the various boards, sections and committees and how that machinery has been working since the organization was finished and work begun March 1 are described in the statement in enough detail to show that the wheels are humming in almost every part of the United States and in countries all around the world. It shows America not only preparing and in part prepared for war, but building up co-operative works for the benefit of the country when peace returns. Military, industrial, social and economic problems are being solved by the organizations every day.

One part of the statement gives a glimpse of what is being done by the National Research Council, which maintains in Washington an active committee under the direction of Dr. George E. Hale and Dr. R. A. Milliken, working in co-operation with the Council of National Defense.

### Detection of U Boats.

It is at present engaged in the study of devices for detecting completely submerged submarines and mines, range finders of various types, devices for detecting invisible aircraft and sapling parties. Improvements in wireless apparatus and other instruments used with aircraft, military photography, prevention of corrosion and electrolytic action on the hulls of vessels, balloon fabrics, fabrics for army slickers, new explosives and utilization of waste and by-products.

Through the co-operation of the bureau of standards and the geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institute with glass manufacturers the problem of supplying the optical glass for military purposes is well advanced toward solution. Other investigations are being made of antitoxins and serums for diphtheria, tetanus, pneumonia, infected wounds, shock, fatigue, occupational diseases, especially of munitions workers, protection of the ear from high explosives and study of noxious gases and protection against them.

The National Research Council has made a closely knit organization of the scientific forces of the country and represents all the more important scientific bodies as well as scientific bureaus of the government.

### Competition Is Ended.

The general munitions board, which was organized April 9 under orders of the Council of National Defense, composed of seventeen qualified representatives of the war and navy departments and six civilians, exclusive of Chairman Frank A. Scott, has done away with competition between the war and navy departments in the buying of supplies. It created a clearing house for the orders for materials in which a national shortage exists or is expected.

Millions of dollars have been saved by this board through the proper coordination of purchases of small arms, artillery, gun forges, gun carriages, limbers, caissons, military vehicles, ambulances and armored cars, optical glass, military equipment and many other supplies for mobilization. Through conferences with manufacturers the board is able to supply 1,000,000 men with arms and rifles.

The general munitions board has also brought about an adjustment with the British government on small arms factories in this country covering the purchase by the United States government of machinery and equipment.

The munitions standards board, created by the council March 20, has conducted investigations and held meetings with manufacturers which resulted in modifications of specifications and design of shells, machine guns and the like to permit greater production. A comprehensive list of manufacturing concerns which had been and were making munitions for the allies was compiled for confidential use, and the productive capacity of the country along these lines was developed.

### Progress in Aerial Craft.

Among the accomplishments of the aircraft production board, which was organized by Commissioner Howard E. Coffin, has been an agreement among aircraft manufacturers on a basis for the settlement of airplane patent controversies which now await a legal cross licensing agreement. The aircraft production board has gathered the presidents of six military engineering universities and assisted in starting six schools for the preliminary training of aviator cadets.

It has arranged for American professors to take instruction at Toronto in this cadet instruction work and developed in co-operation with the chief signal officer and the aeronautical division a standard type of aviation school buildings and equipment of buildings. It has arranged for the standardization of training machines between English and Canadian and United States service. Plans for bat planes are being developed, and or-

ders for machines are being placed by the military authorities.

In the work that has been done by the medical section has been the selection of 21,000 physicians for the medical officers' reserve corps. The medical section, under the general supervision of Dr. Franklin H. Martin of the advisory commission and in the immediate charge of Dr. F. E. Simpson, chief of the section, has been busy in ascertaining the civilian medical resources of the country and comparing these resources with the actual resources and personnel of the medical departments of the United States army, navy, public health service and the American National Red Cross.

To obtain thoroughly qualified physicians the medical section formed committees in each state to select and submit a list of medical practitioners from their respective sections. The lists were submitted to the surgeon general for elimination and final acceptance of those found desirable. The gaps in the regular army and navy medical corps have been filled through the selection of 3,500 medical students.

Another accomplishment of the medical section has been the standardization of various instruments, supplies and equipment common to the army, navy, public health service and Red Cross, co-ordinating them with the needs of the civilian medical profession.

Consultations have been held with the deans of medical schools in co-operation with the surgeon general, in which arrangements were made for medical schools to continue their regular work and supply the normal output of medical men.

A general medical board composed of civilian medical men of the highest rank has been formed and meets at intervals at Washington to advise and co-operate with the surgeon general. This board working through subcommittees furnishes the latest information on medical and surgical experiences at the fighting fronts and from the principal laboratories and research organizations in America. It was at the instance of the general medical board that the Council of National Defense has taken decisive steps for the hygienic and moral welfare of soldiers and sailors.

To tighten up the machinery of the whole council and advisory commission an interdepartmental advisory committee was formed March 20. It is made up of a representative from each of the ten executive departments of the government, a representative of the National Research Council and the assistant to the director of the council in charge of co-operation with the states. This committee meets at least twice a week, and each representative reports what his department is doing.

The naval consulting board, which is headed by Thomas A. Edison, the statement says, is now and has been for some time engaged in the investigation of devices and plans to counteract the submarine campaign.

### Commercial Activities.

The commercial economy board, under the chairmanship of A. W. Shaw, is ascertaining how commercial business may best meet the demands made upon it by the war and how men, supplies and equipment now employed in trade may be made available.

The department on co-operation with state organizations is reported in the director's statement to have been active in the establishment of state councils of defense and boards of public safety in thirty-five states, and all those organizations are now completed.

The work of the committee on transportation and communication, which is under the direction of Daniel Willard, has already been made fairly well known to the public, but the details of its accomplishments have been so intricate and technical that probably only railroad men could be able to get a full view of them. It has established itself in Washington with department representatives in various sections of the country, chiefly busy with the direction of coal and ore to keep them running free for war needs. It has completely mobilized the 26,000 miles of railroads of the country for the nation's defense.

Other accomplishments of the council and advisory commission have been: A closely knit organization of the telephone and telegraph companies to insure to the government the most rapid and efficient wire communications; the settlement of the threatened national railroad strike; the acceptance by labor and capital that existing labor standards should not be changed; the obtaining of 45,000,000 pounds of copper for the use of the army and navy at a saving of approximately \$10,000,000 and similar savings in purchases of steel, zinc and aluminum; the completion of the inventory for military purposes of 27,000 American factories; the money saving to the government through the appointment of committees of business men throughout the country to assist the quartermaster's department in buying supplies; the organization of a railroad committee to send to Russia and the enlistment of reserve engineer regiments to aid in rehabilitating the railroads of France.

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC  
tobaccoos — Blended



There's more to this  
cigarette than taste

You bet! Because Chesterfields, besides pleasing the taste, have stepped in with a brand-new kind of enjoyment for smokers —

Clareff. It's hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking they "Satisfy"!

And yet, they're MILD!

The blend is what does it the new blend of pure, natural imported and Domestic tobaccoos. And the blend can't be copied.

Next time, if you want that new "Satisfy" feeling, say Chesterfields.

Legalize Myers Tobacco Co.



Wrapped in  
glassine paper  
— keeps them  
fresh.

20 for  
10¢

They "Satisfy" —  
and yet they're Mild!

### A Real Experience.

"Yes," said a traveling man, "I was once out of sight of land on the Atlantic ocean twenty-one days."

Another man spoke up: "On the Pacific ocean one time I didn't see land for twenty-nine days!"

A bald man knocked the ashes from his chair and contributed his bit: "I started across the Kaw river at Tokopa in a skiff once," he said, "and was out of sight of land before I reached the other side."

"What?" demanded the man who had spun the first yarn. "The Kaw is not more than 300 feet wide at Tokopa."

"Quite true," said the bald man quietly. "The skiff turned over, and I sank twice." — New York Times.

Make your bear grass earn and keep up part of your expenses. See Shorty Brown at Security State Bank.

Make your casings 90 per cent puncture proof by having us vulcanize our liners in your casings. Portales Garage. 39-1f

The Pritchett Studio guarantees to make ugly people pretty and pretty people handsome. tf

A ton of bear grass dry, baled on car will pay for a ton of coal. Think it over.

### VALUE OF THE COCONUT.

It Might Pay Well to Cultivate the Plant in This Country.

Americans have entirely ignored or else have never known of the really wonderful possibilities which exist to accumulate a fortune by growing coconuts for exportation for the production of the oil and other numerous marketable by-products.

In the West Indies, Central and South America the fruit is used chiefly for local consumption, the water from the green coconut being a beverage decidedly cool and refreshing, with medicinal values. The leaves from the center of the top of the tree make an excellent salad and are to be found in all Latin American markets in the zones in which they grow. The hewn tree serves the native for a habitation, and a roof is made from the gigantic fronds. From the smaller leaves excellent hats of a high grade are fashioned, but few of which reach this country. From some localities ripened nuts are exported in bulk in the holds of ships, often as ballast, to this country, where a few concerns are engaged in grating coconut meat for the use of confectioners and bakers.

In the West Indies housewives make their own butter from coconuts, four nuts yielding a pound of high grade butter at a cost of less than 10 cents. — W. E. Aughtinbaugh in Leslie's.

### Object Unobjected To.

Doctor: You are now convalescent and all you need is exercise. You should walk ten or twenty miles a day, sir, but your walking should have an object. Patient: All right, doctor; I'll travel around trying to borrow enough to pay your bill.

### It All Depends.

"But what's a man who runs an auto called?" "It depends on whether he is being called by his employer or by the man he has just missed!" — Tuck.

### Some Nerve.

Bess Nerve? Why, say, I've seen him joke with a waiter that he hadn't tipped! — Town Topics.

## The Portales Garage



## The Portales Garage

### 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.

### 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

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

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Complete line of Robes and Suits.

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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 in Reese building, telephone 63.

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.

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## J. K. BLAND



# 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, 10 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



## Ladies and Pants

The editor of the Portales Journal is behind the times. He can't abide the spectacle of tourist ladies in pants—to be explicit, overalls. It shocks his modesty, it suffuses his cheeks with burning blushes, it calls forth a stern rebuke. Alas that he should have lived to see the day that ladies become bipeds, become bifurcated, let it be known to an appalled citizenry that they have legs. It was not so in the olden days. No one was so ungentlemanly and unchivalrous as ever to suspect that womankind were constructed on the same anatomicoperambulatory principle as man. It would have been disastrous to all ideals to suspect that she could wear pants if she wished. We might as well break it finally to this cloistered editor of the old school that women's pants have come to stay. That she is a biped has long since been blazoned o'er the globe. The superstition is busted. In overalls she is over all Europe. In trousers she is making shells and running street cars and cleaning streets. In pants she is making a lot of men look as if they ought to be attired in skirts. She has legs and is using them for the advancement of her race and her sex; in the fight for democracy; to make the world better and to salvage the wrecks of war. But after all, what's the matter with this editor, anyhow? Doesn't he know, for heaven's sake, that overalls are a thousand per cent more modest than three-fourths of the styles in modern woman's dress; and that jumpers are Puritanical and prissy in comparison with the décolleté fashions of the age? If overalls pain him, where shall the one-piece bathing suit and the vamp-gown appear? Santa Fe New Mexican.

## The Kaiser Is Indicted

Meridan, Miss., Aug. 11.—Upon the sworn testimony of Representative Venable, of the fifth congressional district, who was summoned to appear before that body, the Landerdale county grand jury today returned an indictment against Emperor William of Germany, charging robbery, arson, murder, plotting, bribery, and conspiracy, "all against the peace and dignity of the state of Mississippi." Amarillo Daily News.

We suggest that Kaiser Bill waive preliminary, go forward and plead guilty, for we have some doubt about "Got" being on his side in a Mississippi court.

## Army Training

We know of some youngsters in this vicinity this fits to a tee:

The Washington Star (Philander Johnson in the chair) reports a conversation:

"How's your boy Josh getting on at the training camp?"

"Wonderful," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "I feel a sense of great seprity. An army that kin make Josh willin' to git up early, work hard all day, an' go to bed early, kin do anything."

For a lot of lively young fellows this war training will finish up where parents and school left off a little too soon. — Colliers Weekly.

Let the good work go on.

## Suggestion for William

The next time Emperor William finds it necessary to form a new cabinet, we respectfully ask him to consider the following names: Imperial Chancellor—Robert M. La Follette; foreign secretary—John D. Works; minister of justice (or injustice)—Asla J. Gronna; minister of the interior—James A. Reed; minister of instruction—William J. Stone; minister of agriculture—Alexander Berkman; minister of finance—Emma Goldman. William would not be surrounded by an official family made up of his countrymen, but he would find them intensely devoted to the German cause—as much so, in fact, as if they had been born on German soil. —Albuquerque Herald.

## How They Do It

"Well," said the western mayor, "I don't know how you manage your affairs in the east, but out here when some of the boys got tied up in the bankrupt telephone company and didn't like the way the receiver was handling the business they got mighty crusty, and they just hung up the receiver."

## Another Suggestion for a G. O. P. Ticket

(Albuquerque Herald)

We are always anxious and willing to contribute our "bit" to a worthy cause, so take a slant at this:

For supreme court—O. A. Larrazolo; for U. S. senator Gregory Page; for congress—"Mah-jah" W. H. Llewellyn; for governor—Secundo Romero; for state treasurer—H. B. Holt; for secretary of state—Isodoro Armijo; for attorney general—El-fego Baca; for state auditor—H. O. Bursum, on his record as book "keeper;" for superintendent public instruction—Acasio Gallegos; for corporation commissioner—Charles A. Spiess; and we ought to have a coal oil inspector in the person of Ma-laquias Martinez. Are there any other nominations?

How about the usual dark horse?

## Part of the Excitement

After the smash-up a colored auntie was discovered contentedly munching a chicken wing. "Weren't you hurt or scared in the smash-up?" she was asked. "Law no, was dey a smash-up?" she inquired. "Ah t'ot dese here combustifications went right along wif de ticket."

Double your tire mileage by having us vulcanize our hand made inner liners in your casings. Portales Garage. 39-4f

## SINGING IN ENGLISH.

The Difficulty of Sounding Certain Words on High Notes.

English as is commonly sung has become so hard to understand that musical authorities are earnestly seeking a remedy. And the composer is principally to blame, says Francis Toye, writing in the London Nation. "That there are difficulties in singing certain English syllables on certain notes may be admitted," says Mr. Toye. "English, unlike German and Italian, is not predominantly a language of broad vowel sounds. It is awkward, for instance, to sing 'ix' or 'her' or 'sun' with a long, sustained tone on a high note. But if composers knew their business they would not, save in any exceptional circumstances, ask the singer to do anything of the kind."

"Half the imaginary difficulties of singing English arise from the incomprehension of many composers in setting it to music. They seem neither to think in terms of singing nor to study the natural rhythm of the language. When they do the 'problems' of singing in English vanish like the mist before the sun."

## Pugnacious Earwigs.

Earwigs are quarrelsome creatures and are always ready to use their nippered tails against each other on the slightest provocation. When the light of a lamp falls upon them congregated at the sugar some are more scared than the others and scuttle away, when each earwig which they nearly touch in flight will savagely swing back its tail and nip in the air with fury. Sometimes the blow falls upon a neighbor, which instantly retaliates, and half a dozen furious nips are rapidly interchanged. But fighting weight quickly settles the quarrel, the smaller earwig scuttling off and the larger pursuing him for several inches, running backward and reaching savagely to right and left with his nippered. Yet these same earwigs, so vindictive at meals, will be crammed, all sizes together, into any hole or crack by day. — London Globe.

## They Get Busy.

"I suppose a great many ask for information who have no idea of taking a train?"

"Yes," said the weary official. "When some people spy a free bureau of information there's a strong temptation to stock up." — Kansas City Journal.

## Literature.

"Dasher your favorite author? Why, he doesn't average one short story a year."

"That's why he's my favorite author." — Puck.

It is better to say, "This one thing I do" than to say, "These forty things I dabble in."

## Her Retort.

He—My income is small, and perhaps it is cruel of me to take you from your father's roof. She—I don't live on the roof!

Look not mournfully into the past. It comes not back again. Wisely improve the present.

## Poultry Farming

### CAPONIZE THE ROOSTERS.

Birds So Treated Return a Much Greater Profit to Poultrymen.

Make capons of the young roosters, thus doubling the pounds of market poultry and increasing its quality. Market it next February and March, when there is no other supply of fresh poultry available. This result can be accomplished at a profit to the poultry raiser, besides supplying the consumer with a strictly fresh, high quality product, at a time when no other can be had.

Ordinarily the young roosters are put on the market during the hot months of the year, when there is an abundance



WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCK COCK.

of poultry for sale at comparatively low prices. By caponizing them they will make a profitable growth every day up to February or March, when they can be sold at good prices. They can be profitably carried even a month or two longer if desired.

Half the chickens hatched, or nearly so, will be male birds. Sold in the ordinary way, this half of all our poultry will reach the markets during the hot months of July, August and September. It will be too hot to put them in cold storage at that time. Held as roosters, they soon become staggard and tough and will not be worth much on the market and must then be sold at a loss. If all are forced on the market or any considerable part of them at the tender, acceptable stage in July and August the price is bound to go away down, and they must be sold at a loss.

The most expensive, risky part of the poultry business is to raise the chicks to the two pound frying size. The only practical way to save the male half of the flocks so that they will be fit and available for food when needed is to make capons of them. This should be done when they are from six to eight weeks old or when they weigh a pound and a half to two pounds, which should be between the ages given. Any time between these ages and weights will be all right.

It is these young males that spoil the egg crop. Caponize them. Market only infertile eggs and get more for them and at the same time make the capons the most profitable part of the poultry business.

### TAKE CARE OF EGGS.

Farmers Should Candle Them For Their Own Advantage.

That it would pay the farmer to candle eggs is the opinion of N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry plant at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

During the hot weather it is an advantage to the farmer to candle the eggs for two important reasons—to avoid selling eggs that may have become spoiled from lying in the sun or being gathered from stolen nests and to satisfy oneself that the merchant to whom he is selling is justified in the return of eggs.

One of the most satisfactory and least expensive methods is to make a roll or tube of common brown paper, which should be twelve inches long and the size of the egg in circumference. Place one end of the tube so that the sun can shine on the egg. With this device one can determine the spoiled eggs from the good ones.

By observing the size of the air cell in the end of the large end of the egg it is possible to determine the age of the egg or the length of time it has been allowed to evaporate. If this simple method is followed there is no reason why there should be a loss when the eggs are marketed.

### Why Salt Kills Chickens.

Salt will kill chickens only when they have not been accustomed to getting salt as a part of their daily feed. Because they have not had salt for a long period and have a marked craving for it they will consume an excessive amount if salt is put before them. An excessive amount of salt will produce salt or alkaline poisoning. Salt when used in proper and regular amounts is a good thing for all classes of farm animals.

### Poultry Needs Fresh Water.

Change the water in the drinking fountains as often as you will, you can never be sure that some diseased bird is not contributing a share of germs to the henery health. Old, stale, unchanged water is pretty sure to foment trouble for the poultryman who permits its presence on the place.

## SOME SPECIALS

In order to make room for new goods we will make some special prices on quite a lot of our goods. Read the following prices:—

- Good Table Linen, 65 inches wide, at, per yard - - - - - 34c
- White and figured lawn - - - - - 11c, 13c, 18c
- Best grade Dress Gingham and Percalé, at per yard 12c and - - - - - 15c
- \$1.25 White Embroidered Underskirts 75c
- \$1.00 Ladies' and Men's Union Suits, assorted sizes - - - - - 68c
- Special Prices on Embroidery and Laces
- Good Sport Shirts for - - - - - 50c
- \$1.50 and \$2.00 Corsets for - - - - - 79c

Also will make a reduction on all Dry Goods and Groceries. Come in and see us before you buy. We handle the Interurban Special Overalls.

Bring us your butter and eggs. We want 100 pounds of butter.

## THE MODEL STORE

D. WEHBA, Proprietor

Next door to the Telephone Office Portales, New Mexico

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PROPER PREPARATION OF BEAR GRASS OR YUCCA PLANT FOR THE MARKET

The plant must be split open, cut off from the roots above the ground close to the live lower leaves and above the dead leaves, and no more of the root, or bulb, left attached to them than is needed to hold the leaves together. If desired to sell dry loose, the plant must be thoroughly dried and contain no dirt or other waste material, as we will not pay for water, dirt or other waste material. If selling baled, all plants must be thoroughly dried and all dirt and sand must be shaken out before baling. You can use any kind of baling press that best suits you, provided it is not smaller than 17x22 inches, but all bales must be tightly baled and three wires used to keep them in shape.

For Green Loose, clean plants, we will pay \$2.50 per ton delivered at yard. : : :

For Thoroughly Dry Loose, clean plants, we will pay \$5.00 per ton delivered at yard.

For Properly Baled, clean plants, we will pay \$8.50 per ton delivered at yard, or \$9.00 per ton loaded on cars. : : :

For information relative to loading, Delphos or Cameo switches, or any other information desired, see or write

## C. E. BROWN.

At Security State Bank, Portales, New Mexico

## Bear In Mind, This Is Cash On Delivery

BABBIT METAL 10c per lb. at NEWS OFFICE

### Few Roads In China.

That industrial development must stagnate so long as transport facilities are inadequate needs no emphasis, and when it is borne in mind that there is not a road worthy of the name, so much as 100 miles long throughout China, it becomes evident that the country is very severely handicapped. Certainly there are the rivers and canals, which intersect the land in every direction, but locomotion on them is naturally slow and uncertain. Railways are few and far between and serve only to connect a few of the larger centers.—Commerce Report.

### Constellation of Orion.

The constellation known as Orion is referred to in Job ix, 9 and xxxviii, 31. Orion is the "giant" of oriental astronomy, and the giant was Nimrod, the mighty hunter, fabled to have been bound in the sky for impiety. The two dogs and the hare in nearby constellations made his train complete.

## Just Received

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

INDA HUMPHREY Hardware



# The Leach Coal Co.

Dealers in COAL, GRAIN AND HAY

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

## TO FIGHT FOR KIDDIES REASON FOR ENLISTING

Young Patriots Answer a Blow to  
Peace at Any Price Yelper  
Who Opposes War.

The pacifist of the professional type, the peace at any price, deride our country yelper, says America's going to war is a money making scheme, writes E. E. Harriman of the Vigilantes. We are in the war not because we are horrified at the atrocities of the boches, not because we desire to uphold the rights of small nations, not for any reason except love of money.

What a high opinion these men have of our nation! What genuine patriots they are! I asked a young man why he had enlisted. I give you his answer: "I enlisted to fight for the little kids in our country, to make sure that they won't be treated as the Belgian children were."

Not much eluk of money in that, especially when you know that he is giving up a lucrative position to take his chance against shell and bomb, rifle and shrapnel guns, gas and the bayonet, not when you know that he is one who holds service to the suffering as above all other obligations, one who gives far more than he receives. If I held such a poor opinion of my fellow Americans as is daily expressed by the class referred to I would resign my seat in congress or my street cleaning broom, as the case might be, and emigrate to the rocks and storms of Tierra del Fuego. If our nation is as low as it is pictured by certain men in high

places, why do these men accept the task of representing such rottenness?

No wonder they rave, but why do they accept and scramble to keep their positions? Why don't they step dignifiedly out and let this indescribable land of ours go the way it has chosen—straight down to hell? Listen! Just because they love the filthy lucre they affect to deride.

So I have given up trying to reconcile the speeches of our holy tribe of ants with their actions. I am listening to the voice of my young recruit who has enlisted to fight for the kiddies. I am betting on him every dollar I am worth. I am loving him and backing him and praying for him. I am counting him by tens of thousands and glorying in the fall. I am trusting him to make good the traditions of our fathers and our own ideals.

He is enlisting without hope of gain, from Maine to California, from New Orleans to the Canadian line, yes, and over that invisible line which will be even more invisible in the future.

He has enlisted because he wishes liberty and independence rather than slavery for all. Because he has a vision of a branching road, the one turn leading to happiness, freedom, equality, progress, the other to tyranny, cruelty, oppression, caste. He has chosen the first because he thinks, not as a dominant power debates, but for himself, and may God grant him power of brain and soul and body to carry it through.

### Making Home Happy.

Bess—And is she a good housewife? Jane A. pippin! Why, the poor chap has no comfort whatever! Life

Contentment is natural wealth. Luxury is artificial poverty. So rates

## ART IN WARFARE.

Color Schemes Used to Deceive the Eyes of the Enemy.

Early in the great world war the young painters in France formed what they called the Battalion de la Camouflage, a battalion whose duties consist of "making up" guns, autos, shelters and even whole landscapes to deceive the enemy's eyes, the aeroplanes. They impart to a munition depot the innocent appearance of a prairie. The 75's under their hands take on the semblance of old trees. Tree trunks and old carts are transformed by these artists into formidable batteries on which the hostile fire may spend itself. They color the autos to resemble roads or fields.

The grand chief of the Camouflage is the celebrated decorator Forain, who earned his war cross at the front. Nor is this work without its dangers. The camouflage must repeatedly ascend in avions to judge the effect of his work or to decide on the necessary retouching to be done. He must sometimes advance ahead of the first lines during the night to take measurements which will permit him to imitate exactly a certain tree trunk or a part of a crumpled wall in No Man's Land, which must be copied, modeled by clever sculptors and armored the same night to serve as shelters for observers. Cartoons Magazine.

## IRON IN WATER.

The Merest Trace of the Metal Will Impart a Distinct Taint.

What would you consider one of the most powerful agents with which to flavor water? Would it be iron?

A half part per million of iron in water is detectable by taste, and more than four or five parts make a water unpalatable. In some mineral springs iron is the constituent which imparts a medicinal value to the water, but ordinarily it is undesirable.

More than 25 parts per million in water used for laundering makes a stain on clothes. Iron must be removed from water from which ice is made or a cloudy discolored product will result. An iron content of over two or three parts per million in water used in the manufacture of paper will stain the paper.

Iron is harmful in water used for steaming for it is in equilibrium with acids which inside the boiler become dissociated, with the result that the free acids corrode the boiler plates, but the amount of iron carried in solution by most waters is so small that the damage it does to steam boilers generally amounts to little. The removal of iron from water is sometimes easy and sometimes very difficult. Geological Survey Bulletin.

### A Little Bit of Brass.

"It is just a little bit of brass," laughed a St. Louis girl who keeps house, "but it is a useful little bit. I use it to scrape my dishes before I wash them and particularly my cooking dishes, pots and pans and such things. It can be kept clean so much more easily than one of those wire things or any other arrangement that I have had. It is just a plain, smooth, oblong piece of brass with a small hole in it, and it has smooth edges too. There is nothing to catch or hold any dirt. It does not cut like a knife nor scratch, but it removes just what it is supposed to remove and leaves the rest. Moreover, it is not only useful, but decorative, too, hanging here over the sink by the window, where the sunshine makes it look like a little square of gold." St. Louis Post Dispatch.

### Foundation of Happy Marriage.

In The Woman's Home Companion a writer says:

"It was Jane Welsh Carlyle who wrote these words after thirty years of married life:

"I married for ambition. Carlyle has exceeded all that my wildest hopes ever imagined, and I am miserable." "Science has taught us a great many interesting things about race progress and genetics, but the fundamental principle of genetics seems to have discovered itself very early in the history of the race. Healthy children are usually those who are born of happy marriages."

### Cleaning White Kid Gloves.

Put the gloves on your hand and wash with a clean white soap and rinse in gasoline. Remove from hand turning the gloves right side out and roll in cornstarch. Wrap them in a towel and let them remain in this condition overnight, then shake out the cornstarch and you will find your gloves as soft and white as if you had sent them to the cleaner to be cleaned. Gasoline is inflammable and must not be used where there is a light or a fire.

### Not Stingy.

"If you kiss me I shall call auntie." "Well, I guess I can spare her a little kiss too."—Kansas City Journal.

# WANTS PUBLIC SALE!

Want to buy at less than half cost, second hand metal wheel wagon, barb wire, woven wire fence and posts. Phone 118 nights. Herdlaw Jones 2tp

STRAYED 1 sorrel horse, 3 years old, branded D on left shoulder. One black 2 year old filly, unbranded. Liberal reward. Clyde Moon. 41 tf

FOR SALE—1 span small mare mules 5 years old; 1 milk cow, giving 3 gallons a day; 1 fine brood sow; 4 shoats, extra nice ones; 1 walking lister with planter; 1 500 gallon galvanized iron tank; 1 50 gallon galvanized iron oil can; 6 head range cattle; some household furnishings. John R. Hopper, Portales, New Mexico. 41-2t

WANTED 100 pounds of butter, at the Model Store. 41 3t

WANTED 100 pounds of butter, at the Model Store. 41 3t

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

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

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 vested 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 threes, good grade, 15 calves, balance with calf, 4 year old registered Hereford bull. Sell a part or all. T. A. Bell. 39tf

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

To Trade Mares and milch cows for 20 acres or more improved land near Portales. J. E. Cranford, Delphos, N. M. 40 2tp

For Sale Northwest quarter sec. 11, Twp. 2 south, range 35 east, adjoining Mrs. Lizzie Burrows place, in proven water belt. Reasonable price and terms on part. Address E. S. Anderson, 212 Main St., Denison, Texas. 40 tf

FOR SALE My place of 6 acres, improved, 1 mile west of the court house, or will trade for livestock. Walker Caswell. 40tf

### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, New Mexico, July 28, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Ann F. Hodges of Portales, N. M., who on Feb. 5, 1913, made home stead entry No. 01062, for southwest quarter section 10, township 5 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. commissioner at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of September, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses David L. Little of Causes, N. M., William Croft of Redland, N. M., William M. Gregory of Redland, N. M., Elvira B. Gregory of Redland, N. M. 1917. A. J. EVANS Register.

### Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., August 10, 1917. Notice is hereby given that Dora Broyles, of Reeves, N. M., R. N. 71, who on Oct. 2, 1912, made additional homestead entry No. 01040, for SW 1/4 sec. 34, 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 Will A. Palmer, U. S. commissioner at Portales, N. M., on the 20th day of September, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses Willie E. Morgan, Charles J. Partin, Sarah J. Bradford John User, all of Reeves, N. M. 1917. A. J. EVANS Register.

## A Free Loaf Every Day

Every day I am putting a coupon into my dough; someone gets it in his loaf. Bring it to the bakery and get a free loaf.

O. S. Strickland  
The Baker

## FOR SALE

The northeast quarter of Section 10, township 4 south; near Portales, formerly known as the Clarence Bray property. Price \$1,000.00.

CHAS. D. SAVAGE, Owner, Streatar, Ill.

# MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on Tires

The Maxwell is mechanically right.

All the world knows that today.

Why?

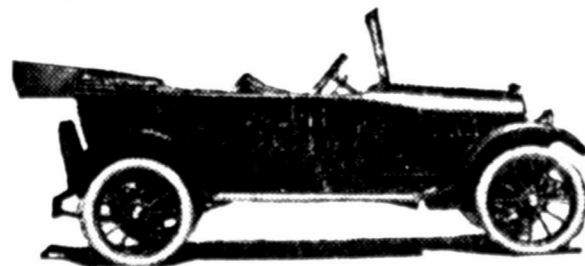
A Maxwell stock car went 22,022 miles without stopping the motor

—1092 Maxwells in our May gasoline economy contest averaged 27.15 miles on one gallon each.

2040 Maxwells in our June contest averaged 29.04 miles on one gallon each.

If the standardized, one model Maxwells were not mechanically right these achievements would have been impossible.

Isn't that the kind of efficiency—the kind of economy—you want in YOUR car?



Touring Car \$745

Roadster \$745; Berline \$1095  
Sedan \$1095. All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Portales Auto Co.

MONROE HONEA, Manager

Portales, - - - New Mexico

I will sell at public auction at my place 2 miles north of Arch postoffice, 16 miles east and 3 miles south of Portales, 3 miles east and 12 miles north of Inez, New Mexico, without reserve or by-bid on Tuesday,

# AUGUST 21

the following described property:

1 black horse, 2 years old. 500 pounds of threshed sorghum seed, and quite a lot of corn, maize and hay.  
1 mule, 2 years old.  
1 black mare, 10 years old.  
31 head of cattle, 11 of which have calves by side, 3 dry cows, 5 yearling heifers and 1 bull. Farming implements of all kinds and one Bowsher feed grinder.  
15 head of hogs.

TERMS: On sales of \$10.00 and over, nine months time will be given at ten per cent interest with approved collateral, or 5 per cent discount for cash. Sums under \$10 will be cash in hand.

FREE LUNCH AT 11:30. SALE STARTS PROMPTLY AT 12 M

J. W. BUCKNER, Owner

V. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer

BEN SMITH, Clerk

### Strange Happening.

"I saw a man with a crowd around him go up to another man and deliberately knife him without a single interlocking."  
"Was he a Black Hand?"  
"No, he was a surgeon." Baltimore American.

### Changing the Story.

"Anyhow, we can change the story to our children a little."  
"What do you mean?"  
"We can tell them that when we were married I was making \$75 a week and we had a mighty hard time of it to get along at that." Detroit Free Press.

## O. R. LIGHTFOOT AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction guaranteed and your business will be appreciated. For dates leave word at Gryder's Wagon Yard.

Portales, New Mexico

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

# Vulcanizing!

..KOHL'S GARAGE..

I positively guarantee all work. Give me a trial and I will make you a satisfied customer. ::

..Vulcanizing Casings a Specialty..

BURL "Booger" KNOLES

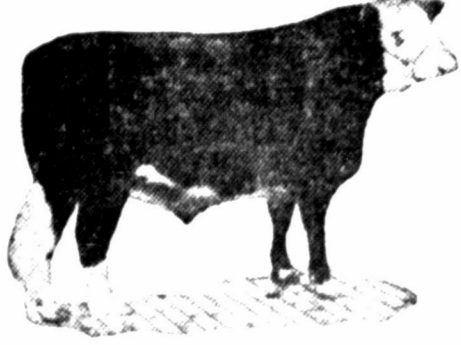


## ALL AROUND THE FARM

### MONEY IN BABY BEEF.

Pure Bred Bull of Beef Breeding a Prime Necessity For Success. (Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

Although it takes less food to produce a pound of flesh on baby beefs than on mature cattle, they sell for as high a price per pound as the best of other fat cattle. This fact and the demand for small high quality cuts and the increased cost of producing beef in general have fostered a rapid growth of the baby beef industry. An additional advantage is that markets for baby beefs have been very stable during the past ten years. Baby



The illustration shows a prime baby beef. Note his depth, thickness, quality and finish. This animal is a cross bred Hereford and Short-horn.

beefers may be described as well fattened, finished animals, weighing from 900 to 1,200 pounds and marketed when between fourteen and twenty months old.

The young heifers sell as well as the steers, and the returns from the money invested in the production of such cattle come quicker. On the other hand, it takes more experience to succeed with baby beefs than with mature cattle, a better grade of stock is required, and farm roughage cannot be substituted for grain to the same extent.

In a new publication of the United States department of agriculture, devoted to this subject, Farmers' Bulletin 811, it is pointed out that the first necessity for the production of baby beef is a herd that has at least a fair amount of beef blood. The cows need not be pure breeds, but they should have at least two or three crosses of such blood in them. A preponderance of dairy blood will not give profitable results. The cows should, however,



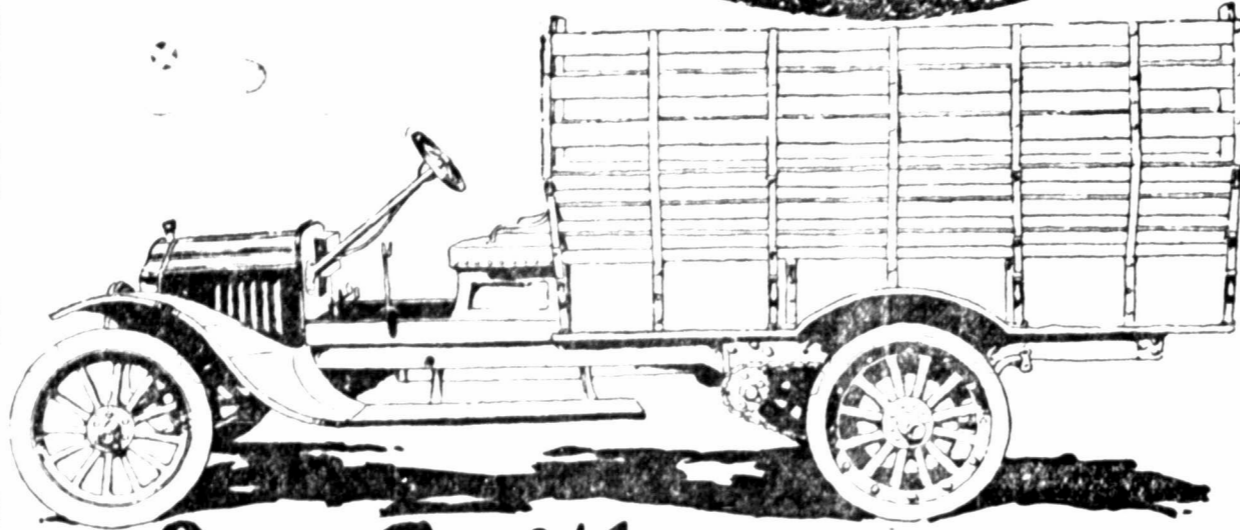
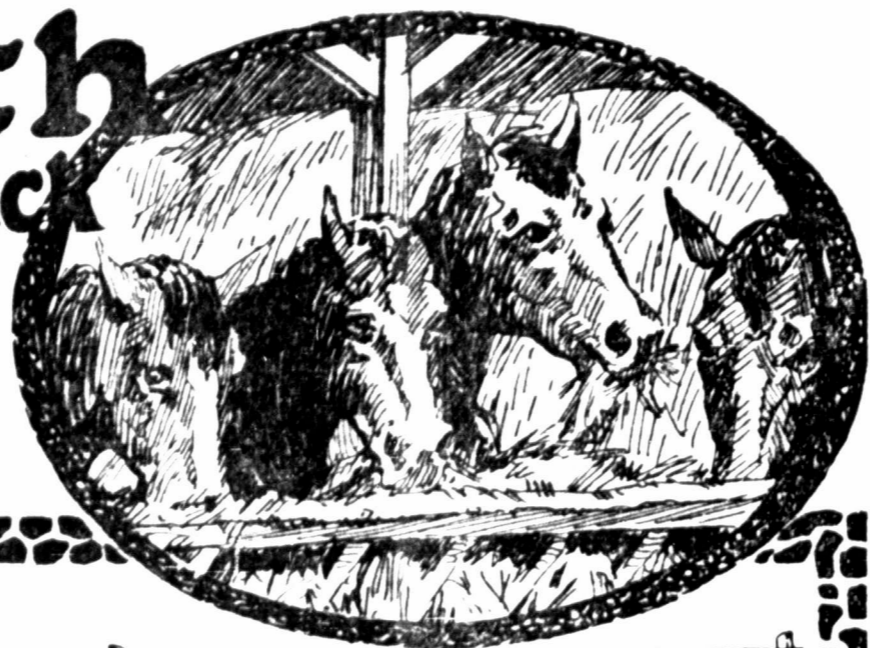
This pair of calves illustrates the type approved by the producers of baby beef. They have been kept growing and have not been allowed to lose their milk supply.

produce enough milk to keep the calves well and growing without much additional feed.

A good bull will do much to offset defects in the cow herd. A good beef form and a strong tendency toward earliness of maturity are essentials. The owner's success, in fact, depends to a great extent upon the bull's ability to transmit the latter characteristics to his offspring. Many spots in an

# Smith Form-a-Truck

## \$350



**One Smith Form-a-Truck will replace 4 Horses. 4 Horses Cost You \$541 a year to keep. Smith Form-a-Truck costs \$140 a year**

**EVERYWHERE** farmers are replacing slow, costly horses with Smith Form-a-Trucks. You are adopting modern machinery on your farm. Why not adopt modern hauling methods?

### Does Work of 4 Horses

One Smith Form-a-Truck does twice the work of 4 horses. And at half the cost. Yet Smith Form-a-Truck costs not one penny more than a good team and harness—only \$350

Smith Form-a-Truck on the farm will do any work horses can do—will go any place horses can go.

### Save This

Government figures say it cost \$441 a year to feed and stable four horses. Veterinary medicines, extra manure bedding, all cost extra. Smith Form-a-Truck costs you only \$140 a year.

Government figures also show four horses eat the crop of 20 acres. Get a Smith Form-a-Truck and save 20 acres.

### Sell 4 of Your Horses

Use the horses for plowing, seeding and harvesting. Don't delay farm work by using horses for hauling. Your Smith Form-a-Truck will carry your manure—hay, fertilizer and everything else.

### Costs Nothing While Idle

Horses do your profits in feed whether they work or not.

Smith Form-a-Truck costs nothing while idle. The minute the engine stops your cost stops. And when working, it earns four times as much as horses.

### 8c per Ton Mile

6000 to 8,000 miles per set of tires—12 to 18 miles per gallon of gasoline—12 to 15 miles per hour under full load—repair expenses practically nothing.

### Now Made for 6 Cars

Smith Form-a-Truck attachment combined with a Ford, Maxwell, Buick, Dodge Brothers, Chevrolet or Overland chassis makes a powerful, economical, fully guaranteed one-ton truck.

### 8-in-1 Convertible Farm Body

Pull lever and get any one of eight combinations of farm bodies—stock rack body—hay rack—basket rack—hog rack—grain—flat rack—high flare board—flat rack, scoop board down. Change from one type to another in an instant. And without a single tool.

Come in—let us show you more reasons why you should have Smith Form-a-Truck on your farm.

**JOHN G. TYSON**

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

### Rocklake Items

Crops are looking since the shower but will take more rain to finish maturing the grain crops.

J. W. Duncan lost one of his milk cows Thursday.

J. W. Hall and family, of Fresno, California, visited a few days in this vicinity this week. Mr. Hall and family are old time residents of this neighborhood.

Frank and Misses Claudie and Ora Brady, Pearl Harris, Effie and Laura Hall were calling at the Miller home Wednesday afternoon.

Dale Brady, of Murdock, spent Thursday night with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brady.

Burns Brady left for Albuquerque Thursday to enlist in the navy. His brother Frank expects to go in a few days.

Mrs. J. A. Wade and children spent the day Wednesday at the Miller home.

A fine rain fell Sunday night. J. D. Duncan is carrying a game leg the result of getting kicked by a horse.

J. A. Taylor left Wednesday with the balance of his household goods and his horses for Roswell, where he will make his future home.

Clint McBride and J. D. Duncan were calling at the Miller home Sunday morning.

Mrs. Chas. Miller, of Herington, Kansas is here on a visit with her mother, Mrs. J. C. Berry.

### RUNNING AND BREATHING.

Why the Exertion Makes the Lungs Gasp For More Air.

It is hard to breathe after running awhile, because your body requires more blood in circulation. The efforts of your heart, brain and lungs make breathing difficult. We breathe to take air into the lungs, where the blood which has once been through the arteries and comes back on its return trip to the heart is exposed to the air in the lungs before going back into the heart. The air which we take into our lungs purifies the once used blood and makes it into good blood again.

When you run the heart pumps blood into your arteries faster to enable you to run, we are told by the Book of Wonders. Thus also the arteries send much more blood back to the heart through the veins, and this must be purified by the lungs before going back into the heart. To attend to purifying this extra amount of spoiled blood the lungs need more air, and thus you are made to breathe in more air for the purpose.

Unless you are in good training—your wind in good condition, as we say it is almost impossible for you to supply the lungs with enough air for the purpose, but whether you can do it or not the lungs call upon you for more air and cause you to try to get it, and that is what makes you get out of breath.

### Women and the Styles.

"This article says," remarked Mrs. McWinkle, "that osteopathy has been the cause of the dissemination of a much wider knowledge of human anatomy than ever existed before the development of that branch of science."

"I am aware," replied Mr. McWinkle, who is an observant man, "that knowledge of human anatomy, particularly of female anatomy, is much more general than it was a few decades ago, but I had supposed that the modistes and not the osteopaths were responsible."—Dallas News.

### Girls Have Pretty Face and Beautiful Complexion

An Atlanta man makes new discovery that makes an old face look years younger. If your skin is dark, brown, or covered with freckles or blemishes, just use a little Cocotone Skin Whitener; it's made with coconut oil and is perfectly harmless. A few days' use will improve your looks 100 per cent. The wornout skin comes off evenly, leaving no evidence of the treatment, the new healthy under skin appearing as a lovely new complexion.

Just ask your druggist for an ounce of Cocotone Skin Whitener, and if he will not supply you send twenty-five cents to The Cocotone Co., Atlanta, Ga., and they will send you a box by return mail.

If your hair is hard to comb, is kinky, nappy and will never stay straight, just use Cocotone Hair Dressing and it will become straight, long, soft, glossy and beautiful in a few days. Mail orders filled; 25 cents for large box.

### All Wrong

The mistake is made by many Portales citizens.

Look for the cause of backache.

To be cured you must know the cause.

If it's weak kidneys you must set the kidneys working right.

A Portales resident tells you how.

Mrs. Carl S. Turner, Portales, says: "I suffered from an awful weakness in my back. I hope that I never feel like that again! Every time I tried to bend over sharp pains caught me in my back and I could hardly straighten up. My kidneys were in a bad condition, too, and I had dizzy spells. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and tried them. This medicine soon helped me and before long, completely cured me of the complaint." Price 60c, at all dealers.

Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Turner had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### THE BANK TELLER.

His Title Comes From the Old English Use of Wooden Tallies.

Formerly accounts were kept and large sums of money paid and received by the king's exchequer in London, with little other form than the exchange or delivery of tallies, pieces of wood notched or scored, corresponding blocks being kept by the parties to the account. From this usage one of the head officers of the exchequer was called the "taller" or "teller." These tallies were often negotiable. Adam Smith in his "Wealth of Nations" says that "in 1693 tallies had been at 40 and 50 and 60 per cent discount, and banknotes at 20 per cent."

The system of tallies was discontinued about 1830, and the destruction in the night of Oct. 16, 1834, of the old houses of parliament is thought to have been occasioned by the overheating of the flues when the furnaces were employed to consume the tallies, rendered useless by the alteration in the mode of keeping the exchequer accounts. An account of the ancient tally system was written by William Hone.

### Some Leaves Live Long.

Evergreen trees do not retain their leaves forever, but are so called because the new leaves appear before the old ones are shed. Miss Vinnie A. Pease has been studying the many evergreens of the Pacific Northwest to ascertain how long the several species retain their leaves. She finds a wide variety, the shortest being the California buckthorn, which sheds some of its leaves in autumn and retains the others only until those of the coming season are mature. The longest is the short leaved yew, which retains its leaves for from five to twelve years, some of them persisting for as long as twenty-three years. Saplings lose their leaves more quickly than mature trees and trees in the open more quickly than those in shady places.

## 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

## FARM LOANS!

Money Ready When  
Papers Are Signed

**Coe Howard**

Office at Security State Bank

### Cheating on the Job

One of the features of this materialistic age and the natural expression of it is where men accept jobs and then neglect to attend to them honestly. There is general complaint upon this score. The usual form of the dishonesty comes in putting more time on a

job than is necessary.

"This is a form of rank dishonesty. It comes in the shape of devoting three hours to a job that ought not to take more than two. It is strange how easily men's hearts become hardened to all these apparently innocent frauds. They seem not to care how much a job costs a man, provided they are not the man. The indifference to the other fellow's welfare is one of the great sins of the age, of which reputed good men are about as guilty as the reputed bad.

One of the highest duties of a man's life is to see that he doesn't cheat somebody, but this duty is almost universally neglected. Our Christianity needs a vigorous brushing up.—Ohio State Journal.

### Knowledge.

It is the glorious prerogative of the empire of knowledge that what it gains it never loses. On the contrary, it increases by the multitude of its own power. All its ends become means; all its attainments help to new conquests.—Daniel Webster.

### The Two Sides.

"There are two sides to every argument," said the ready made philosopher.

"Yes," replied the gloomy person, "but it makes a difference which side you choose. There are two sides to a piece of fly paper."





# "OVER THERE"

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

SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Greeting 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.

Poor fellow! It was not only the big show, but the last performance for



"Boy," said he, "we're at the big show at last."

him. Within sight of the spot where he sat wondering he later fell in action and died. The scene which so impressed him gave us all a feeling of great awe. Great shells from a thousand guns were streaking and crisscrossing the sky. Without glasses I counted thirty-nine of our observation balloons. Away off in the distance I saw one German captive balloon. The other aircraft were uncountable. They were everywhere, apparently in hundreds. There could have been no more wonderful panorama picture of war in its new aspect.

Our battalion was in and out of the town of Albert several days waiting for orders. The battle of Courcellette was then in progress, and the First, Second and Third Canadian divisions were holding front positions at terrible cost. In the first part of October, 1916, we "went in" opposite the famous Regina trench. The battleground was just miles and miles of debris and shell holes. Before we went to our position the officers and non-coms were taken in by scouts to get the lay of the land. These trips were called "Cook's tours." On one of them I went through the town of Poiziers twice and didn't know it. It had a population of 12,000 before the war. On the spot where it had stood not even a whole brick was left. Its demolition was complete. That was an example of the condition of the whole country over which our forces had blasted their way for ten miles since the previous July. There were not even landmarks left.

### The "Cook's Tour."

On the night when we went in to inspect the positions we were to hold, our scouts, leading us through the flat desert of destruction, got completely turned round and took us back through a trench composed of shell holes connected up until we ran into a battalion of another brigade. The place was dreadful beyond words. The stench of the dead was sickening. In many places arms and legs of dead men stuck out of the trench walls.

We made a fresh start after our blunder, moving in single file and keeping in touch each with the man ahead of him. We stumbled along in the darkness through this awful labyrinth until we ran into some of our own scouts at 2 a. m. and found that we were halfway across No Man's Land, several hundred yards beyond our front line and likely to be utterly wiped out in twenty seconds should the Germans sight us. Fine guides we had on this "Cook's tour." At last we reached our proper position, and fifteen minutes after we got there a whiz-bang, a low explosive murmur, buried me completely. They had to dig me out. A few minutes later a high explosive shell fell in a trench section where three of our men were stationed. All we could find after it exploded were one arm and one leg, which we buried. The trenches were without trench mats, and the mud was from six inches to three feet deep all through them. There were no dugouts, only merely miserable "funk holes," dug where it was possible to dig them without uncovering dead men. We remained in this position four days, from the 11th to the 21st of October, 1916.

There were reasons, of course, for the difference between conditions in Belgium and on the Somme. On the Somme we were constantly preparing for a new advance, and we were only temporarily established on ground which we had but recently taken after long drumming with big guns. The trenches were merely shell holes connected by ditches. Our old and ubiquitous and variously useful friend, the mudbag, was not present in any capacity, and therefore we had no para-

ets or dugouts. The communication trenches were all blown in, and everything had to come to us overland, with the result that we never were quite sure when we would get ammunition, rations or relief forces. The most awful thing was that the soil all about us was filled with freshly buried men. If we undertook to cut a trench or enlarge a funk hole our spades struck into human flesh and the explosion of a big shell along our line sent decomposed and dismembered and sickening moments of an earlier fight showering among us. We lived in the muck and stench of "glorious" war, those of us who lived.

### The German Dugout—and What They Found.

Here and there along this line were the abandoned dugouts of the Germans, and we made what use of them we could, but that was little. I had orders one day to locate a dugout and prepare it for use as a battalion headquarters. When I led a squad in to clean it up the odor was so overpowering that we had to put on our gas

masks. On entering we first saw two dead nurses with our ghastly flashlights, one standing with her arm around a post, just as she had stood when gas or concussion killed her. Seated at a table in the middle of the place was the body of an old general of the German medical corps, his head fallen between his hands. The task of cleaning up was too dreadful for us. We just tossed in four or five fumite bombs and beat it out of there. A few hours later we went into the seared and empty cavern, made the roof safe with new timbers and notified battalion headquarters that the place could be occupied.

During this time I witnessed a scene which, with some others, I shall never forget. An old chaplain of the Canadian forces came to our trench section seeking the grave of his son, which had been marked for him on a rude map by an officer who had seen the young man's burial. We managed to find the spot, and at the old chaplain's request we exhumed the body. Some of us suggested to him that he give us the identification marks and retire out of range of the shells which were bursting all around us. We argued that it was unwise for him to remain in danger, but what we really intended was that he should be saved the horror of seeing the pitiful thing which our spades were about to uncover.

"I shall remain," was all he said. "He was my boy." It proved that we had found the right body. One of our men tried to clear the features with his handkerchief, but ended by spreading the handkerchief over the face. The old chaplain stood beside the body and removed his trench helmet, baring his gray head to a drizzle of rain that was falling. Then while we stood by silently his voice rose amid the noise of bursting shells, repeating the burial service of the Church of England. I have never been so impressed by anything in my life as by that scene.

The dead man was a young captain. He had been married to a lady of Baltimore just before the outbreak of the war.

The philosophy of the British Tommies and the Canadians and the Aus-



His Voice Rose Amid the Noise of Bursting Shells.

trallians on the Somme was a remarkable reflection of their fine courage through all that hell. They went about their work paying no attention to the flying death about them.

"If Fritz has a shell with your name and number on it," said a British Tommy to me one day, "you're going to get it, whether you're in the front line or seven miles back; if he hasn't, you're all right."

Fine fighters all. And the Scotch kilties, lovingly called by the Germans "the women from hell," have the respect of all armies. We saw little of the polls, except a few on leave. All the men are self-sacrificing to one another in that big melting pot from which so few ever emerge whole. The only things it is legitimate to steal in the code of the trenches are rum and "fags" (cigarettes). Every other possession is as safe as if it were a patent sock.

The fifth article of this remarkable personal narrative will appear soon. It is entitled:

### No. 5.—Wounded In Action.

This article describes the terrible fight the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final falling of McClintock in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

### Frogs and Mud Forts.

There is a frog indigenous to Brazil which builds a regular mud fort during the breeding season in order to protect her eggs and tadpoles. The female frog dives to the bottom of the water, scoops up two handfuls of mud and repeats the process until she has erected a circular wall about one foot in diameter. She keeps on till the wall stands at least five inches above the surface of the water, and the whole is most carefully smoothed down with her broad, webbed hands. The work is performed only at night, and when it is completed the eggs are deposited.

### Sinks Rapidly.

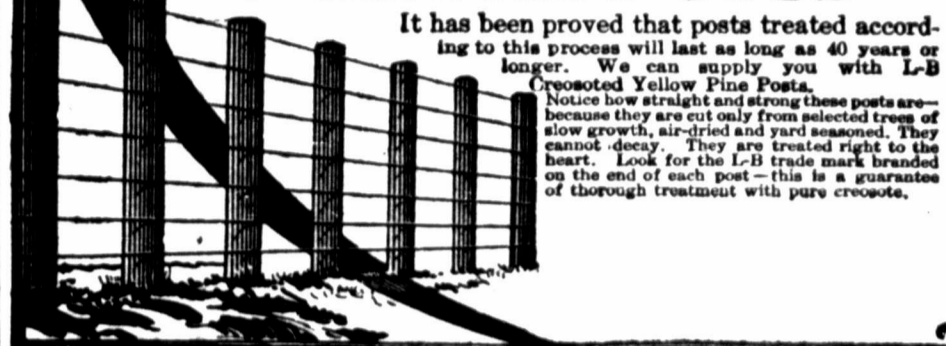
"What is a sinking fund, Johnny?" "Pa's bank account when the bills begin to come in."—Boston Transcript.

Our history contains the name of no one worth remembering who led a life of ease.—Roosevelt.

# Save Fence Post Money

You can make your fencing practically everlasting by using posts that have been treated with pure distilled creosote with the Long-Bell hydraulic vacuum process. Ordinary fence posts last only eight years and are gone—must then be replaced. Wire fencing costs money; your time and labor cost money. Make your fence practically everlasting by replacing all decayed posts on your farm with

## CREOSOTED Yellow Pine POSTS



It has been proved that posts treated according to this process will last as long as 40 years or longer. We can supply you with L-B Creosoted Yellow Pine Posts. Notice how straight and strong these posts are—because they are cut only from selected trees of slow growth, selected and carefully seasoned. They cannot decay. They are treated right to the heart. Look for the L-B trade mark branded on the end of each post—this is a guarantee of thorough treatment with pure creosote.

# KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

Dr. Frederic Jacobson Says 75 Per Cent of Women Need Phosphates To Give Them Strong, Healthy, Rounded Figure and To Avoid Nervous Break Down

Thousands of Women Grow Strong in Nature's Way

"Consider the Lilies of the Field—How They Grow"

The life of the lily is but a few weeks or months. The life of man is "three score years and ten." But to live one's life in its fullness, women, like the lily, must be nourished by those same vital elements which nature provides for nourishing every living thing; and these include the valuable phosphate so often lacking in the usual food we eat today. Argo-Phosphate is rich in these wonderful elements. It contains them in concentrated tablet form which is easy to take and quickly assimilated and absorbed into the system, and from youth to old age, builds and rebuilds body and brain in beautiful harmony with nature's perfect plan. "That's why" Argo-Phosphate makes good solid flesh and muscles.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Argo-Phosphate contains the natural phosphates which thousands of physicians are prescribing daily to build up thin, pale colorless women to give them rosy cheeks, red lips, and a beautiful complexion. Many cases have been reported where women have increased their weight from 15 to 25 pounds with a few weeks treatment, and any woman who desires a well rounded and developed form should secure from her druggist this new drug which is inexpensive and is dispensed by any reliable druggist with or without a doctor's prescription. 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.

### GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP PORTALES

Here is the girl's own story: "For years I had dyspepsia, sour stomach and constipation. I drank hot water and olive oil by the gallon. Nothing helped until I tried buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. One spoonful helped me instantly." Because Adler-i-ka flushes the entire alimentary tract it relieves any case constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has quickest action of anything we ever sold. Portales Drug Store.

### 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.

For any kind of printing call at the News Office.

Babbit metal 10c lb. News office.

### ...Monuments... You Are Next

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

### ...Inda Humphrey... The Sanitary Barber Shop

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

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

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

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

FORBES Auctioneer Clovis

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

Subscriptions taken for all kinds of magazines and newspapers at Dobbs' confectionery. We pay cash for old tires and tubes. Portales Garage. 39-4f

### Goodloe Paint Company

Is prepared to do all kinds of repair and cabinet work on short notice. Call us.

PHONE - NO. 27

### J. L. GILLIAM

ALL KINDS DRAY WORK

Phone 140 or 11



# The Bank That Serves You

With almost total crop failure and cattle unfit for market, it will be necessary for the banks to carry over a great many loans that would ordinarily be paid this fall. Therefore, now is a mighty good time to look well to your banking connection as to safety for your deposits as well as your needs. This bank is in position to take care of you.

THIS BANK IS UNDER U. S. GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

## The First National Bank

THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME

Frank Tipton, who has been here for the past few weeks working for Ursi Keen, left Thursday morning for Littlefield, Texas, where he was called to be examined for the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hoover returned Wednesday from Wichita, Kansas, where they have been visiting with relatives for some time.

Reynolds Meat Market sold to Fred Broadhead who will conduct the business at the same place. Ed Williams will continue as meat cutter.

J. A. Saylor left Tuesday morning for Albuquerque where he will spend a few days on business.

### Keep the Weeds Down.

Attack the weeds as soon as they appear in the garden. It is less work to keep a garden clean from the beginning than it is after the weeds have made a good start. Weeds are gross feeders and rob the garden plants of food and moisture they require. Dandelions, plantain and dock can best be removed from the lawn by cutting them off below the crown. Fill up the holes with earth. Cut the weeds every two weeks and all will soon disappear.—New York Sun.

### Once Was Enough.

Mrs. McLaughlin was about to pull off a social for the benefit of the Civic club. "Are you going to invite Mrs. Nixdore?" asked her niece. "I should say not," answered the old lady. "I entertained her once, and she never recuperated."

### It Would.

"What kind of a dress would be most appropriate for a garden party?" "I think a lawn dress would."—Baltimore American.

### Portales School Notes

The books are ordered and they should be here on time.

School will begin September 3rd if the buildings are ready. The contractors think they will have at least one ready by this date.

Let's have all our parties and do all our skating before school starts. When we have begun our school work, we will need to study of evenings.

If you were promoted on condition, remember the conditions must be met before you go to the higher grades.

The faculty for this year is as follows: W. M. Wilson, superintendent; Miss Hesther Kenamore, principal High school; F. M. Culberson, science and manual training; Mrs. J. S. Long, vocational subjects; Miss Genevieve Campbell, Latin and English.

Grades: L. L. Brown, principal and 8th grade; Mrs. Thyrsa Johnson, 7th grade; Miss Esther Robinson, 6th grade; Mrs. C. M. Francis, 5th grade; Miss Ollie Mae Greathouse, 4th grade; Miss Eula Mae Terry, 3rd grade; Miss Maude Wallace, 2nd grade; Miss Lillian Marshall, 1st grade; Mrs. W. F. Kenady, 1st grade.

Let's talk about your bear grass. Shorty Brown, at Security State Bank.

Get your bear grass in to market; it beats going from here to the cotton patch.

Prof. J. S. Long, proprietor of the Portales Drug Store, was a business visitor in Elida Tuesday of this week.

Dr. J. F. Garmany returned Tuesday from El Paso, Texas, where he had been to take the examination for the medical corps of U. S. army. Dr. Garmany stated that he did not know, as yet, whether he passed the examination or not but that he would be notified just as soon as the proper authorities passed on the papers.

### Young Folks Party

On Friday, August 10th, Miss Helen Humphrey gave a party in honor of Miguel Lindsey, son of Governor and Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, at her home in the south part of the city. Those present were: Misses Roy Heatley, Kenneth Bell, Mardell Morrison, Esther Girard, Vern Moore, Rachel Dunaway, Mary Lillian Hopper, Bettie and Edna Stephenson, Cybil Deen, Wannette Johnston, Roma Stone and Helen Humphrey; and Miguel Lindsey, Rexford Hopkins, Carl Hopper, Carroll and Dudley Pitts, Dudley Williams and Ruffian Sledge. The afternoon was spent in playing progressive rook and contests. After refreshments were served all departed for their homes wishing Miguel would return to Portales often. A jolly good time was reported by all.

### Returns to Portales

Lieutenant J. C. Compton and family returned Wednesday from Albuquerque where Lieutenant Compton has been camped with the First New Mexico infantry. They will now remain in Portales. Lieutenant Compton's commission as a national guard officer expired on August 4th and it was up to him to accept a position in the regular army and to have done so he would have had to give up his office as probate judge of this county, so he declined the offer of commission, stating that he didn't feel like giving up the office with which the people of this county had honored him. His resignation has not been fully accepted, as yet, but he will be notified just as soon as it has passed through the proper channels of the government.

ANITA STEWART in "Clover's Rebellion." At the Cosy, Friday, August 24.

ANITA STEWART in "Clover's Rebellion." Cosy, Friday, August 24th.

J. P. Deen returned Wednesday from a trip through West Texas where he has been in the interest of the company which he represents, trying to get the farmers of that part of the state interested in preparing their bear grass for market. He states that he met with wonderful success. He also stated that that part of Texas was in a rather bad condition on account of the drouth, all that was left for them to do was to sell their bear grass.

Edwin N. Neer left Wednesday morning of this week for El Paso, Texas, where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a large wholesale concern at that place. Edwin has many friends here who wish him well in his new locations.

R. F. Keller, the new postmaster at Emzy, and F. C. Johnson, manager of the grocery department of the Emzy Mercantile Store, were business visitors in Portales a few days this week.

E. A. Aston returned Wednesday from Coleman, Texas, and will spend a few days here looking after his interests. He stated that Mrs. Aston is improving very much which will be good news to her many friends here.

Egbert Wood, at one time a resident of this city, but who now lives at Roswell, was a business visitor here this week. "Chunky" is peddling life insurance and says that he is doing quite a business.

Robert L. Blanton and family left Thursday for Canadian, Texas, where they will make their home. Portales regrets to lose the Blantons, but wishes them well in their new location.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey was in the city this week visiting friends, while here she was the honoree at many social functions.

### To the Farmers of Roosevelt County

Is your farm suitable for growing wheat? If so, don't you think it an advisable thing to do to plant considerable acreage? The pasturage this winter will more than pay for the seed and planting, and the action of Congress which fixes the minimum price for wheat next year at \$2.00 per bushel assures you of a good price. Not only will it pay you from a financial standpoint but it is also right in line with the very urgent requests of the government, both state and national.

If you will let me know at once about the acreage you will plant and the amount of seed you will require I will be glad to arrange to get it in here for you, and if you are not in position to pay for the seed I will arrange for you to get it on time and at a very low rate of interest. The state is so anxious to have a large acreage planted that they have arranged to extend financial aid where needed.

The time is right now on us when planting should be done so please get in touch with me at once and let me know your requirements. BEN SMITH, County Financial Agent, At Security State Bank.

Mary Pickford in Cinderilla, Cosy Wednesday, August 22nd.

### Dairy Stock for Sale or Trade

10 head four year old Jersey cows; 10 head two year old Jersey heifers. Most of the cows coming fresh in September, all good for winter milkers. The heifers coming fresh in spring. All dairy bred, light colors dark tips, nice smooth stock, all in good flesh and condition. Can be seen at my place 5 miles south and 1 mile west of Portales.

W. F. KENADY, One Poland China brood sow, to farrow in September.

Mary Pickford in Cinderilla, Cosy Wednesday, August 22nd.

# READ THIS!

We are enjoying a good business and are grateful to our many good friends for their liberal patronage and ask those who have not tried us to call at our store and give us a chance to make good. For one week we will make the following prices:

White Goods, regular 15c value, at	10c
Gingham	10c
Silk Waists, regular \$2.50 value, only	\$1.25
Pearl Buttons, 3 cards, special price	10c
Ladies' White Handkerchiefs, this week, 6 for	25c
Country Made Ribbon Cane Syrup, per gallon	89c
Fine Table Peaches, regular 30c value, special price	20c
Fine Table Apricots, regular 30c value, special price	20c
Pure Apple Vinegar, special price per gallon	35c
Lennox Soap, special price 7 bars for	25c

The above are only a few of the many bargains we have to offer and if you are in need of anything in our line it will pay you to see us before buying.

# THE PEOPLE'S STORE

At the Old Faggard Stand

## SECURITY STATE BANK

Under State Supervision

We are amply able to take care of your Banking Business, no matter how large. We will appreciate it whether large or small. Come in and see us. Make Our Bank Your Bank. :: :: ::