

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, MARCH 22, 1918

Volume XVI, Number 20

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

**Penalties for Income Dodgers Are
Severe—Get Your Return
In if You Are Liable.**

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support.

Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

Charter No. 6187. Reserve District No. 11. Report of condition of **The First National Bank**

At Portales, in the State of New Mexico, at the close of business on March 4th, 1918.

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b and c)	\$399,331.33
Notes and bills rediscounted (other than bank acceptances sold)	16,425.07
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	\$50,000.00
U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	1,000.00
Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent.	12,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent of subscription)	2,500.00
Value of banking house	8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	7,100.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	30,849.49
Cash in vault and net amount due from national banks	52,690.17
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 17)	1,712.56
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18	\$54,492.73
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	3,454.59
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	1,064.20
Building account, new building	8,623.01
Total	\$568,050.18

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits	\$22,591.31
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	15,440.12
Circulating notes outstanding	7,151.19
Net amounts due to National banks	5,000.00
Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies (other than included in 31 or 32)	15,774.96
Total of items 32 and 33	\$19,215.58
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	335,502.42
Individual deposits subject to check	1,920.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,624.43
Total demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41	\$345,047.45
Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	19,424.73
Postal savings deposits subject to reserve, items 42, 43, 44 and 45	\$19,896.45
Bills payable, other than with Federal Reserve Bank, including all obligations representing money borrowed, other than rediscounts	23,739.50
Total	\$568,050.18

Liabilities for rediscounts, including those with Federal Reserve Bank

Total contingent liabilities

State of New Mexico, County of Roosevelt, ss. I, M. B. Jones, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

M. B. Jones, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1918.

Correct—Attest: G. M. Williamson, Ed. J. Neer, J. B. Priddy, Directors.

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

Walton Member National Committee

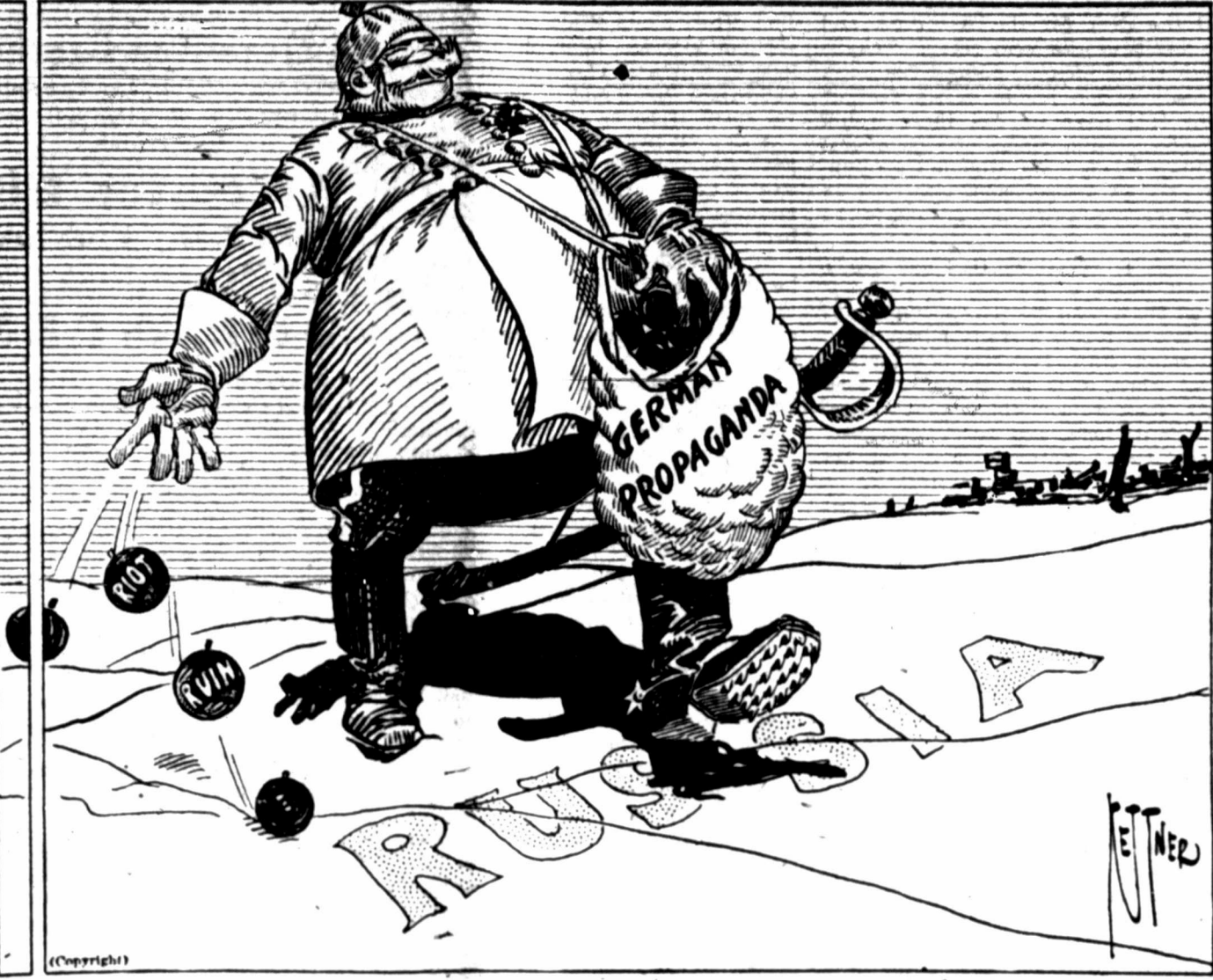
At the meeting of the Democratic congressional committee held at Washington for organizing for the coming campaign, Congressman W. B. Walton, of New Mexico, was elected as a member of the committee from that state. Representative Scott Ferris, of Oklahoma, chairman of the House public lands committee, since the Democrats gained control, was named as chairman of the committee. He succeeds Representative Frank E. Doremus, of Michigan, who, after piloting two congressional campaigns, announced he could no longer serve because his time would be taken up by other congressional activities. Representative Loneragan of Connecticut was re-elected secretary. The selection of Mr. Ferris as chairman will be especially pleasing to the Democrats of New Mexico. Mr. Ferris is active, energetic and is a western man. He is thoroughly familiar with political conditions in New Mexico and consequently in a most advantageous position to render great assistance in the election of a Democratic senator and a Democratic congressman from that state next November.

Surgical Dressings Needed

The Surgical Dressing department is in need of more help. We now have our rooms better equipped and can accommodate from twenty-five to thirty ladies. We are in receipt of a letter from headquarters urging us to maintain as large an output of these base hospital dressings as possible. Our work days are Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, beginning promptly at 1 o'clock.

MRS. G. W. CARR, Chairman.

The Sower



Woman Organizer Here

Mrs. Arthur A. Kellam, of Albuquerque, was in town for a few minutes Wednesday. She is the state recruiting officer traveling in behalf of the Women of the American Army. This is a new patriotic organization started October 8, 1917, by the Federal Food Administration for New Mexico. Her plan is to organize by companies to form regiments, to call a state convention and form a state division, to secure a state charter and to arrange for the extension of the Women of the American Army as a permanent national organization throughout the United States. The companies organized are doing food conservation and war relief work in whatever way seems best suited to their community. Every lady in Portales should enlist to make New Mexico the originator of a national patriotic organization for women and to aid in every way the military forces of our government.

Red Cross Drive May 20

The second war relief fund of a hundred million for the American Red Cross will be launched May 20.

To Drill at Melrose

The Melrose Oil Co. will start a drill soon on the Moss lease, near Melrose, in the hopes of striking oil.

Mrs. E. Perkins, of Llano, New Mexico, is visiting friends near Portales.

The Weighing Social

A good crowd attended the weighing social at the school house Saturday evening. Each person was weighed at the door and charged 10c per hundred pounds. They sold ice cream and auctioned pies donated by school pupils. A short program was rendered by the grade students. Over \$40.00 was taken in, all of which goes to the local chapter of the Red Cross. The motive of this social was to make the school a Red Cross school.

Furnishes \$1000.00 Bond

Garrett Purdue, of Elida, furnished \$1,000 bond Tuesday for his appearance at a preliminary, that town, April 1. Purdue is charged with robbery of one or more stores in Elida last week.

J. B. Hext is in receipt of the sad news of the death of his uncle, R. Y. Hext, at Newton, Texas, March 11. Deceased was 83 years of age and was commissioner 2 years and 6 years as tax assessor of Newton county. Burial was at Newton beside the grave of his wife.

Old timers who went to school here during the regime of Ellis and Johnson will be interested to learn that their old school mate, Ed White, is now with the colors in France, as evidenced by a card received last week by his mother, Mrs. R. L. Wood. Ed is in the engineering corps, having been a railway engineer several years.

To the Farmer, the Cattleman and the Working Man

Germany is looking to you men to win her this war. She is looking to you even more than she is looking to her own armies.

Germany's agents are working among you—unceasingly day and night. It's a word here, it's a word there, cunningly dropped in the hope that it will be passed along. This word is well disguised. It doesn't sound like the German "game" for if it did you wouldn't stand for it and that would defeat its purpose.

The German "game" in America is to breed restlessness, discontent and disorganization in our factories—to make us slack up and desert our brothers in the trench so that she may be the more easily slaughtered them.

Lots of us have grievances—just ones—but let's swallow them for the time being. Let's remember our fellows "Over There" and their heartsick mothers back here. Let's stick together and give them the food, ships and munitions they need so badly to defend themselves and to defend your homes and to defend the very freedom of your wonderful LAND—America.

School Notes.

There will be no school Friday of this week on account of the Teachers' meeting at Elida. Dr. Roberts, Dr. Enloe and State Superintendent Wagner are expected to be present.

Only 9 more weeks of school. Do not let your boy or girl take spring fever and miss some of these last weeks. They are very important weeks.

There are eighteen members of the senior class this year.

News comes that Mrs. Thyra Johnson, who was formerly teacher of the 7th grade in the Portales schools and who is now working for the Government in Washington, D. C., secured a raise in salary of \$100 per year before the end of her first months work.

The paintings purchased by the school with the funds they secured at the art exhibit last December have come. They are beautiful and will help to make things brighter and happier in some of the school rooms that were in need of pictures.

Red Cross Meeting a Success

On last Saturday evening a Red Cross meeting was held at the school house for the purpose of getting the additional amount of money needed for making the school a Red Cross school. There was a big crowd in attendance and everybody present had a good time.

The boys and girls already had to their credit \$71.10 but they needed about \$40.00 more. The amount was secured and the school is now a Red Cross school and all the boys and girls of the school, big and little, are entitled to wear a Red Cross button.

The students, teachers and superintendent feel grateful to the people for the support given them. The Junior Red Cross now has \$114.05 deposited with the treasurer of the Red Cross chapter of this place. This money will all be turned over to the local chapter to be used as they see fit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henderson, Sue Henderson and Verda Beasley motored to Elida Tuesday of this week.

Pie Supper

There will be given at Richland, a pie supper, Tuesday night, April 2nd, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Members of the Richland branch of the Roosevelt County Red Cross will have charge. Everyone is cordially invited to come out and help the Red Cross and have a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Connally are visiting in Clovis this week.

Church Elects Officers

At a recent meeting of the members of the Christian church the following officers were elected: Deacons—Mr. Hainey and Frank Irvine.

Elders—J. S. Long and V. H. McDonald.

Deaconesses—Mesdames McMinn, Pyeatt and Saylor.

Church Committee—Mesdames P. E. Jordan, J. K. Robertson, Frank Warnica, W. E. McMinn, Misses Ruth Hainey, Vera Humphrey and Janie Warnica.

The drug store and Courtney & Hebert's store at Elida were broken into last week. One arrest was made, but further information is being withheld.

Leasing Land For Oil

H. H. Thomas, of the Great Western Oil & Refining Co., of Roswell, has leased about 2,000 acres near Kenna. He intends to lease a large block of land and says that drilling will start within 60 to 90 days.

Six Years Ago

From Files of Portales Valley News

Canteloupe Growers' Association filed papers of incorporation.

Two 45-horse power engines have arrived for the Yoachum farm 2 miles east of town.

The Warren-Fooshee store at Nocona, Texas, burned with \$25,000 loss.

The next Trades Day will be Saturday, April 6.

Howard Lindsey entertained the Baraca Philathea class of the Baptist church.

Mr. Whittaker has sold his farm near Rogers and will return to Missouri.

Miller and Luikart are closing out here.

Thirty days ago there were 14 empty houses in Portales. Today there are none.

Bank deposits have increased by half in the last month.

Auxiliary Meets Every Saturday

Saturday afternoon at three o'clock and every Saturday at the same time the auxiliary will meet at Joyce-Pruit's rest room or in the court room. These meetings will be helpful to all of us in the matters of food production and conservation. All ladies in town are cordially solicited to be present.

MRS. J. S. LONG, Chairman.

War Gardening

The News is in receipt of a sample copy of a 28-page volume entitled, "War Vegetable Gardening" that is chock full of valuable information as to what to raise, how to prevent damage from worms and disease to the war gardens. Free copies may be obtained by addressing the National War Garden Commission at Washington.

Tells Improbable Story

The German arrested last week near Elida, by Sheriff Gregg, after one forced feeding had enough and is now eating everything set before him. He still claims to be only 33 years of age although he appears to be between 45 and 50. He admits that he was born in Europe.

Every effort is being made to identify him. Photos are being sent broadcast. The man refuses to give the names of any of his friends.

Dr. R. H. Bailey made a business trip to Artesia Monday.

North of Fifty-Three

by Bertrand W. Sinclair

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SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I—The story opens in the town of Granville, Ontario, where Hazel Weir is employed as a stenographer in the office of Harrington and Bush. She is engaged to Jack Barrow, a young real estate agent, and the wedding day is set. While waiting with him one Sunday they meet Mr. Bush, Hazel's employer, who for the first time seems to notice her attractiveness. Shortly afterward, at his request, she becomes his private stenographer. After three months Mr. Bush proposes marriage, which Hazel declines, and after a stormy scene in the office Hazel leaves her employment. Mr. Bush warning her he would make her sorry for refusing him.

CHAPTER II—Bush makes an effort, by a gift of flowers, to compromise Hazel and the mind of her friends. She returns them. The next day Bush is thrown from his horse and fatally hurt. He sends for Hazel, who refuses to see him before he dies. Three days afterward it is announced that he left a legacy of \$5000 to Hazel. "In reparation for my wrong I may have done her," Hazel recognizes at once what construction will be put upon the words. Bush had his revenge.

CHAPTER III—Jack Barrow, in a fit of jealous rage demands from Hazel an explanation of Bush's action. Hazel's pride is hurt, and she refuses. The engagement is broken and Hazel determines to leave Granville. She sees an advertisement for a school teacher at Cariboo Meadows, British Columbia, and secures the situation.

CHAPTER IV—Cariboo Meadows is in a wild part of British Columbia and Hazel, shortly after her arrival, loses her way while walking through the woods. She wanders until night, when, attracted by the light of a campfire, she turns to it, hoping to find somebody who will guide her home. At the fire she recognizes a character known to Cariboo Meadows as "Roaring Bill Wagstaff," who had seen her at her boarding house here. He promises to take her home in the morning, but she is compelled to spend the night in the woods.

CHAPTER V—They start next day. Hazel supposes, for Cariboo Meadows, but Wagstaff finally admits he is taking her to his cabin in the mountains. He is respectful and considerate and Hazel, though protesting indignantly, is helpless and has to accompany him.

CHAPTER VI—At the cabin Wagstaff provides Hazel with clothing which had been left by tourists. There they stay the winter. Wagstaff tells her he loves her, but in her indignation at her "abduction" she refuses to listen to him.

CHAPTER VII—With the coming of spring Hazel insists that Wagstaff take her out of the mountains. He endeavors to persuade her to marry him and stay, but on her persistent refusal he accompanies her to Bella Coola, from where she can proceed to Vancouver.

CHAPTER VIII—On parting, Wagstaff gives Hazel a package which she discovers later contains \$1,500 and a map which will enable her to find her way to the cabin if she desires to go back. At Vancouver Hazel plans to return to Granville, but on the train realizes that she loves Wagstaff, and decides to go to him. She leaves the train at the first stop.

CHAPTER IX—With the aid of Bill's map she finds her way back, and the pair travel to Hazel Bay post and are married. After some months they decide to go farther into the mountains to a spot where Bill is confident there is gold.

CHAPTER X—After an arduous trip, which severely tries Hazel's strength, they arrive at their destination and settle down for the long winter.

CHAPTER XI

Four Walls and a Roof.

Brought to it by a kindlier road, Hazel would have found that nook in the Klappan range a pleasant enough place. She could not deny its beauty. But she was far too trail weary to appreciate the grandeur of the Klappan range. She desired nothing so much as rest and comfort, and the solemn mountains were neither restful nor soothing. They stood too grim and aloof in a lonely land.

There was so much to be done, work of the hands: a cabin to build, and a stable; hay to be cut and stacked so that their horses might live through the long winter—which already heralded his approach with sharp, stinging frosts at night, and furies of snow along the higher ridges.

Bill staked the tent beside the spring, fashioned a rude fork out of a pronged willow, and fitted a handle to the scythe he had brought for the purpose. From dawn to dark he swung the keen blade in the heavy grass



Swung the Keen Blade in the Heavy Grass.

which carpeted the bottom. Behind him Hazel piled it in little mounds with a fork. She insisted on this, though it blistered her hands and brought furious pains to her back. If her man must strain every nerve she would lighten the burden with what strength she had. And with two pairs of hands to the task, the piles of hay gathered thick on the meadow. When Bill judged that the supply reached twenty tons, he built a rude sled with a load on it and hauled in the hay

with a saddle horse.

"Amen!" said Bill, when he had emptied the rack for the last time, and the hay rose in a neat stack. "That's another load off my mind. I can build a cabin and a stable in six feet of snow if I have to, but there would have been a slim chance of haying once a storm hit us. We wouldn't go hungry—there's moss enough to feed an army ranging in that low ground to the south."

"There's everything that one needs, almost, in the wilderness, isn't there?" Hazel observed reflectively. "But still the law of life is awfully harsh, don't you think, Bill. Isolation is a terrible thing when it is so absolutely complete. Suppose something went wrong? There's no help, and no mercy—absolutely none. Nature, when you get close to her, is so inexorable."

Bill eyed her a second. Then he put his arms around her, and patted her hair tenderly.

"Is it getting on your nerves already, little person?" he asked. "Nothing's going to go wrong. I've been in wild country too often to make mistakes or get careless. Life isn't a bit harsher here than in the human ant heap."

What does the old, settled country do to you when you have neither money nor job? It treats you worse than the worst the North can do; for, lacking the price, it denies you access to the abundance that mocks you in every shop window, and bars you out of the houses that line the streets. Here, everything needful is yours for the taking. No, little person, I don't think the law of life is nearly so harsh here as it is where the mob struggles for its daily bread. It's more open and aboveboard here; more up to the individual. But it's lonely sometimes. I guess that's what ails you."

"Oh, pout!" she denied. "I'm not lonely, so long as I've got you. But sometimes I think of something happening to you—sickness and accidents, and all that."

"Forget it!" Bill exhorted. "That's the worst of living in this big, still country—it makes one introspective, and so confoundingly conscious of what puny atoms we human beings are, after all. But there's less chance of sickness here than any place. Wait till I get that cabin built, with a big fireplace at one end. We'll be more comfortable, and things will look a little rosier. This thing of everlasting hurry and hard work gets on everybody's nerves."

The best of the afternoon was still unspent when the haystacking terminated, and Bill declared a holiday.

When the fire had sunk to dull embers, and the stars were peeping shyly in the open flap of their tent, she whispered in his ear:

"You mustn't think I'm complaining or lonesome or anything. Billy-boy, when I make remarks like I did today, I love you a heap, and I'd be happy anywhere with you. And I'm really and truly at home in the wilderness. Only—sometimes I have a funny feeling; as if I were afraid. I look up at these big mountains, and they seem to be scowling—as if we were trespassers or something."

"I know," Bill drew her close to him. "But that's just mood. I've felt that same sensation up here—a foolish, indefinable foreboding. All the out-of-the-way places of the earth produce that effect, if one is at all imaginative. It's the hugeness of everything, and the eternal stillness. It would be hard on the nerves to live here always. But we're only after a stake—then all the pleasant places of the earth are open to us; with that little old log house up by Pine river for a refuge whenever we get tired of the world at large. Cuddle up and go to sleep. You're a dead-game sport, or you'd have boistered long ago."

And, next day, to Hazel, sitting by watching him swing the heavy, double-bitted ax on the foundation logs of their winter home, it all seemed foolish, that heaviness of heart which sometimes assailed her. She was perfectly happy. They had plenty of food. In a few brief months Bill would wear a sack of gold from the treasure house of the North, and they would journey home by easy stages. Why should she brood? It was sheer folly—a mere abb of spirit.

Fortune favored them to the extent of letting the October storms remain in abeyance until Bill finished his cabin, with a cavernous fireplace of rough stone at one end.

Followed then the erection of a stable to shelter the horses. Midway of its construction a cloud bank blew out of the northeast, and a foot of snow fell. Then it cleared to brilliant days of frost. Bill finished his stable. At night he tied the horses therein. By day they were turned loose to rustle their fodder from under the crisp snow. It was necessary to husband the stock of hay, for spring might be late.

After that they went hunting. The third day Bill shot two moose in an open glade ten miles afield. It took them two more days to haul in the frozen meat on a sled.

He also laid in a stock of frozen trout by the simple expedient of locating a large pool, and netting the needed fish there through a

hole in the ice.

No their larder was amply supplied. And, as the cold rigidly tightened its grip, and succeeding snows deepened the white blanket till snowshoes became imperative, Bill began to string out a line of traps.

December winged by, the days succeeding each other like glittering pans on a black ground of long, drear nights. Christmas came. They mustered up something of the holiday spirit, dining gayly off a roast of caribou. For the occasion Hazel had saved the last half dozen potatoes. With the material at her command she evolved a Christmas pudding, serving it with brandy sauce. And after satisfying appetites bred of a morning tilt with Jack Frost along Bill's trap line, they spent a pleasant hour picturing their next Christmas. There would be holly and bright lights and music—the festive spirit freed of all restraint.

A day or two after the first of the year Roaring Bill set out to go over one of the uttermost trap lines. Five minutes after closing the door he was back.

"Easy with that fire, little person," he cautioned. "She's blowing out of the northwest again. The sparks are sailing pretty high. Keep your eye on it, Hazel."

"All right, Billum," she replied. "I'll be careful."

Not more than fifty yards separated the house and stable. At the stable end stood the stack of hay, a low hummock above the surrounding drift. Except for the place where Bill daily removed the supply for his horses there was not much foothold for a spark, since a thin coat of snow overlaid the greater part of the top. But there was that chance of catastrophe. The chimney of their fireplace yawned wide to the sky, vomiting sparks and ash like a miniature volcano when the fire was roughly stirred, or an extra heavy supply of dry wood laid on. When the wind whistled out of the northwest the line of flight was fair over the stack. It behooved them to watch wind and fire.

Hazel washed up her breakfast dishes, and set the cabin in order according to her housewifely instincts. Then she curled up in the chair which Bill had painstakingly constructed for her especial comfort with only ax and knife for tools. She was working on



She Was Working on a Pair of Moccasins, After an Indian Pattern.

a pair of moccasins after an Indian pattern, and she grew wholly absorbed in the task, drawing stich after stich of sinew strongly and neatly into place. When at length the soresness of her fingers warned her that she had been at work a long time, she looked at her watch.

"Goodness me! Bill's due home any time, and I haven't a thing ready to eat," she exclaimed. "And here's my fire nearly out."

She piled on wood, and stirring the coals under it, fanned them with her husband's old felt hat, forgetful of sparks or aught but that she should be cooking against his hungry arrival. Outside, the wind blew lustily, driving the loose snow across the open in long, wavering ribbons. But she had forgotten that it was in the dangerous quarter, and she did not recall that important fact even when she sat down again to watch her moose steaks broil on the glowing coals raked apart from the leaping blaze. The flames licked into the throat of the chimney with the purr of a giant cat.

No sixth sense warned her of impending calamity. It burst upon her with startling abruptness only when she opened the door to throw out some scraps of discarded meat, for the blaze of the burning stack shot thirty feet in the air, and the smoke rolled across the meadow in a sooty manner.

Bareheaded, in a thin pair of moccasins, without coat or mittens to fend her from the lance-toothed frost, Hazel ran to the stable. She could get the horses out, perhaps, before the log walls became their crematory. But Bill, coming in from his traps, reached the stable first, and there was nothing for her to do but stand and watch with a sickening self-reproach. He untied and clubbed the reluctant horses outside. Already the stable end against the hay was shooting up tongues of flame. As the blaze lapped swiftly over the roof and ate into the walls, the horses struggled through the deep drift, lunging desperately to gain a few yards, then turned to stand with ears pricked up at the strange sight, shivering in the bitter northwest wind that assailed their bare, unprotected bodies.

Bill himself drew back from the fire and stared at it fixedly. He kept silence until Hazel timidly put her hand on his arm.

"You watched that fire all right, didn't you?" he said then.

"Bill, Bill!" she cried. But he merely shrugged his shoulders, and kept his gaze fixed on the burning stable.

COMING TO AMARILLO RETURN VISIT

Doctors Rea Brothers
American Physician Specialists,
Giving Free Medical Services
to the Sick

At Hotel Elk
From Monday, March 25th
Until Saturday, March 30th
ONE WEEK

Licensed by the States, visiting the principal cities throughout the United States, demonstrating their system of treating diseases and deformities without surgical operation; will give free treatment (except cost of medicines and appliances) on this visit.

By their improved system many dangerous operations may be avoided and much expense eliminated in the treatment of diseases of the liver, stomach and bowel troubles, such as dyspepsia, constipation, sick headache, dropsy, kidney stones, appendicitis, bowel ulcerations and inflammations.

Tuberculosis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Catarrh, Catarrh Deafness, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases and Lung Diseases treated with a combination of medicines, serums, vaccines, diet and hygiene.

Kidney and bladder troubles, pains in the back, weak back, swelling of the limbs, stiffness of the joints, rheumatism, undeveloped children, bed wetting, club feet, curvature of the spine and other deformities.

Blood and Heart Disease, swelling of the limbs, skin diseases, pellagra, old sores, varicose veins, heart palpitation, bad circulation, cold limbs, numbness, enlarged glands, goitre and deep-seated chronic diseases.

Nervous Diseases, epilepsy, neuritis, neuralgia, sciatica, paralysis, mental weakness, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, high blood pressure, mental worry, discouragement, and diseases of women.

Piles, fistula, small tumors, and growths of a suspicious nature treated with the hypodermic injection method, an effective plan of treatment without surgical operation.

Drs. Rea Bros. are physicians of wide reputation and have an extensive practice throughout the United States. Their plan is to secure in each community evidence of their good work so as to benefit them in securing more patients.

The sick and those interested are invited to call. Married women must come with their husbands, and children with their parents.

Hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at
Roosevelt, N. M., March 8, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that J. J. Waller, of Emery, N. M., formerly J. J. King, who on Feb. 5, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 030162, for southeast quarter and south half northeast quarter, section 36, Township 6 South, Range 27 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. G. Compton, Probate Judge, in his office at Portales, N. M., on April 16, 1918.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl S. Turner, of Portales, N. M.; William Griffith, Sylvester L. Baugh, John H. Baugh, these of Emery, New Mexico.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Mar. 15-Apr. 12

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at
Roosevelt, N. M., Feb. 6, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that John T. Simmons, of Richland, N. M., who on March 28, 1915, made homestead entry No. 031509, for south half north half and north half south half section 9, township 1 south, range 36 east, N. M. Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before R. H. Grierson, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Elida, N. M., on April 16, 1918.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Thomas A. Knight, Albert Peters, James A. Vick, James W. Jewell, all of Richland, N. M.
EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Feb. 15-Apr. 12

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.

C. Goodloe

CONTRACTOR

Painting, Papering and Signs.
AUTO PAINTING
A SPECIALTY

"You watched that fire all right, didn't you?" he said then.

"Bill, Bill!" she cried. But he merely shrugged his shoulders, and kept his gaze fixed on the burning stable.

"Five feet of caked snow on top of every blade of grass," she heard him mutter. "They can't browse on trees, like deer."

He had stuck his rifle butt first in the snow. He walked over to it; Hazel followed. When he stood, with the rifle slung in the crook of his arm, she tried again to break through this silent aloofness which cut her more deeply than any harshness of speech could have done.

"Bill, I'm so sorry!" she pleaded. "It's terrible, I know. What can we do?"

"Do? Huh!" he snorted. "If I ever have to die before my time, I hope it will be with a full belly and my head in the air—and mercifully swift."

Even then she had no clear idea of his intention. She looked up at him pleadingly, but he was staring at the horses, his teeth biting nervously at his under lip. Suddenly he blinked, and she saw his eyes moisten. In the same instant he threw up his rifle. At the thin, vicious crack of it, Bill collapsed.

She understood then. With her hand pressed hard over her mouth to keep back the hysterical scream that threatened, she fled to the house. Behind her the rifle spat forth its staccato message of death. For a few seconds the mountains hung whiplike echoes back and forth in a volley. Then the sibilant voice of the wind alone broke the stillness.

(Continued on page 9)

R. S. (Bob) Adams

will do any kind of hauling on short notice and at a reasonable price.
Will appreciate your patronage.

TELEPHONE NUMBER 71

Notice of Pendency of Action

In the District Court, Fifth Judicial District, in and for Roosevelt County, New Mexico.
Charles E. Mayhorn, Plaintiff,
versus
Annie P. Mayhorn, Defendant.

To Annie P. Mayhorn, Defendant:
You are hereby notified that Charles E. Mayhorn has entered suit against you in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in the above entitled and numbered cause. The object of said suit is the relief for which plaintiff prays, is an absolute divorce from you, and for the custody of Leonard Mayhorn, a boy, aged 5 years, on the grounds that you abandoned the plaintiff.

You are further notified that unless you enter or cause to be entered your appearance and plead in said cause, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1918, in said court, the plaintiff will take judgment by default against you and will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint.
Sam J. Nixon is attorney for the plaintiff, and his postoffice is Fort Sumner, New Mexico.
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 26th day of February, 1918.
J. SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior, United States Land Office at Ft. Sumner, New Mexico, Feb. 11, 1918.
Notice is hereby given that William H. Perry, of Delphos, New Mexico, who, on March 22, 1915, made homestead entry, No. 012424, for west half section 36, range 22 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, Roosevelt County, N. M., at Portales, N. M., on the 23rd day of March, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Howard T. Perry, of Delphos, N. M.; James C. Jones, of Upton, N. M.; Ed E. McAllister, of Delphos, N. M.; John F. Crawford, of Delphos, N. M.
A. J. EVANS, Register.

NOTICE OF SUIT

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, State of New Mexico.
Eddie C. Armstrong, Plaintiff,
vs.
The Unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff.

The State of New Mexico to the unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, Greeting:
You and each of you are hereby notified that suit has been filed against you in the district court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, numbered and entitled as above; that the plaintiff alleges therein that she is the owner in fee simple of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section one, township two south of range thirty-five east of the New Mexico Meridian, New Mexico, containing one hundred and sixty acres, having acquired title thereto through the original patentee, Remission Adams, now deceased; that it is alleged that you and each of you claim interest and title adverse to plaintiff, and the general objects of said suit are to permanently establish and forever quiet and set at rest the title of plaintiff against such adverse claims, and that you and each of you be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right or title in said premises adverse to the plaintiff; that unless you enter your appearance in this cause, or plead therein, on or before the 26th day of April, 1918, you will be adjudged in default and plaintiff will be granted the relief prayed.

James A. Hall is attorney for the plaintiff and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of March, 1918.
J. SETH A. MORRISON, County Clerk.

V. J. Campbell

AUCTIONEER

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

HENRY GEORGE

AUCTIONEER

Will sell any and all property brought to me on the first Saturday in each month at the old Boucher wagon yard at Portales. Will appreciate any sales throughout the county. See or write me at Rogers, New Mexico.

Callaway's

Cash Grocery

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

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY

Physician and Surgeon

Main office and residence at the JF Ranch, two and one-half miles northwest of Benson, New Mexico. Address either Portales or Benson.
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DR. J. S. PEARCE

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Portales, New Mexico

DR. N. F. WOLLARD

Physician and Surgeon

Office at Neer's Drug Store. Residence Phone 168, office 67, 2 rings.
Portales, New Mexico

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Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey & Sledge Hardware. Portales, New Mexico.

V. TATE...

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Reference: Any bank, business man or country officer in Clovis. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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Veterinary and Surgeon

Calls answered day or night.
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Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building over Dobbs' Confectionery. Portales, New Mexico

DR. D. B. WILLIAMS

Physician and Surgeon

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

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

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Funeral Director

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Complete line of Robes and Suits.
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You Are Next

to the smoothest, easiest and most satisfying shave and the most up-to-date hair cut you ever got when you get in one of the chairs at

The Sanitary Barber Shop

J. L. GILLIAM

ALL KINDS

DRAY WORK

Phone 140 or 11

COL. BILL GORE

Auctioneer

Being a ranchman I naturally cater to the stock business. When contemplating a sale don't fail to figure with me.

COL. BILL GORE

Elida or Upton

MY NEW TRUCK

has arrived and I am again in position to do your hauling on short notice and at a reasonable price. Your patronage will be appreciated.

W. T. ELROD



1—The Siberian situation as the outgrowth of the Russian debacle is now holding the attention of those following the world war. 2—This picture shows some of the Japanese troops who may soon be sent to Siberia. 3—Officers in command of an American trench in the Lorraine sector on the western front. 4—Dugout where the first American officer, Lieutenant Harden of the Signal corps, was wounded by a German shell; the dugout is decorated with American and French colors.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Russia Makes Humiliating Peace But Kaiser's Soldiers Continue Invasion.

AMERICANS REPEL RAIDERS

Pershing's Troops, Now Occupying Eight-Mile Front, Hurl Back Strong Forces of Germans—Fight Like Veterans.

Extreme chaos has continued to mark the Russian situation, the only thing that has seemed really clear being that Germany is determined to take advantage of the utter collapse of Russia to seize such territory and supplies as she desires. The bolshevik envoys presented the humiliating spectacle of signing a peace treaty without discussion, fearing as they announced, that negotiations would only result in the imposition of more obnoxious terms. But even after the Russian peace delegates had thus debased themselves the Germans continued their invasion of Russian territory.

Whether the masses of the Russian people will accept the humiliating peace terms agreed to by the bolshevik delegates is a question that only time can settle.

The bolshevik government abandoned Petrograd as the German troops advanced upon that city and moved the administrative offices to Moscow, which city, it was announced, would be made the Russian capital. Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, indicated that he and his associates are concerned with the future of the revolution, rather than the future of Russia as a national entity. He announced that the bolshevik leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as to the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution.

The haste of the Russian envoys in signing a treaty of peace with Germany was explained on the ground that the terms proposed by the Teutonic envoys were growing more onerous hourly. At the last minute the Germans demanded three great trans-Caucasian provinces—Kars, Kars and Batoum—presumably for their Turkish ally, and they got them, of course. The Russian envoys shut their eyes and signed the document as it was pushed across the table by the Hun envoys.

With Russia in thorough subjection, so far as the bolshevik government was concerned, the central powers turned their attention to Roumania, and, as was to be expected, they forced that country to sign a preliminary peace treaty which is little less humiliating than that forced upon the Russians. Under the terms of this treaty Roumania cedes the province of Dobruja, as far as the Danube, to the central powers, agrees to evacuate all occupied Austro-Hungarian territory, promises to demobilize its army and agrees to "support with all its strength the transport of troops of the central powers through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa." The submission by Roumania to any terms imposed by the central powers was expected, as that country, abandoned by Russia, and entirely cut off from all possible aid from the allied powers, was absolutely at the mercy of the Teutonic powers. A peace treaty between Russia and Finland has also been signed.

While Germany was working its will in Russia and Roumania, the diplomatic situation growing out of the proposal of Japan to intervene in Siberia for the purpose of protecting the vast stores of supplies paid for with money furnished by the allies, occupied the attention of the United States and the entente governments. It was indicated that there was some divergence of opinion between President Wilson and

the leaders in England, France and Italy, as to the wisdom of giving Japan a free hand in this connection.

American troops in the front line trenches in France have had their real baptism of fire. They have taken part in several engagements with the enemy, one of which approached the dignity of a real battle. The Americans have repulsed several raids made by the Germans and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. The most pretentious engagement was that which resulted from a strong German attack upon the American lines in the Toul sector. A large force of German "shock" troops, trained especially for this operation, attacked the American line after heavy artillery fire had practically leveled the American trenches. The American troops, undismayed by the terrific bombardment, stood their ground and engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with the German raiders in the trenches. The Germans were driven back into No Man's Land, leaving three prisoners and many dead in the American trenches. The Americans pursued the fleeing Germans and inflicted further losses as the enemy retreated to their own lines. The Americans suffered severe casualties, the dead including three officers and seventeen men, but the American lines were maintained at all points and the raid was declared a complete failure. Many cases of individual heroism on the part of the Americans were reported and several officers and men were decorated by the French premier for bravery.

Other raids upon the American lines in the Chemin des Dames sector and in Lorraine were also repulsed with severe losses to the enemy. In all these engagements the American troops have shown that, despite their inexperience in the new type of warfare, they are now perfectly at home in the trenches and are able to hold their own against the enemy.

The increasingly large part which Pershing's troops are taking in the fighting on the west front is indicated by the announcement that the Americans are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle front. This front is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps. The present American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support for the front lines. The growing activity of the American troops is further shown by the daily casualty lists which are now coming from General Pershing.

Announcement has been made that the third American Liberty loan will be offered soon. The campaign for subscriptions will open on April 6, the first anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war, and will continue for three or four weeks. The amount of the loan, the interest rate and other features have not been made public but the fact that further legislation will be sought from congress in anticipation of the loan indicates that the amount of the issue will be more than \$3,000,000,000, the remainder of authorized but unissued bonds. The campaign work for the new loan has already been started throughout the country and every district will have been thoroughly organized before the drive begins.

Several steps have been taken by the United States government to further co-ordinate and centralize the work of war preparation. The two outstanding developments along this line were the appointment of Bernard M. Baruch of New York as chairman of the war industries board with greatly enlarged powers, and the assumption by Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March of his duties as acting chief of staff.

Mr. Baruch, according to the president's own announcement, made in his letter of appointment, will have greater powers even than it was proposed by certain members of congress to confer upon a minister of munitions. He will be, in fact, a practical dictator over industrial problems relating to the war and will have, among other things, the last word in determining priority of supplies for the government whenever there is competitive or other conflict of interest among departments. The power placed in the hands

of Mr. Baruch as chairman of the board is indicated by the direction of the president that the ultimate decision of all questions, except the determination of prices, shall rest always with the chairman, the other members of the board acting in an advisory and co-operative capacity. Under this plan, the president seems to have provided for the centralization of power to an even greater degree than has been proposed by those demanding some action of this kind.

The death of John Redmond, the Irish national leader, removes the leading champion of home rule for Ireland and one of the most striking figures that English politics has produced in the past quarter of a century. For more than twenty-five years Redmond had fought for home rule in Ireland and during the greater part of that time, he was the recognized leader of Ireland's "struggle for liberty." His determined fight in parliament for home rule earned for him the sobriquet of "stormy petrel of the house." In paying tribute to the memory of Redmond in the house of commons, Sir Edward Carson, Ulster leader and long-time opponent of Redmond, made this significant statement: "Indeed, we were not very far apart in our attempts at a settlement of the Irish question." Redmond was well-known in the United States, having visited this country in 1908 and again in 1910.

In the case of General March, the new acting chief of staff, the idea of centralization of power is also to be carried out. It is announced that General March will have full power to reorganize the general staff with a view of giving it the highest efficiency in its work of directing the strictly military end of the war. He has been given the power to select his own assistants. One of General March's first acts was to establish the "open door" policy. He arranged to see newspaper correspondents once every day and indicated that he will endeavor to relax the censorship to such an extent that Americans may learn more about what their soldiers are doing in France. The appointment of General March to this position has won wide approval as, in his work as chief of all the American artillery forces in France, he has been in close touch with General Pershing and is intimately familiar with all conditions abroad.

Speculation as to Germany's well-advised offensive on the western front has continued, with opinion divided as to whether such an offensive really will be launched. In some quarters it is believed that Germany is so fully occupied with developments in Russia and is so intent upon accomplishing her designs in the east that she will not undertake an offensive in the west but will be content to maintain a defensive attitude. Those taking this view believe that Germany's idea is that a deadlock on the west front will force the allies to agree to a peace by negotiation and that under such circumstances she will be able to attain all her imperialistic designs in the east.

On the other hand, further concentration of troops on the western front is taken by some authorities as indicating that Germany really intends to launch a determined offensive in France. General Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, declares that the enemy is now ready to strike on the western front at any moment suitable to his purpose. He declares that the allies remain superior in guns, rifles and aircraft, but that the margin of advantage in these particulars is steadily diminishing and an equalization of strength is being approached.

More frequent and more pretentious raids undertaken by both sides along the entire western front are regarded as forerunners of an offensive. The raids are made to feel out the enemy, to find, if possible, the weak spots in his lines. The many German raids are believed to have been made necessary by the air superiority of the allies along the greater part of the western front. Unable to gain the information they need through their airmen, the Germans have been forced to resort to raids in order to learn the strength of the opposing forces at various points on the front.

SALE!

Friday, March 29, 1918

I will sell at public auction, on the above mentioned date, at my place one-half mile north of Garrison postoffice, 5 miles south of Longs, 9 miles south and 1 mile east of Rogers, N. M., the following property:

28 Cattle

- 1 red cow, 4 yrs. old, calf by side.
- 1 red spotted cow, 5 years old, calf by side.
- 1 red cow, 5 yrs. old, calf by side.
- 1 red cow, 4 years old.
- 1 red cow, 3 years old.
- 1 red cow, 5 yrs. old, calf by side.
- 2 red motley faced cows, 4 years old.
- 3 red heifers, 2 years old.
- 8 red white faced heifers, 1 year old.
- 1 motley steer yearling.
- 4 red heifers, 1 year old.
- 1 red Durham bull, coming two years old.

Horses

- 1 bay mare, 9 years old.
- 1 gray mare, 9 years old.
- 1 bay mare, 7 years old.
- 1 bay mare mule, 11 years old.
- 1 black horse mule, 11 years old.

- 1 brood sow, bring pigs May 20.
- 20 Rhode Island Red hens.

Farm Implements

- 1 McCormick row binder.
- 1 mower and rake. 1 go-devil.
- 1 disc harrow. 1 riding lister.
- 1 Georgia stock. 1 wash pot.
- 2 turning plows. 1 farm wagon.
- 1 20-gallon kettle. 1 buggy.
- 1 50-tooth drag harrow.
- 1 14-inch sulky plow.
- 1 set good leather harness.
- 1 pair good chain harness.
- 2 pair blind bridles.
- 2 pair good leather lines.
- 5 leather collars. 1 saddle.

Household Goods

- 3 iron bedsteads. 2 pr. springs.
- 1 sewing machine. 1 mattress.
- 1 calendar clock. 1 dresser.
- 1 kitchen cabinet. 1 sofa.
- 1 dining table. 1 wash stand.
- 1 bachelor stove. 1 cook stove.

Also numerous other articles.

TERMS: All sums of \$10.00 and under will be cash; a credit of 9 months will be given on amounts over \$10.00, purchaser required to give note bearing 10 per cent from date; a discount of 5 per cent will be given for cash on amounts over \$10.00.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock prompt—Free Lunch at Noon

There will be a drawing contest Each man, woman, and child will be given a number at the commencing of the sale and a corresponding number will be placed in a jar and one will be drawn and the one holding the corresponding number will be given a fountain pen.

G. D. TOLAND, Owner

V. J. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer (Longs) W. C. HOOVER, Clerk

Possibly Other Stock Will Be at This Sale

The Vernon Marble and Granite Works

With a Branch House in AMARILLO, TEXAS

SPECIALTIES: First Class Work; Any Design or Material Wanted; Reasonable Prices; Satisfied Customers; Pioneers in the business

I will make it to your interest to figure with me. L. L. KYLE, Elida, N. M.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?



"So you and Fred don't speak? What's the trouble?"
"We had a dreadful quarrel about which loved the other most."

She Won't.
Though fortune waits,
"Tis very wrong
To think that she
Will wait for long.

Passing Responsibility Along.
"Studying economy?"
"Yes. I have found so many ways in which other people can effect a saving that I don't see much necessity for stinting myself to speak of."

Your Troubles Will Be Less

When you have your plumbing done by a practical plumber. I carry bath tubs, sinks and full line plumbing fixtures.

S. HOWELL, The Plumber.



Catarrh and Bronchitis

and Cold in the Head Recommend

PE-RU-NA

Those who object to liquid medicines can secure Peruna tablets.

Mrs. Rosa A. Kies, 318 Clinton Place, Kansas City, Missouri, writes:
"I was very sick with Catarrh and Bronchitis. I also had a cold in the head. I used Peruna and am well pleased with the results. It has done me a great deal of good. I do not need any other medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who is troubled with catching cold frequently or any one who has a chronic cough or chronic catarrh. Those wishing further particulars concerning my case may write me. Be sure to enclose a stamp and I will answer."

Babbit metal, 10c per lb., News Office

...The Roosevelt County Mutual Benefit Association...

F. G. CALLAWAY, President and General Manager

MISS ZEROMA CALLAWAY, Secretary

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

Portales Herald consolidated with Portales Times March 27, 1918.
Portales Valley News purchased Portales Herald-Times Sept. 12, 1918.

BOY L. FRUIT

OWNER

Published on second-class mail matter November 14, 1915, at the
Post Office at Portales, New Mexico, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC IN THINGS POLITICAL

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

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

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1918 MARCH 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

Wilson and Democracy

"Who are they who misrepresent the purpose of Democracy under Wilson that they may defeat all democracy to all men? These charge that America, under Wilson, would continue war to force Governments and people of foreign lands to take our form of government. Let the world know that as George Washington fought for democracy as a right to America and Thomas Jefferson proclaimed it as a necessity to mankind, Wilson fights for democracy as a right of the whole world. The promise of Wilson to make the world safe for democracy is no threat to make the world take democracy. It is but the assurance of the offer to give to the world its chance to take democracy. This was of America is the announcement that we, by our entrance into the conflict, will prevent any despot depriving any people from exercising their free will in rejecting despotism and choosing democracy. The United States does not fight to force any government to adopt the theory of our government, nor does the United States fight to force any foreign people to take our form of government against any form of government they may choose for themselves. But America does fight to prevent any foreign government thwarting any land from enjoying democracy if it so wills by the voice of its own people. And this United States fights now and will ever fight to the expenditure of its last dollar and the sacrifice of every son, rather than submit to any monarch warring our democracy from us, to the death of our liberty, and the end of our Republic."—Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois.

There were two bidders at the sale of the New Mexico Central railroad and four bidders for the Albuquerque Eastern. The New Mexico Central was knocked down to S. C. Munoz of New York City for \$300,000. For the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, D. K. B. Sellers, receiver for the Dominion Construction Company, was the successful bidder, his offer of \$42,000 being the highest.

Every one of its 1,239 men and 64 officers insured for the \$10,000 maximum under the Federal insurance act is the record made by the One Hundred Twenty-sixth Field Artillery, an Iowa National Guard regiment stationed at Camp Cody, at Deming, said to be the banner Liberty Loan regiment of the United States army.

Secretary of the Interior Lane has announced the second designation under the stock raising homestead act of lands in New Mexico. The lands affected by his action are situated in the east central part of the state, principally in Quay and Curry counties and within the eastern portion of the Fort Huachuca land district.

Political Announcements

The News is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, Roosevelt County:

FOR JUDGE, FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:

J. G. OSBURN
SAM G. BRATTON
CHARLES R. BRICE
S. D. STENNIS, JR.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE:

CLEVE COMPTON (re-election)
F. G. CALLAWAY

FOR SHERIFF:

A. L. (ARCH) GREGG (re-election)
W. E. (EMZY) ROBERTS
BENT B. CLAYTON

FOR COUNTY CLERK:

SETH A. MORRISON (re-election)

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:

JOHN W. BALLOW (re-election)

FOR TAX ASSESSOR:

BURL JOHNSON (re-election)
J. N. (NOLAN) McCALL
JOSH. E. MORRISON

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:

SAM J. STINNETT (re-election)

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1:

DR. J. S. PEARCE (re-election)

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2:

ED. WALL (re-election)

COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3:

CHARLES S. TOLAR
DR. J. F. GARMANY
EMMIT GORE

H. H. Mayberry of Roy raised and threshed 5,000 pounds of Sudan grass seed, which he is finding good feed for farm animals.

Over 4,000 New Mexico retail dealers have pledged themselves to the food administration not to exact exorbitant prices.

P. Osuna of Albuquerque was stabbed, and John Castillo was arrested, charged with the crime.

The survey of the Antonio Ortiz grant in San Miguel county is reported to be nearing completion.

Governor W. E. Lindsey and a number of the federal and state officials have joined the rifle club.

Mrs. Roy Prentice has been appointed by Secretary McAdoo as chairman of the war savings committee for San Miguel county.

That Columbus will really be the center of an oil field is the opinion expressed by different geologists and oil men.

Several carloads of lumber for improvements at Fort Bayard have been delivered, and work is being pushed.

Safe robbers in Albuquerque got \$5 in silver from a small safe belonging to a bottling company.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 24

JESUS MINISTERING TO THE MULTITUDES.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 6:33-44.
GOLDEN TEXT—The son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.—Matt. 20:28.

DEVOTIONAL READING—John 6:35-40.
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Exodus 16:14-15; Matt. 23:31-36; Luke 4:16-21; James 1:27; Rev. 17.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus a helper at all times.
MEMORY VERSE—Be of good cheer: it is I; be not afraid.—Mark 6:50.

INTERMEDIATE TOPIC—Helping the needy.

SENIOR AND ADULT TOPIC—(?)

This parable marks the high level of the year of popularity in the life of our Lord. It is such an important miracle as to be the only one recorded by all four gospel writers. The returning disciples (v. 31) are urged by the Master to come with him into a desert place and rest and also that he might comfort their hearts over the death of John the Baptist. "They had no leisure." Jesus knew the need and also the proper use of leisure, but the multitude would not grant him this but flocked to his retreat in the desert. They followed that they might listen to his gracious words, or behold some new wonder, but Jesus also saw and ministered. (v. 24). Carlyle said he saw in England "forty million people mostly fools." Not so with Jesus; he saw, and was moved, not with sarcasm, but with a compassion that took the form of teaching (v. 34). It is better to teach a man how to help himself than to help the man without the teaching. We also infer that the soul of a man is of more value than his body. It is not enough, however, to say "God bless you; be warmed and fed," when a man is hungry. Sympathy must issue in action.

A Great Task.

John tells us of the conversation with Phillip. Phillip lived in Bethsaida nearby, but to feed this multitude was too great a task, even with his knowledge and resources (John 6:5, 7). Yet we need not be surprised at Phillip's slowness of faith. Moses in a similar case was once nonplussed as to how to feed the thousands in the wilderness (see Numbers 11:21-33). The central fact concerns neither the need nor our poverty, but the absolute surrender of our all—however little—to God.

Another disciple, Andrew, who had brought his brother, Simon Peter, to the Savior, in his desperation found a boy whose mother had thoughtfully provided him with a lunch consisting of five barley biscuits and two small dried herrings (John 6:9). This is a great commentary on the tide of interest at this time—that even this hungry boy should have forgotten his lunch; the circumstances emphasized the helplessness of the disciples in order that Jesus might show his power. His command "Give ye them," (v. 37) teaches us that we are to give what we have, not to look to others, nor to do our charity by proxy (Pro. 11:24, 25). Again the Savior asks his disciples to seek (v. 38) as though he would teach them the boundless resources of his kingdom. Give what you have and he will bless and increase it to meet the needs of the multitude. The secret of success points to the moment when he took the loaves and looking up (to God who also saw their needs), he blessed it.

Living Bread.

This conservation process was a stinging rebuke to the orientals, and is being emphasized in these days of food conservation in connection with war needs. Too long we have been prodigal of God's marvelous bounties. God gives us that we may use; and we lose it unless it is shared. Jesus, the living bread, (John 6:48) will satisfy hunger and give life. As bread generates in the human body heat, energy, vitality and power, so he will feed the hungry souls of men. We have at hand the Word. It is for lack of it that men die in the deepest and truest sense of that Word. The poverty and perplexity of the disciples in the presence of similar great need, is being repeated over and over again, and yet how faithless it is. We have not enough to feed the multitude. Our few loaves of comfort, amusement, counsel, etc., will not sustain them in the present world's crisis; but when we break unto them the living bread, it meets the deep hunger of the human heart; and they will have enough and to spare if they will only eat it. In these days when the emphasis is being laid on material bread for the sustenance of the nation, there is great danger lest we forget the necessity of breaking the living bread to the starving multitudes of the world. We must maintain the supremacy of the spiritual, or lack the dynamic to provide the material.

How true the words of the late Dr. Maltbie Davenport Babcock:

Back of the loaf is the snowy flour;
Back of the flour the mill;
And back of the mill is the wheat,
And the sheaves, and the sun,
And the Father's will.

The problem which the disciples could not meet, Jesus discerned and solved. As they co-operated with him and gave of that which he had first blessed, each had a basketful to take away and thus was well repaid for sharing with the multitude.



WE are prepared to make immediate delivery of Touring Cars, Roadsters, and Chassis for commercial use. We advise our customers to take delivery now while they can be had at present prices. We expect the price to advance and Fords to be harder to get as summer approaches.

Touring Car - \$522.00
Roadster - \$506.00
Chassis - \$470.00

We are prepared to Vulcanize both Casings and Tubes at reasonable prices. Prompt Service.

THE UNIVERSAL GARAGE

WANTS

WANTED—To trade coal for junk, such as old stoves or other irons, also dry bones, \$8.00 per ton. Rubber auto tires, inner tubes, rubber boots and shoes. Brass or any other metals except tin. See G. L. Bilberry, at Bilberry's wagon yard, Portales. 20-41

KAFIR Corn Hay, 50 cents per bale. A. R. Page, five miles north of Rogers, N.M. 17-41p

LAND LOANS—See W. O. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. 48-11

FOR SALE—On time, good work mare, 8 years old, with foal, perfectly reliable, sound. I. A. Bell. 20-21

FOR SALE—One Kellogg telephone box, almost new. See Mrs. M. F. Fowler, Portales, New Mexico. 20-11

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED: The News wants several more correspondents in the county. Write for terms or, better, come in.

BUFF ROCK EGGS—From excellent layers. \$1.00 and \$1.25 per setting. Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Portales, N. M. 11-11

W. L. ADAMS, Painter and Paper Hanger inside finishing a specialty. All work guaranteed. 14-11

FOR SALE OR TRADE—For good young mules or young cows. 5 good gentle work mares, 1 black Spanish jack five years old this spring and one good Ford car. Mrs. W. F. Fowler, Portales, New Mexico. 13-11

For Rent—A farm near Elford. 60,000 gallon cement reservoir with windmill, will water 8 or 10 acres of truck. G. F. Moon, Portales, New Mexico, phone 198-55. 16-11

FOR SALE—One dead-end quarter and five leased quarters, all joining, also several head of white-face cows, 3 years old. See Harry Thompson, Portales, New Mexico. 15-11
Also 1 Cream Separator, practically new.

LOST—On the 7th day of this month, somewhere between Portales and J. W. Thompson's, 2 good heavy quilts and 1 half cotton blanket. One of the quilts is made of pant and coat goods lined with black and white striped outing. The other is made of green check, cotton check top and lining the same. Finder please leave at Neville's wagon yard. H. M. Williams, Garrison, N. M. 21p

FOR SALE—A line of field seed, consisting of Mexican white Juana corn mixture, dwarf hair corn, dwarf make, and Oklahoma dwarf broom corn grown from the Miller seed. The seed are of my own raising, hand threshed and screened, good quality and of the best variety for this climate. The best seed are the cheapest regardless of price. My supply is small—better buy early. The seed can be purchased at the following places while they last: G. L. Bilberry's feed store, Portales, or G. L. Hatcher's store, Upton. Charley Gunn, Upton, N. M. 20-21p

Ladies, see the new waists at C. V. Harris'. It

Glass, all sizes shapes and kinds at Dobbs.

EASTER HATS

just arrived for little tots and misses; especially becoming models in straw, lace and organdy.

Newest Novelties in Belted Hats

Models in handsome satin, Georgette and braid combinations, made to match costume. No two alike.

OUT-SIZE GARMENTS

suitable for immediate wear; dresses and skirts especially designed for stout figures.

Inexpensive Spring Coats

in wool and silk at

WHITCOMB-WILLIAMSON

A memorandum made public by the war department concerning the use of armed guards about industrial plants contains the following:

"The soldier in training who has offered his life for the defense of country should not sacrifice his effectiveness by performing police duty in the protection of property back of the lines. This is the duty of the citizen at home.

"The theater for operations for armed soldiers is the battlefield of Europe. Each civilian should aid his country by acting as a guard for the detection and prevention of intrigue, deceit, and all the familiar stealthy operations of the enemy, in our midst. Each soldier unnecessarily detailed as a guard in this country aids and abets the enemy in Europe.

"Often a guard may be needed for the safety of a factory. When it is, it should be supplied by the owner of the factory, by the municipality, or by the state.

"These measures apply not only to manufacturing plants, but are equally applicable to shipyards, grain elevators, and stores of supplies."

The necessity for thorough and continuous training of troops in gas defense is shown by a statement proved by captured German documents:

The Germans at a certain position on the western front knew the British were planning to deliver a gas attack on a German division equipped with masks, but poorly trained in their use. In spite of the fact that they had several days to drill before conditions were suitable for the British attack, when it was finally made hundreds of German casualties resulted.

Many kinds of gases are used in modern warfare. Some merely affect the eyes temporarily, and are more inconvenient than serious. Other gases are terrible in their effect unless proper protection is available. They are

employed in clouds, or in shells, bombs, and hand grenades.

It is the work of the field training section of the gas defense service to bring home to the American soldier the importance of his gas mask, to thoroughly drill him in its use and to inspire confidence in its efficiency.

According to an announcement by the war trade board a special license has been issued covering shipments made by persons in the United States to, and for the personal use of, individuals serving in the United States army or navy or the American Red Cross abroad.

This license does not permit shipments by persons in this country to American prisoners of war, but has been issued to facilitate small personal shipments to soldiers and sailors and Red Cross workers by doing away with the necessity of securing an individual export license in each case. Shipments by mail under this license must be made in accordance with the regulations of the post office department. If it becomes necessary later to limit this license to certain specified commodities notice will be given through the press.

Reclaimed Brick in Construction.

Reclaimed brick makes an interesting wall, with much variation of color and texture. An effect similar to that of the finest brickwork of colonial times, usually obtained only through the careful selection of new bricks, may be easily produced by the use of reclaimed bricks.

Upon removal from the old buildings these bricks are cleaned, and after they are laid in the new work are treated with a sand blast, which restores them to their original condition. Efflorescence, which sometimes appears upon the surface of new brickwork, seldom appears upon reclaimed bricks.

SUGAR SUPPLY IS ASSURED PACKERS

FOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURERS ADVISED THEY WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN NECESSARY REQUIREMENTS.

EQUIPMENT OF WAR PLANES

Each Aircraft Needs Extra Material and Staff of Skilled Men—Removal of Officers From Medical Reserve Corps.

Washington.—Manufacturers of essential food products have been advised by the food administration that they will be able to obtain their full requirements of sugar for manufacturing purposes during the coming year. This applies particularly to packers of fruit, condensed milk, such vegetables for the preservation of which sugar may be necessary, as well as to the housewives for use in preserving purposes. As soon as the shortage is relieved, according to the food administration statement, supplies of sugar will be available for these purposes. Shipments from Cuba are steadily increasing. All canners have been advised to hold for war purposes such quantities of canned corn, peas, tomatoes, string beans, and salmon as they may have on hand. Such quantities as are not wanted will be released within a few days after receipt of reports showing stocks on hand, which must be submitted to the food administration before March 15.

After three years of warfare the total number of airplanes able to take the air at any one time on either side of the western front has not been over 2,500. Each plane in the air requires a force of 46 men, two replacement planes on the ground, and

one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with an extra engine for each plane. The life of a plane is not more than two months, and the engine must be overhauled after each 75 hours. Now that American battle planes are going overseas, the great problem is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engineers, motor repair men, wood and metal workers needed to keep the planes in perfect condition. This engineering and mechanical force at the airdromes, the flying fields, and repair depots, both here and behind the lines in France, is a vital industrial link in the chain to air supremacy.

From the declaration of war to February 23, the surgeon general of the army has removed 1,050 officers of the Medical Reserve corps. In the following table the reason assigned for discharge does not isolate under "inaptitude for the service" all those whose dismissal was in considerable degree due to inefficiency or incompetency, since these reasons had weight in many cases otherwise classified. Discharged for physical disability, 411; inaptitude for the service, 154; to join other branches, 306; domestic difficulties, 59; resignation, 88; needed by communities, hospitals, schools, 82.

During the same period there have been 2,265 promotions, including some officers promoted more than once. The fuel administration is carrying on a series of conferences covering all industries which use large quantities of fuel, with a view to learning the requirements of each line during 1918. The industries themselves are playing a leading part in these discussions. The aim of the fuel administration is to arrive at a percentage of production which, under the circumstances, will be satisfactory to the manufacturers and their workmen, but which will not represent a consumption of fuel for the manufacture of supplies not needed during the current year.

The order which has been issued limiting the use of fuel for the production of window glass to 50 per cent of the amount manufactured in 1917 is the result of one of these conferences. A survey of the field indicated

that while not more than 5,000,000 boxes of window glass would be used in 1918, competitive conditions were likely to result in an overmanufacture of at least 2,000,000 boxes. It is through this system of limitation, together with large economy in the methods of using fuel, that the fuel administration expects to supplement the production of coal this year. It is hoped, as the railroads strengthen their facilities, that it will be possible to mine and transport a larger quantity of coal this year than last, but it is through these methods of reducing consumption that a repetition of this year's shortage is expected to be prevented.

Stanley and vicinity are going to do their best to lick the kaiser by raising the largest possible amount of vegetables. The Woman's Auxiliary of the State Council of Defense will take charge of the vacant lots and the school house yards and see that they produce potatoes and other vegetables. W. K. Lomax says that potato clubs have been formed in each of four communities, each to plant at least fifty acres.

A conference of county, state, federal and military heads was held at Deming on the question of police conditions, especially in the military zone at Camp Cody. General Blockson stated that he was well pleased with conditions and greatly appreciated the spirit manifested by the state and county peace officers in keeping moral and social conditions in accordance with the wishes of the War Department.

Twenty-five officers and privates from Camp Cody are members of the largest class on record, sixty-eight in number, to receive degrees at the twenty-sixth Scottish rite reunion held at Santa Fe with nearly 300 prominent Masons present.

Massachusetts and Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the Revolution are establishing "mending rooms" in cantonments. These departments are opened for hospitals, where hundreds of garments are mended each week.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Having sold out and am going to leave this part of the country I will sell at Public Auction, without reserve or by-bid, at the old I. J. Wilcox place, three miles northwest of Portales, New Mexico, beginning at 10:30 o'clock a. m., on

Friday, April 5, 1918

the following described livestock and personal property, to-wit:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1 black mare, 10 years old. | 1 spring wagon. | 1 buggy. |
| 1 black mare, 5 years old. | 40 bu. cane seed. | 6 bu. feterita seed |
| 1 spotted colt, coming yearling. | 100 bu. broom corn seed. | |
| 1 hog, weight about 150 pounds. | 1 washing machine. | 1 qt fruit jars. |
| 3 Jersey milch cows. | 100 qts. canned fruit. | 1 cook stove. |
| 1 Moline lister. | 1 ice cream freezer. | 1 heater. |
| 2 sulky plows. | 1 kitchen cabinet. | 1 safe. |
| 1 blacksmith forge. | 3 beds and springs. | 1 table. |
| 1 lot woven wire. | 2 sanitary cots. | 12 dining chairs. |
| 1 set of good heavy work harness. | 1 sewing machine. | 2 stand-tables. |
| 1 good set single buggy harness. | 1 oil stove. | 1 sofa. |
| 1 wagon and rack, nearly new. | 1 carpet, and a lot of dishes and cooking utensils. | |
| 1 wagon with bed. | 90 feet of pipe. | |

Sale Starts at 10:30 A. M. :: Free Lunch at 12 O'clock

TERMS: Sums of over \$10.00 will be given till Dec. 1, 1918, at 10 per cent on approved security.

FREE! The Auctioneer will give each man, woman, boy and girl a number at the beginning of the sale and a like number will be placed in a box. At the close of the sale there will be a drawing and the lucky person will receive FREE a nice box of Fancy Chocolates. Be sure and be on time. **FREE!**

W. B. DUNCAN, Owner

Erle E. Forbes, (Clovis) Auctioneer Baker Bros., Clerks
Cash for All Your Sale Notes---See Forbes

DIVIDENDS 2 Per Cent Every 60 Days!

Western Oil, Refining & Chemical Company operates an oil refinery at Oilton, Oklahoma, in the heart of the wonderful Cushing oil fields; a caustic soda plant and a sulphuric acid plant at Sand Springs, Oklahoma; is drilling for oil in Kansas now; will develop its oil leases in the wonderful Chelsea field of Oklahoma this spring; and have agreed to drill its first well on its 10,000 acres of oil leases in Matagorda County, Texas.

Earnings Increasing Daily

The capacity of this oil refinery has been doubled within the past 60 days and should be doubled again in the year 1918; the capacity of the caustic soda plant and the sulphuric acid plant have also been doubled since the first of the year and should be increased another 50 per cent within six months. Oil refineries pay enormous dividends. Chemical companies have made fortunes in the past 10 years. The chemical industry in America, owing to the war, is just beginning. That is why this company has in its oil refinery and chemical plants a future which should pay tremendous dividends on every dollar invested in it.

Drill for Oil and Get Dividends

This is one of the few companies in America which offer an opportunity to drill for oil without risk to your investment, and pays dividends at the same time. That is just what this company does. The earnings from oil refinery and chemical plants is paying and should continue to pay 2 per cent to our stockholders every 60 days all the time we are drilling for oil, and if we do hit oil, and we feel reasonably sure of doing so, our dividends should be from 50 to 100 per cent a year at least, perhaps 1000 per cent, and our stock should be worth at least ten to one. Therefore, if you wish to drill for oil, drill with us. We secure your money with our oil refinery and chemical plants and their earnings paying you dividends.

2 Per Cent Dividends Every 60 Days Now

This company paid a dividend of 2 per cent on outstanding treasury stock in January, 1918, and will pay another dividend in March to all stockholders of record March 10. This stock is selling for par and is probably the only dividend paying stock in this part of America, that is not selling at a premium now. This stock is due for a big advance in price before many days. If you want it at \$1 a share, par value, you must not delay, but must buy immediately.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

The next Liberty Bond issue will be April 6. The United States Government, to prosecute the war successfully, needs money and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to buy Liberty Bonds with every dollar he can spare. This company is selling stock and many people are buying it; but, when it comes to a question between buying Liberty Bonds and Western Oil, Refining & Chemical Company stock, unless you are able to buy both, we advise the purchase of Liberty Bonds as a patriotic duty to this country of ours.

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE SHARES IN THIS COMPANY, WE ADVISE YOU TO GET IN TOUCH BY WIRE, BY PHONE, BY MAIL

OR PERSONALLY WITH

MR. E. T. HULL,

State Manager

ANTLERS HOTEL, - - CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

[Clip the coupon below and mail today]

E. T. HULL, State Manager of Western Oil, Refining & Chemical Company, ANTLERS HOTEL, CLOVIS, NEW MEXICO

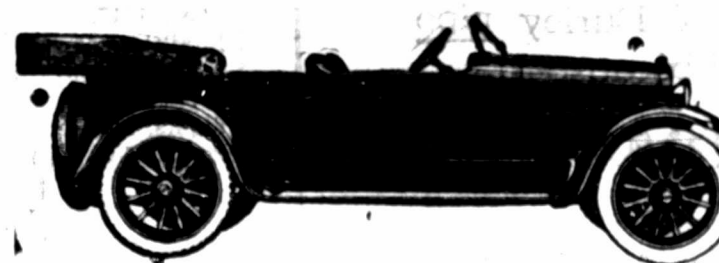
Dear Sir: Enclosed please find \$_____ in payment for shares of The Western Oil, Refining and Chemical Company's capital stock. Please issue stock to the following:

Name _____

Town _____

County _____

State _____



CASE SIX

Before You Decide

On a One or Two-Feature Car, Examine the "All-Feature" Case Six

YOU want a powerful, speedy car. An economically operated car. And a beauty. Few cars have all. Some have one or two. Those that have them all, plus all the other essentials, are rare, costly cars. All but the New Case Six. Rather marvelously it combines in one supreme car all the wanted features at a price within the reach of the average car buyer.

Therefore Dependable

Every feature is a known feature. From the motor to the upholstery. Case Engineers have searched and examined all the fine cars and picked the proven, best known features.

And they have examined the lesser cars so as to avoid their shortcomings.

We have known Case Cars for a long time. But we can truthfully say that we have never known one like the New Six. Or any other car like it, for that matter.

You'll say the same.

And while you admire its mechanical superiorities, your wife will proclaim it the handiest car she ever saw. She'll

admire the roominess, the deep upholstery, the little conveniences.

And your friends, once you become an owner of a New Case Six, will admire your judgment.

We are now showing the New Case Six to those interested in the latest ideas. So come in, whether or not you intend to buy.

J. I. CASE T. M. COMPANY, Inc.
Reins, Wisconsin, U. S. A.
A. L. GURLEY, CLOVIS District Representative
FRANK SHAW, PORTALES Local Representative

Ladies, see the new waists at C. V. Harris'. It

Glass, all sizes shapes and kinds at Dobbs.

Sport goods for skirts and sport suits at C. V. Harris'.

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
\$875,000,000.
Profits
\$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3.465. profit on a business of \$87,500.



If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down
for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

FREE!

Tickets to
Matinee
March 30th

The Portales Drug Store
"STORE OF SERVICE"

Special Notice

Having been appointed pound keeper by the City Council of Portales, I will hereafter take up all stock and impound them that I find running at large within the city limits. So if I get your stock don't blame your neighbor. People are preparing their gardens and improving their homes and stock must be kept up.
S. V. NEVILLE.

Just received, 200 dozen
Black Cat hose for men, women and children. C. V. Harris.

Packages containing dutiable gifts sent to members of the expeditionary forces temporarily serving in England will be delivered free of duty, provided the contents contain bona fide gifts, the quantity is not beyond the personal requirements of the addressee, and that the parcels are addressed for delivery to the regimental address of the recipient.

A navy base hospital with a capacity of 500 beds has reached the war zone. It will take care of navy personnel, both ashore and afloat, and if accommodations exist will also be available for army and allied sick and wounded.

All persons or firms engaged in importing, manufacturing, storing, or distributing fertilizers of fertilizer ingredients must secure licenses on or before March 20. Application must be made to the Law Department, License Division, United States food administration, Washington, D. C.

It is reported from Germany that wood is being largely used in place of celluloid, ivory, and other substances for the manufacture of combs. Excellent toilet combs are made from thinly cut birch and beechwood.

NOT THE ONLY ONE

There Are Other Portales People Similarly Situated.

Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Portales residents? After you have read the following, quietly answer the question.

Mrs. C. M. Dobbs, box No. 8, Portales, says: "I was troubled a great deal with my kidneys about four years ago. I had headaches and dizzy, nervous spells bothered me frequently. Every time I tried to bend over, sharp pains caught me in my back and I could hardly straighten up. I felt miserable when I bought Doan's Kidney Pills at the Portales Drug Store. This medicine removed the complaint quickly and I soon felt like a different person. I have used Doan's Kidney Pills since as a kidney regulator and they have kept my kidneys in good condition."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ladies, see our up-to-date dresses. C. V. Harris. It

For sale or trade - house and lot, close in. - L. J. Whiteman.

McDonald & Ison sells 5 pounds good Peaberry Coffee for \$1.00.

New and up-to-date shoes and slippers arriving daily at C. V. Harris. It

Public Sale!

At my farm, 17 miles south and 7 miles west of Portales, 13 miles east and 1 mile north of Elida, 5 miles west and 1 mile north of Dora store, I will sell the following property,

...On March 29, 1918...

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>9 Head Cattle
3 Cows, calves at side.
1 Cow, fresh soon.
2 Strippers. All good milk cows.</p> <p>Feed
2000 Bundles Kafir corn and cane.
3 Tons maize.
1800 Lbs broomcorn seed. Some good maize and kafir to plant.</p> <p>Farm Implements
1 Lister planter. 1 Go-devil.
1 Single-row cultivator.
1 Two-horse hack.</p> | <p>1 Knife-sled. 1 Georgia stock.
1 Two-section harrow. Forks, hoes, rakes, etc.</p> <p>Furniture and Miscellaneous
3 Iron bedsteads. 2 Sets springs.
2 Rockers. 6 Cane-bottom chairs.
Dresser, clock, stand table, extension dining table, small table, kitchen cabinet, cook stove, ice cream freezer, cream separator (good as new), sausage grinder, wash kettle, 3 dozen fruit jars, some milk jars, many other things.
125 Chickens (75 Leghorn hens). Some home-cured meat.</p> |
|--|---|

Red Cross Lunch at 11.30. Sale begins at Noon

TERMS---CASH

W. G. GAMMILL, Owner
ERLE E. FORBES, - Clovis, - Auctioneer

Describing the American Red Cross as a body authorized to do everything possible for the comfort and welfare of the soldiers, and to make use of such agencies as are authorized and are in a position to contribute to that end in addition to the provisions made by the government, a general statement by the war department outlines certain approved activities:

To distribute sweaters, mufflers, helmets, socks, comfort kits, etc.

To render emergency relief of every kind upon request of an officer in charge.

To relieve anxiety and sustain the morale of soldiers who are worried

about their families at home, and to promote the comfort and well being of these families.

To conduct canteen service stations for furnishing refreshments to soldiers when traveling through the country; to furnish emergency relief to the sick and wounded when en route and to see that they are conveyed to a hospital when necessary and requested by the commanding officer.

A representative of the Red Cross may be attached to each base hospital to furnish emergency supplies when called upon, to communicate with families of patients, to render home service to patients and such other assistance as pertains to Red Cross work.

NINE PAIRS SHOES FOR PERSHING MEN

GENERAL ASKS FOR LARGE
FOOTGEAR SUPPLY FOR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

AIRPLANE MISHAPS ARE FEW

With Hundreds of Men Learning to Fly, War Department Records Show Number of Accidents at Military Aviation Fields Comparatively Small.

Washington, Gen. Pershing has requested shipment of 18,500 pairs of shoes for each 25,000 men monthly, which is approximately nine pairs of shoes per man per year. This quantity is in excess of actual consumption and is being used to build up a reserve for all troops in France. When such a supply is accumulated, the quantities per man will be reduced.

The quartermaster general's department now has on hand and due on outstanding contracts, 7,564,000 field shoes and 7,873,000 marching shoes. It will be necessary to secure more than a million additional shoes during the year.

Records of the war department show that from the beginning of training in June, 1917, to February 22, 1918, the fatalities at military aviation fields in this country have been 51; 10 officers and 29 cadets killed in training flights, and 12 men killed in unauthorized flights and ground accidents.

Since the training began in the United States, student aviators have flown considerably more than 100,000 miles. Hundreds of hitherto inexperienced men have been learning to fly. Their early flights are under the guidance of instructors, and prior to these flights two or more months are spent in preliminary ground work. There comes a time, however, when every student aviator must take his machine up alone, and every precaution has been taken to reduce the number of accidents and safeguard the aviator in his solo flights.

Plans of the American Library association include the establishment of book and library service in army and navy hospitals in America and France.

A "War Cyclopaedia," providing the public with information on the great war in the form of a handbook, is the latest publication issued by the committee on public information.

The salient facts of the war are briefly stated in alphabetical form in 800 pages. The cyclopaedia also contains a chronology of outstanding events ranging from the murder at Sarajevo of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, June 28, 1914, to the British national labor conference's approval of President Wilson's war aims, December 28, 1917.

The volume may be obtained by addressing the Committee of Public Information, 10 Jackson place, Washington, D. C. and inclosing 25 cents to cover cost of printing.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

IN a year it has become famous; the man's cigarette for the men who are working over here, and fighting over there.

The reason? Because it's made of Burley pipe tobacco and because—

IT'S TOASTED



Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

Local and Personal

Artesia is soon to vote on a \$15,000 bond issue to improve the water system.

Jersey Miller, of Elida, was in town Wednesday.

Carl Sullens left Wednesday for Amarillo to visit his sister.

Mr. Taylor, of the Kenna Novelty Co., was in Portales Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

George Vernon, who has been living in Texas for the past year, returned home Wednesday.

News was received this week that Harry Shapcott had arrived safely in France.

Jack Montgomery returned Thursday from an extended trip through Arizona.

Miss Fay Baker, of Amarillo, Texas, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Rev. W. W. Turner was in the northwest part of the county this week in the interest of the W. S. S. and Liberty Loans.

Ben Smith, cashier of the Security State Bank, broke an arm Tuesday morning while cranking a Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, of Muskogee, Oklahoma, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bailey this week.

Mrs. J. H. Martin returned Thursday from Bovina, Texas, where she has been visiting for a few days.

Jess Hall, after trying several times to join Uncle Sam's forces, has received notice that he has been accepted as a ship yards worker. He does not know when he will leave here.

J. A. Cochran and Miss Nora Swagerty, both of Elida, were married in Portales Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Faggard and Mrs. M. J. Faggard, who have been visiting at Carlsbad for a few weeks, returned home Wednesday.

The school pupils sell "Baby Bonds" and Thrift Stamps every Saturday afternoon. They have been selling from \$90 to \$100 worth every Saturday.

E. R. Strickland was bound over to the grand jury at Alamogordo on a charge of uttering seditious charges against the United States and the Red Cross.

Bascom Howard, who sells dirt, plans to soon start the erection of a 20x70 foot buff brick building on his lots just west of the Security State Bank, which will be used as a real estate office.

The local chapter of the Red Cross sent four boxes of knitted goods to headquarters Tuesday of this week. There were in all 69 sweaters, 5 mufflers, 74 pair of socks and 8 pair of wristlets.

The rain Wednesday night amounted to only 5-100ths of an inch according to the government rain gauge. Report has it that nearly 2 inches of rain fell at Roswell.

All unlicensed restaurants must hereafter, when buying bread from bakeries, conform to the 50-50 flour substitute rule.

Captain Fonda of the El Paso recruiting office is again taking recruits for the volunteer regiment, the 30th Engineers, Gas and Flame Regiment. Only those not in the draft age may enlist. Mechanics are especially wanted.

CANNOT IMPROVE ON NATURE

Gardeners Are Inclined to Make So Called Improvements Which Ruin Beauty of Landscape.

The poet Wordsworth wrote: "Laying out grounds, as it is called, may be considered as a liberal art, in some sort like poetry and painting; and its object, like that of all the liberal arts, is, or ought to be, to move the affections under the control of good sense. If this be so when we are merely putting together words or colors, how much more ought the feeling to prevail when we are in the midst of the realities of things; of the beauty and harmony, of the joy of happiness of human creatures; of men and children, of birds and beasts, of hills and streams, and trees and flowers, with the changes of night and day, evening and morning, summer and winter, and all their unwearying actions and energies."

All those about to garden in rural districts would do well to read the foregoing several times if extensive changes are contemplated, says the Los Angeles Times. All too many view the natural landscapes as something to be obliterated, overcome, or subdued; whereas, quite to the contrary, it generally needs assistance and accentuation to bring out still stronger its best natural features. Too much destruction is visited upon the fair face of nature when man commences his so-called improvements.

Hills are cut down, canyons and hollows filled, trees and shrubs uprooted, areas burned over, all not only unnecessary but absolutely ruinous to natural beauty and constituting moral criminality that by rights should be punishable by laws aimed to protect primal beauty against the machinations of the vandal, man. Too often the beauty spoiler uproots a fine native tree or shrub to make room for a poorer one from Tehuantepec or Timbuctoo, ignorant, evidently, that he has made a very poor exchange and paid money for the fancied privilege of doing so. We need a campaign of education that he who now destroys will recognize that if he lived a thousand years and spent fortunes he could never improve upon what nature has given us except by adding and never by destroying and reconstructing. Landscape gardening has rightly been called "the art that doth mend nature."

Sport goods for skirts and sport suits at C. V. Harris'.

SAFETY FIRST



U.S. GOVERNMENT THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Every Man, Woman, Boy and Girl Can Help Win the War and at the Same Time Invest Smallest Savings SAFELY

Whenever you have a spare twenty-five cents, buy a U. S. Thrift Stamp, at any Post-office, bank, store, express office or from your mail carrier. Attach each Thrift Stamp to the U. S. Thrift Card which will be given you for that purpose when you buy your first Thrift Stamp.

When you have sixteen Thrift Stamps (\$4 worth in all) add a few pennies and secure a WAR SAVINGS STAMP which the U. S. Government will purchase from you for \$5.00 on Jan. 1—1923. Thus your savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

Carry your Thrift certificate with you. It becomes a handy pocket savings bank. Stamps can be bought anywhere and everywhere in the United States. Uncle Sam becomes your banker wherever you may be.

Auction Sale!

Having decided to leave this section of the country, I will sell my livestock and other effects at auction, without reserve or by-bid, on my farm 12 miles south and 2 miles west of Portales; 5 miles north and 1 mile west of Dora store; 5 miles east and 2 miles north of Redlake; 8 miles west and 2 miles north of Rogers; starting promptly after lunch at 12 o'clock Noon, on

Monday, April 1st, 1918

the following list of property:

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| 1 three-year-old Jersey milch cow, giving milk, will be fresh in May. | 1 P. & O. cultivator. | 1 stalk cutter. |
| 1 five-year-old bay mare, 15 1-2 hands high, weight 1200 pounds, in foal by Percheron horse. | 1 P. & O. go-devil. | 1 2-sec. harrow. |
| 1 nine-year-old sorrel mare, 15 1-2 hands high, weight 1000 pounds, in foal by jack. | 1 low wheel wagon. | 1 feed rack. |
| 1 2-year-old black filly, 15 hands high. | 2 sets of good leather harness. | |
| 1 2-year-old bay filly, 14 1/2 hands high. | 1 roll of 30-inch hog wire. | |
| 3 good 85 pound shoats. | 1 range cook stove, nearly new. | |
| 45 mixed chickens. | 1 bachelor stove. | 1 4-burner oil stove. |
| 3 tons of maize heads. | 1 dining table. | 6 dining chairs. |
| 1500 bundles of kaffir, well headed. | 1 high chair. | 1 rocker. |
| 250 bundles broom corn fodder. | 3 iron bedsteads. | 3 pair bed springs. |
| 10 bushels of corn in ear. | 1 cotton mattress. | 1 folding bed. |
| 1 Deering row binder. | 1 wardrobe. | 1 sewing machine. |
| 1 Bowsher feed crusher. | 2 stand tables. | 1 dresser. |
| | 1 roll top writing desk. | |
| | Entire outfit cooking vessels and dishes | |
| | 47 quarts of canned fruit. | |
| | 50 lbs. lard in pails. | 150 lbs. salt pork. |
| | Numerous tools, and many things not room to mention herein. | |

TERMS: Sums under \$10.00, cash. Sums over \$10.00, purchaser will be given until December 1, 1918, at 10 per cent interest with approved security; or 5 per cent discount for cash.

Free Lunch at 12 M. : Sale Starts Promptly After Lunch

FREE The Auctioneer will give each man, woman, boy and girl a number at the beginning of the sale, and a like number will be placed in a box. At the close of the sale there will be a drawing and the lucky person will receive, FREE, choice of a ladies or gents pearl handled pocket knife. **FREE**

E. J. CAMERON, Owner

Erle E. Forbes, (Clovis) Auctioneer

BEN SMITH, Clerk

W. E. "EMZY" ROBERTS

CANDIDATE FOR

Sheriff of Roosevelt County

Vote for Him

...May the 11th...

He will appreciate it and make you a good sheriff

Local and Personal

Mrs. M. W. Daily left Sunday for Dallas to visit her daughter.

Thelma Jones visited in Kenna Friday and Saturday of last week.

The Portales Public school was made a Red Cross school Monday.

Miss Eunice Perciful, of Elida, was the guest of Mrs. Bert Glover last week.

Miss Beatrice Cooper, principal of the Kenna High school, was in town Saturday.

The County Teachers' meeting will be held at Elida Friday and Saturday of this week.

Miss Leota Merrill was a Portales visitor Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Lucy Johnson, who is teaching at Longs, was in town Saturday.

Special music is rendered at the Christian church every Sunday. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Winningham, of Elida, visited Portales friends Saturday.

A letter received from Goodwin Humphrey, who has been attending Baylor University, states that he has enlisted in the signal corps of the aviation and is now stationed at San Antonio.

Paul Judah, cashier of the First National at Elida, was here Saturday evening.

Miss Setta Jones returned to Portales Sunday. She has accepted her old position with the Joyce-Fruit Co.

Paul Brown and family returned last Friday from Geary, Oklahoma, where they have been living the past winter.

W. O. Oldham went to Rogers Friday of last week and sold "Baby Bonds" amounting to over \$600.00.

Ben Smith, Pearl Stone, Mrs. Maude Smith and Irene Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at Stone's ranch.

Harve Atkinson, Roy Keeter, S. Howell and Arthur Bowers went to Clovis Sunday to visit W. E. Keeter. They report that Mr. Keeter is getting along fine.

Carl Turner and G. W. Carr have organized a Red Cross association at Floyd with Professor Shock as president and Mrs. J. P. Nash secretary.

R. P. Bowen's car turned over when it hit a sand pile south of Roswell last week injuring him severely. Ross Russell who was with him escaped with slight injuries.

Rags wanted at News Office.

J. A. Anderson is under arrest at Carlsbad on a charge of distributing copies of the "Finished Mystery," an alleged seditious book.

H. E. Baber and Fay Moore are in the Santa Fe hospital at Clovis as a result of a fight between the men at Vaughn, in which Baber was shot and seriously injured.

Austin Haney, from Camp Bowie, is in Portales this week visiting his parents. He leaves Monday with his parents and two sisters for Ft. Worth to visit their old home before returning to his camp.

A course in auto mechanics training is to be opened at the State College of New Mexico. The first term starts March 24. Fees are \$20 a year. Applicants should be over 14 years of age and a graduate of the eighth grade.

The Santa Fe New Mexican featured the visit of Governor Lindsey to Camp Kearney, in California. With the article was a large illustration showing the governor and his staff, among whom was Colonel J. B. Priddy of this city.

Wanted!
Second hand sacks of all kinds. Will pay you cash.
J. A. SAYLOR.

Portales Brokerage and Commission Company

For Coal, Grain, Flour, Meal, Feed, Hay and Field Seed.
Phone No. 4 TROUT & NULLMEYER, Proprietors.

..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..

FARM LOANS!

Money Ready When Papers Are Signed

Coe Howard

Office at Security State Bank

BUICK

EVERY Buick owner has the satisfaction of knowing that his car represents the highest type of present day road travel. x x x x x

W. B. OLDHAM :: MONROE HONEA

Go To Billberry's Wagon Yard

For Coal, Grain, etc. All kinds of grain bought and sold. We appreciate your trade. x x x x x

G. L. BILBERRY, Proprietor

Help Uncle Sam, Buy a Bond or Thrift Stamp

..FRED C. BROADHEAD..

(Successor to J. M. Reynolds)

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

Buy and sell live stock of all kinds. Will pay top prices for hides. Telephone No. 11

QUALITY SERVICE SATISFACTION

TIME NOW

To Figure on Spring ALTERATIONS!

Most likely the winter has shown you where you need to make some changes or additions to your home—or convinced you that you ought to build, or that you should build more barns and sheds for your stock. In either case we want you to feel free to consult us, and we will be glad to serve you.

KEMP LUMBER COMPANY

G. B. FLETCHER, Manager Portales, New Mexico

A MESSAGE TO THE NATION

Nature has implanted in every human being a sense of justice. This sense of natural justice does not emanate from any religion or creed; it is the common possession of humanity. It constitutes the one great distinguishing mark between man and the animal. And the more highly educated, the more highly refined a man becomes, the stronger is his sense of natural justice. We condemn a violation of natural justice, not because we learn from a man or a book that such an action is worthy of condemnation, but because it violates that conception of justice which was born in us.

We do not have to be told that it is wrong to torture a helpless child. We do not have to be told that it is wrong to go to a farm house and burn it to the ground, torture its inmates, and then throw them into the burning ruins of their own home. Such things are repugnant to our sense of natural justice.

It is this elementary attribute of humanity, this quality which distinguishes man from the beast, which has been violated by Germany. Not only has natural justice been violated, but its violation defended by emperors, preachers, philosophers, teachers, and that mass of individuals who sympathize with the German cause.

While the most enlightened teachers of humanity are telling us that man by aspiration and effort can raise himself to partake of the Divine nature, Germany is teaching and practicing the doctrine that man should invert the theory and take his place amongst the lowest types in the animal world. They hold forth as the goal of human ambition, after centuries of upward struggle, the figure, type and mentality of a beast rather than that of a God. The animal which lives on the flesh of others, whose right to existence is based only upon its strength and its ability to crush its prey, would appear to be the German ideal.

It is largely because the German idea is so repugnant to us as enlightened Americans, because their practices send a shudder through every fibre of our bodies and produce such nausea in our souls, that we are at war with Germany today; and it is because of these conditions that every decent, honorable, thinking man must pledge, if necessary, his fortune, his life, his all, to eradicate this unspeakable thing which has fallen like a curse upon the sons of men.

Conceive, if you can, the condition of this world if we allowed such doctrines to prevail. Property would go to the man with the strongest arm and the most unscrupulous mind. Liberty would die a shameful death. Freedom would shriek as Justice falls. Religion would perish from the earth and a false God—one of blood, iron and beastiality, would be set up for the worship of a cowering, cowering humanity.

There are indifferent ones who say that such things can never happen in this country. These people do not realize that one of the penalties—the greatest of all penalties—which we should pay for defeat would be the Germanization of our people. One of the terms of our defeat would be the privi-

C. W. Ryan's Shoe Shop

We do all kinds of boot and shoe repairing. Also any kind of saddle and harness repair work done. Harness and saddles oiled.

Agents for the Celebrated H. J. Justin Cowboy Boots. : : :

lege of Germany to trade, teach and colonize freely in this land of ours. One of the things coveted most by the German mind is the souls of men, for when they have these they have their bodies, their wealth their all, and if during the course of the next generation the Germans could capture or even deeply influence the soul of America they would consider that they had won the greatest victory in the history of their Nation.

As citizens of an enlightened democracy we must fight by every means in our power this menace which would steal our souls and those of our children.

No greater tribute was ever paid to a human being than that paid to one of the old kings of England of whom it was said:

"His life was gentle, and the elements so mixed in him That nature might stand up and say to all the world 'This was a man'."

It is for such an eulogy we all yearn, unconsciously, if not consciously, and those who would lay restraining hands upon us as we aspire are our mortal and immortal enemies.

There is a practical side to every question, however great and spiritual that question may be. The warfare on behalf of your better self, for your higher interest, and that of your children, is being waged by brave men who have the profoundest claims upon your sympathy and assistance. It seems a pitifully small and totally inadequate thing that you can do, but yet if that is all—do it, and do it to the limit of your ability. Place on record your purchase of a Liberty Bond when the Government calls upon you in the very near future.

The committee on public information has received the following excerpts from a speech in the German reichstag by Herr Ledebour, joint leader of the independent socialists:

"Again has an opportunity been neglected to satisfy the world's longing for peace. It is plain that a step backward has been taken and that the political authorities have completely adopted the military views of the conservatives. It is very disquieting for friends of peace to hear the chancellor say that we now have a free hand in the west. Czernin's speech is a striking refutation of Hertling's, for Czernin accepts Wilson's proposals as the basis of understanding, whereas the chancellor rejects them. We hope, nevertheless, that we shall soon have the negotiations, which Czernin's action permits us to expect. We cannot agree to Czernin's and Kuehlmann's interpretation of the right of self-determination. We want general peace on a democratic foundation. The pretended popular manifestations in the occupied territory were brought about under the influence of the German administration. The creation of the kingdom of Poland was a tremendous mistake. The German government must give up its false methods, and we shall soon have peace in the east. The true opinions of nations can only be expressed by a referendum after evacuation. The Fatherland party wanted to replace Hertling with Prince Buelow, but that is no longer necessary. Militarism has won the day, and the proletariat must force peace on the basis of the reconciliation of all nations."

While figures are not yet available on the proportionate number of \$1 and \$5 smileage books being purchased for use by men at the camps and cantonments, the commission on training camp activities, in charge of the sale, states that there has been unexpected demand for the larger books. Smileage books selling for \$1 contain 20 coupons good for admission to camp entertainments; books selling for \$5 contain 100 coupons.

From two to five coupons are required for admission to Liberty theaters at the camps, although many of the productions are of the class which command \$2 prices in metropolitan houses.

Plans for the aerial mail route between Washington, Philadelphia and New York contemplate the use of machines capable of carrying 300 pounds of mail a distance of 200 miles without stop. A special postage rate would be charged not exceeding 25 cents an ounce.

Rags wanted at News Office.

Glass, all sizes shapes and kinds at Dobbs.

Land Loans—See W. O. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. 49-1f

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Drs. Swearingin and Presley, the specialists of Roswell, will be in Portales, at Neer's drug store, on the 20th day of each month, to treat diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and to fit glasses.



Valveless Pump Facts

...SIMPLE STATEMENTS ONE HOUR'S USE WILL PROVE...

- 1 Few parts, interchangeable and removable.
- 2 Small, light, powerful.
- 3 No valves.
- 4 No plungers.
- 5 No cylinders.
- 6 Destructive high speeds eliminated. Pump runs at low speed.
- 7 Will pump water and air simultaneously.
- 8 Will pump boiling water.
- 9 Has record for vertical suction lift of 33.6 feet. Under ordinary conditions will handle 25 to 30 feet suction.
- 10 Can be installed by anyone. Impossible to make a mistake. Runs either direction.
- 11 Delivers more water, with far less horse-power than any pump known.
- 12 No priming required at any reasonable suction.
- 13 A pump proven by three years' successes.

"MORE WATER, LESS HORSE POWER, LESS COST"

NORRIS & BOWERS

Exclusive Agents

Portales, New Mexico

Farm Loans!

If you contemplate a farm or ranch loan you wish to know that your money is placed with a substantial company. There are many advantages in this. All my loans are placed with the Missouri State Life Insurance Company. x x x x x

The Terms Are Right

James A. Hall

Sale Bills

If you need some come in and see US

The Portales Mill & Elevator Co., handles all kinds of Feed stuff, such as grain and alfalfa hay. tf.

For printing jobs of all kinds, call at the News Office. Our work is guaranteed to please.

INSURANCE

— THAT INSURES —

Fire Insurance, Automobile Insurance both fire and theft, Plate Glass Insurance. In fact, Insurance for everything insurable. x x x

SURETY BONDS OF ALL KINDS

Connally & Littlejohn

First National Bank Building

Portales, New Mexico

North of Fifty-Three

By
Bertrand W. Sinclair

(Copyright by Little, Brown & Co.)
(Continued from page 2)

Numbed with the cold, terrified at the elemental ruthlessness of it all, she threw herself on the bed, denied even the relief of tears. Dry-eyed and heavy-hearted, she waited for her husband's coming, and dreaded it—for the first time she had seen her Bill look on her with cold, critical anger. For an interminable time she lay listening for the click of the latch, every nerve strung tight.

He came at last, and the thump of his rifle as he stood it against the wall had no more than sounded before he was bending over her. He sat down on the edge of the bed, and putting his arm across her shoulders, turned her gently so that she faced him.

"Never mind, little person," he whispered. "It's done and over. I'm sorry I slashed at you the way I did. That's a fool man's way—if he's hurt and sore he always has to jump on somebody else."

"D-don't, Bill!" she cried forlornly. "I know it's my fault. I let the fire almost go out, and then built it up big without thinking. And I know being sorry doesn't make any difference. But please—I don't want to be miserable over it. I'll never be careless again."

Garden Seeds

Field Seeds

Flower Seeds

Oyster Shell

SEED

Irish Potatoes

SEED

Sweet Potatoes

ONION SETS

Calf Meal

Powdered Arsenate Lead

Paste Arsenate Lead

Fresh Stock Fair Prices Prompt Shipment

MERCHANTS FRUIT COMPANY

Opposite Court House
ROSWELL, NEW MEX.

"All right; I won't talk about it, hon," he said. "I don't think you will ever be careless about such things again. The North won't let us get away with it. The wilderness is bigger than we are, and it's merciless if we make mistakes."

"I see that," she shuddered involuntarily. "It's a grim country. It frightens me."

"Don't let it," he said tenderly. "So long as we have our health and strength we can win out, and be stronger for the experience."

"How can you prospect in the spring without horses to pack the outfit?" she asked, after a little. "How can we get out of here with all the stuff we'll have?"

"We'll manage it," he assured lightly. "We'll get out with our furs and gold, all right, and we won't go hungry on the way, even if we have no pack train. Leave it to me."

CHAPTER XII.

Jack Frost Withdraws.

All through the month of January each evening, as dusk folded its somber mantle about the meadow, the wolves gathered to feast on the dead horses, till Hazel's nerves were strained to the snapping point. Sometimes, when Bill was gone, and all about the cabin was utterly still, one, bolder or hungrier than his fellows, would trot across the meadow, drawn by the scent of the meat. Two or three of these Hazel shot with her own rifle.

But when February marked another span on the calendar the wolves came no more. The bones were clean.

There was no impending misfortune or danger that she could point to or forecast with certitude. Nevertheless, struggle against it as she might, knowing it for pure psychological phenomena arising out of her harsh environment, Hazel suffered continual vague forebodings. The bald, white peaks seemed to surround her like a prison from which there could be no release. From day to day she was harassed by dismal thoughts. She would wake in the night clutching at her husband. Such days as he went out alone she passed in restless anxiety. Something would happen. What it would be she did not know, but to her it seemed that the bleak stage was set for untoward drama, and they two the puppets that must play.

When Bill drew her up close in his arms, the intangible menace of the wilderness and all the dreary monotony of the days faded into the background. But they, no more than others who have tried and failed for lack of understanding, could not live their lives with their heads in an emotional cloud. For every action there must be a corresponding reaction. They who have the capacity to reach the heights must likewise, upon occasion, . . . that precious yellow metal sought by men

In regions desolate. Pursued in patient hope or furious toll; Breeder of discord, wars, and murderous hate; The victor's spoil.

So Hazel quoted, leaning over her husband's shoulder. In the bottom of his pan, shining among a film of black sand, lay half a dozen bright specks, varying from pin-point size to the bigness of a grain of wheat.

"That's the stuff," Bill murmured.

"Never mind, hon," he comforted. "They blinked out without suffering. And we'll make it like a charm. Be game—it'll soon be spring."

By April the twentieth the abdication of Jack Frost was complete. A kindlier despot ruled the land, and Bill Wagstaff began to talk of gold.

"How are we going to get it all out?" She voiced a troublesome thought.

"Shoulder pack to the Skeena," he answered laconically. "Build a dyout there, and float downstream. Portage the rapids as they come."

"Oh, Bill!" She came and leaned her head against him contritely. "Our poor ponies! And it was all my carelessness."

"Never mind, hon," he comforted. "They blinked out without suffering. And we'll make it like a charm. Be game—it'll soon be spring."

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THE MODEL TAILOR SHOP

BUCK SANDEFER, Proprietor

Ladies' and Gents' Suits cleaned, pressed and repaired. Agents for Custom Made Clothing.

Old Nixon Building—Opposite First National Bank.

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plumb the depths. Life, she began to realize, resolved itself into an unending succession of little, trivial things, with here and there some great event looming out above all the rest for its bestowal of happiness or pain.

February and March stormed a path furiously across the calendar. Higher and higher the drifts piled about the cabin, till at length it was banked to the eaves with snow save where Bill shoveled it away to let light to the windows. Day after day they kept indoors, stoking up the fire, listening to the triumphant whoop of the winds.

"Snow, snow!" Hazel burst out one day. "Frost that cuts you like a knife. I wish we were home again—or some place."

"So do I, little person," Bill said gently. "But spring's almost at the door. Hang on a little longer. We've made a fair stake, anyway, if we don't wash an ounce of gold."

"How are we going to get it all out?" She voiced a troublesome thought.

"Shoulder pack to the Skeena," he answered laconically. "Build a dyout there, and float downstream. Portage the rapids as they come."

"Oh, Bill!" She came and leaned her head against him contritely. "Our poor ponies! And it was all my carelessness."

"Never mind, hon," he comforted. "They blinked out without suffering. And we'll make it like a charm. Be game—it'll soon be spring."

By April the twentieth the abdication of Jack Frost was complete. A kindlier despot ruled the land, and Bill Wagstaff began to talk of gold.

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In the Bottom of His Pan Lay Half a Dozen Bright Specks.

the budgets." "All right; I'll give you a job," he returned good-naturedly. "Meantime, let's eat that lunch you packed up here."

In a branch of the creek which flowed down through the basin, Bill had found plentiful colors as soon as the first big run-off of water had fallen. He had followed upstream palastakingly, panning colors always, and now and then a few grains of coarse gold to encourage him in the quest. The loss of their horses precluded ranging far afield to that other glacial stream which he had worked with Whitey Lewis when he was a free lance in the North. He was close to his base of

supplies, and he had made wages—with always the prospector's lure of a rich strike on the next bar.

"In the morning," said he, when lunch was over, "I'll bring along the ax and some nails and a shovel, and get busy."

That night they trudged down the cabin in high spirits. Bill had washed out enough during the afternoon to make a respectable showing on Hazel's outspread handkerchief. And Hazel was in a gleeful mood over the fact that she had unearthed a big nugget by herself. Beginner's luck, Bill said teasingly, but that did not diminish her elation.

As the days passed there seemed no question of their complete success. Bill fabricated his rocker, a primitive, boxlike device with a blanket screen and transverse slats below. It was faster than the pan, even rude as it was, and it caught all but the finer particles of gold.

A queer twist of luck put the cap-sheaf on their undertaking. Hazel ran a splinter of wood into her hand, thus putting a stop to her activities with shovel and pail. Until the wound lost its soreness she was forced to be idle. So she rambled along the creek one afternoon, armed with hook and line on a plant willow in search of sport.

The trout were hungry, and struck fiercely at the bait. She soon had plenty for supper and breakfast. Wherefore she abandoned that diversion and took to prying tentatively in the lee of certain boulders on edge of the creek—prospecting on her own initiative, as it were. She had no pan, and only one hand to work with, but she knew gold when she saw it—and, after . . . it was but an idle

(Continued on last page)

Third Annual Hereford Sale!

AT LOCUST GROVE RANCH

52 Registered Herefords : 54 High Grades



WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1918

Will sell to the highest bidder, without buy or reserve bids, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m., at my ranch 1 mile south and 4 miles east of McAlister. 17 miles north and 4 miles west of Melrose, 38 miles south of Tucumcari, 48 miles northwest of Clovis, New Mexico.

Registered Bulls. 3 bulls, 34 months old. 7 bulls, 19 to 24 months old. 20 bulls, 11 to 14 months old. 8 bulls, 10 to 11 months old. 2 bulls; 12 months old. Pure bred, unrecorded—10 high grade bulls, 11 to 14 months old. 7 high grade bulls, 9 to 11 months old. 8 high grade cows, 8 years old. 5 cows, 3 to 5 years old. 2 cows, 10 years old.

R. B. ROGERS of Tolar, New Mexico, contributes 7 foundation heifers, 9 to 12 months old, sired by Texas Gay Lad 2nd, he by Mr. Largent's noted Gay Lad 16th, and out of dams by Mr. Yoste's great herd bulls Bonnie Lad 20th and patrition 4th. These heifers will make a fine foundation herd for the most particular breeder. On account of the scarcity and high price of feed, the cattle are not fat, but in good breeding condition.

R. L. TALLEY, of McAlister, New Mexico, contributes 2 registered Polled bulls, 9 and 11 months old, 2 registered Horned bulls, 9 and 11 months old. 4 high grade bulls, 11 to 13 months old. 3 high grade bulls, 7 to 11 months old, 2 white faced cows, 3 and 4 years old. 6 Durham and Red Polled cows, 3 and 4 years old. 7 white and motley faced cows, 7 to 11 months old. On account of the scarcity and high price of feed, the cattle are not fat but in good breeding condition.

For the Benefit of the Red Cross. For the benefit of the National Red Cross, Mr. Yeakley has agreed to give half the proceeds from the sale of the famous bull, RED CROSS. This amount goes to the chapter under whose jurisdiction the individual purchaser lives, therefore it will be to the interest of the various chapters to see that some individual within their chapter gets this animal.

Sale Will Be Held Under Large Tent. **Lunch Will Be Served By the Red Cross**

TERMS:—6 Months Time at 12 Per Cent Interest—3 Per Cent Discount for Cash

J. B. YEAKLEY, Owner, McAlister, New Mexico

GEO. DRYBREAD, EARLE E. FORBES, and others, Auctioneers

GEO. P. BAXTER, Clerk of Sale

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FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

Chandler Lump

We are agents for Chandler Lump, one of the very cleanest and best coals that can be bought from Colorado. Give it a trial. : : : : :

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She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists
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Charming New Models

The new assortment of spring models in coats and suits by Bischof now on display, exemplifies the versatility of the Master Designer. Seldom has a season's styles presented such charming diversity of models and ideas. The colors, too, are exceedingly attractive. Come and look over the creations we are displaying. You will be both charmed and entertained and are most sure to find the very thing you want. :- :- :- :-

PRICE \$25.00 and up

THE SEASON FOR Jack Tar Togs IS IN FULL SWING

Many middies—dozens of dresses—scores of smocks—in seeming endless variety and a profusion of designs—are displayed in our Jack Tar Section. It seems we can hardly stay stocked on this Jack Tar line—so swiftly do keen girlish eyes single each new arrival for their own. By all means seek and select Jack Tar Togs for your spring and summer needs. They are quite correct and each wearing will delight you more—'cause you can

*Rub 'Em---Tab 'Em---Scrub 'Em
They Come Up Smiling.*

PRICE \$1.25 and up

Domestic Cottons

Prices of goods are high or low only in a comparative way. The price of cotton has reached an unprecedented level, but notwithstanding the attractive price to growers, thousands of pounds of cotton remain unpicked in the fields because of insufficient labor. Cotton is in short supply, as compared with normal yields, but the number of spindles in operation is greater than ever before. Looms, as an average, are making heavier goods and thus turning out more poundage. The war has taken thousands of operatives, and the ship-building industry will take thousands more; consequently, labor becomes scarcer each day. Time and again, during the last few months, mills have shut down for lack of coal with which to run. Each day of lost production is gone. Total the lost product of all the domestic cotton mills that have shut down, and the result will figure unbelievable millions of yards. x x x x x

We are today selling almost all staple cotton merchandise at prices that are less than we can replace them from the factories and mills in case lots. So we can safely say to our customers, buy what you need, and if you can anticipate your future wants and buy them now you will save money. x

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THE HOME OF GOOD GOODS

Dorothy Dodd Shoes and Oxfords

for Spring are now ready for you. And say, they are about right, what! You will think so too when you see them.



Novelties

See those new bags and collars; also auto caps and veils. :- :- :- :-

New Silks

Our new silks are here and ready for inspection. All the new materials and shades—and not very much advance over materials of last season. See them. :-



Spring Corsets

Are now in stock
See them before
you buy. :- :-

North of Fifty-Three

By
Bertrand W. Sinclair

(Copyright by Little, Brown & Co.)

(Continued from page 9)

method of killing time.

In this search she came upon a large, rusty pebble, snuggled on the downstream side of an overhanging rock right at the water's edge. It attracted her first by its symmetrical form, a perfect oval; then, when she lifted it, by its astonishing weight. She continued her search for the pinkish-red stones, carrying the rusty pebble along. Presently she worked her way back to where Roaring Bill labored prodigiously.

"Look at these pretty stones I found," she said. "What are they, Bill?"

"Those?" He looked at her outstretched palm. "Garnets."

"Garnets? They must be valuable then," she observed.

"Yes, if you can find any of any size. What's the other rock?" he inquired casually. "You making a collection of specimens?"

"That's just a funny stone I found," she returned. "It must be iron or something. It's terribly heavy for its size."

"Eh? Let me see it," he said.

She handed it over.

He weighed it in his palm, scrutinized it closely, turning it over and over. Then he took out his knife and scratched the rusty surface vigorously for a few minutes.

"Hub!" he grunted. "Look at your funny stone."

He held it out for her inspection. The blade of the knife had left a dull yellow scar.

"Oh!" she gasped. "Why—it's gold!"

"It is, woman," he exclaimed, with great solemnity. "Gold—glittering gold."

"Where did you find this?" he asked when Bill stared at the nugget, dumb as the face of this unexpected stroke of fortune.

"Just behind the second head," she

cried. "Oh, Bill, do you suppose there's any more there?"

"Lead me to it with my trusty pan and shovel, and we'll see," Bill smiled. Forthwith they set out. The overhanging boulder was a scant ten minutes' walk up the creek.

Within five minutes his fingers brought to light a second lump, double the size of her find. Close upon that he winnowed a third. Hazel leaned over him, breathless. At last he reached bottom. The boulder thrust out below in a natural shelf. From this Bill carefully scraped the accumulation of black sand and gravel, gleaming as a result of his labor a baker's dozen of assorted chunks—one giant that must have weighed three pounds. He sat back on his haunches, and looked at his wife, speechless.

"Is that truly all gold, Bill?" she whispered incredulously.

"It certainly is—as good gold as ever went into the mint," he assured. "All laid in a nice little nest on this shelf of rock. That's a real, honest pocket. And a well-lined one, if you ask me."

"My goodness!" she murmured. "There might be wagonloads of it in this creek."

"There might, but it isn't likely," Bill shook his head. "This is a slon-pure pocket, and it would keep a graduate mineralogist guessing to say how it got here, because it's a different proposition from the wash gold in the creek bed. It's rich placer ground, at that—but this pocket's almost unbelievable. Must be forty pounds of gold there. And you found it. You're the original mascot, little person."

He bestowed a bearded hug upon her.

"Now what?" she asked. "It hardly seems real to pick up several thousand dollars in half an hour or so like this. What will we do?"

"Do? Why, bless your dear soul," he laughed. "We'll just consider ourselves extra lucky, and keep right on with the game till the high water makes us quit."

Which was a contingency nearer at hand than even Bill, with a first-hand knowledge of the North's vagaries in the way of flood, quite anticipated.

Three days after the finding of the pocket the whole floor of the creek was awash. His rocker went downstream overnight. When Bill saw that he rolled himself a cigarette, and, putting one long arm across his wife's shoulders, said whimsically:

"What do you say we start home?"

(To Be Continued.)

Special on men's hats at C. V. Harris. 1t

Wanted!
Second hand sacks of all kinds.
Will pay you cash.
20-2t J. A. SAYLOR.

After an inspection trip to a base hospital, Secretary of War Baker made the following reply to an inquiry concerning hospital conditions:

"With Surgeon General Gorgas and Doctor Hornsby I made this morning a personal inspection of the entire base hospital at Camp Meade. The hospital is very large, fully equipped with scientific laboratories and facilities, has an adequate number of trained nurses under the supervision of a skilled superintendent; its medical and surgical staffs are made up of competent men filled with enthusiasm for their work. The hospital throughout is clean and well cared for; there was an abundance of clean linen, a plentiful supply of well-prepared and appetizing food, and every evidence of consideration for the patients was manifest. I talked with a large number of the patients, none of whom knew who I was, and found them cheerful and without a single complaint as to their treatment or comfort. Doctor Hornsby told me at the conclusion of our inspection that the base hospitals in the cantonments throughout the country were substantially like the one we visited this morning. It was a most reassuring visit. I have long been interested in hospitals, and if I were to have a personal illness which required hospital treatment I should be perfectly content to be sick in the base hospital at Camp Meade, satisfied that I would receive the attention necessary and under comfortable conditions."

In England priority must be given to the manufacture of war-time boots over all but government work. The boots must be made of leather and to specifications approved by the director of raw materials; the manufacturer must stamp on the upper his registered number and on the sole the retail price, together with the words "war time."

The following are examples of styles and prices per pair: Men's heavy shoes, \$4.50; city clerks' shoes, \$3.87 to \$4.20; women's stout shoes, \$3.16 to \$4.20; women's first-grade glaze shoes, \$3.83 to \$5.96; boys' shoes, \$2 up; girls' shoes, \$1.87 up. Altogether there will be 39 types of wartime boots. The heels of women's shoes are not higher than 1½ inches, but it is understood that wartime shoes represent in all particulars the manufacturers' ideas of what the public desires.

The government is today the greatest employer of labor in the United States, not considering railroad employees.

In normal times approximately 400,000 civilians are employed, and in the last year the number has increased to 800,000. In comparison one steel corporation employs 300,000 men, and one railroad 250,000.

The Safest Place For Your Money

The paper money of the United States is a promise to pay. It is the agreement of the United States to "pay to bearer" a certain sum. W. S. S. are also a promise to pay.

**War Savings Stamps are as Good as Money and
Pay You 4 Per Cent Compounded Quarterly**

Both the money and the stamps are guaranteed by the richest nation in the world. : : : : :

Suppose we were to lose the war? What good would money be? None at all. It would be a mere memento of the past. And if we bought our freedom back by indemnity, it would be at a price so colossal as to wipe out our savings and mortgage our earnings for generations. : : : : :

The safest place for all your money is in War Savings Stamps, because the money saved and raised by War Savings Stamps will win the war, and thus insure the preservation and solvency of our Government and the safety of our homes and our families forever. : : : : :

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