

The Portales Journal

VOLUME I

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1917

NUMBER 10

ROOSEVELT COUNTY EXEMPTION BOARD COMPLETES ITS EXAMINATION OF FIRST QUOTA CALLED TO ARMY

Thirteen Out of Forty-Four are Rejected on Account of Physical Disabilities

Four Summoned Who Failed to Respond and Take the Examination

The exemption board has completed its examination of the first forty-four men called before it under the provisions of the selective draft act. Of this number thirteen have been discharged and four failed to appear for examination, or to apply for an order to have it given elsewhere. Following is the report of the board, the members of which are C. O. Leach, Dr. N. F. Wollard and Seth A. Morrison.

List of names of persons called for examination and not exempted or discharged by local board:

Serial No.	Name	P. O.	O. No.
458	Roy L. Clark	Redlake	2
548	Shelton L. Haynie	Canton	8
126	Harry J. Shapcott	Portales	9
107	Elbert L. Sandefer	Portales	10
507	Clarence Greathouse	Upton	13
513	James R. Poindexter	Delphos	26
75	Raymond V. Lawrence	Portales	31
15	Frank H. Bohn	Portales	40

List of persons called for examination and discharged by local board:

337	John Ernest Carter	Carter	3
373	Leonard W. Thompson	Portales	11
486	Lewis C. Deatherage	Benson	12
309	Clifford M. Chapman	Taiban	14
10	James E. Battenfield	Portales	20
140	Arthur C. Woodburn	Portales	22
223	Clyde H. Carter	Melrose	28
117	Leon Polk Smith	Portales	29
335	William L. Anderson	Rogers	33
879	Charles S. Davidson	Texico	34
164	Lindsey Lyle Beck	Melrose	36
344	John Henry Hoffman	Rogers	38
218	Artry Taylor	Langton	44

List of persons called for examination and who were passed by the local board and who claim exemption on account of dependants.

275	Roy Vaughn	Redlake	4
43	Leonard Alvin Falls	Portales	6
514	Perry Miller	Elida	18
433	George N. Grant	Inez	19
432	Everett G. Givens	Inez	21
18	Arthur Ray Bowers	Portales	24
46	Joe Zachariah Fewell	Portales	27
390	Virgin W. Vaughan	Texico	30
542	Samuel L. Gulleay	Canton	36
552	Edgar L. Keegan	Canton	37
452	H. D. Gammill	Redlake	41
355	Samuel R. Duke	Redlake	42
530	James C. Breedlove	Canton	43

List of persons registered in Roosevelt county and who have asked that physical examination be transferred to other districts:

258	Connor H. Morgan	Eiland	1
509	Iverson P. Thomas	Floyd	5
564	Tom Owens	Canton	6
437	Harry D. Hamacher	Inez	15
420	Benj. R. Swearingin	Garrison	17
182	Jim Reed	Elida	25

List of persons who failed to appear for physical examination or to ask for transfer to other places for same:

536	Arthur DeCow	Canton	7
437	Thomas J. Ellis	Benson	2
280	Roman Cerillo	La Lande	32
298	Jesus Ramirez	La Lande	38

Until the exemption claims are finally disposed of it cannot be definitely stated just how many have been accepted for service.

To the Farmers

Is your farm suitable for growing wheat? If so, don't you think it an advisable thing to do to plant considerable acreage? The pasturage this winter will more than pay for the seed and planting, and the action of Congress which fixes the minimum price for wheat next year at \$2.00 per bushel assures you of a good

price. Not only will it pay you from a financial standpoint but it is also right in line with the very urgent requests of the government, both state and national. If you will let me know at once about the acreage you will plant and the amount of seed you will require I will be glad to arrange to get it in here for you, and if you are not in position to pay for the seed I will arrange for you to get it on time and at a very low rate of interest. The state is so anxious to have a large acreage planted that they have arranged to extend financial aid where needed. The time is right now on us when planting should be done, so please get in touch with me at once and let me know your requirements. Ben Smith, County financial agent, at Security State bank.

Married

On Thursday evening at 6:10 o'clock, at the Methodist parsonage, in Portales, New Mexico, Mr. Bertham R. Anderson and Miss Mattie Belle Hawkins were united in marriage, the Rev. W. W. Turner officiating. The ceremony was a very quiet affair the only friends being present were Mr. Everette Tusha and Miss Irene Smith. After the marriage ceremony the wedding party repaired to the Travelers' Inn for supper.

The groom is a young man of good morals and has many friends in the city. He has lived here for about a year, during which time he has been butter maker at the Portales creamery.

The bride, Miss Mattie Belle Hawkins, is a young lady who has lived for the past ten years in Portales, during which time she has formed many lasting friendships. She is a graduate of the Portales public schools and last year, taught one of the best schools in the county. She is a lady of high moral character, of pleasing manners and happy disposition. She is the niece and adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hawkins.

The young couple expect to remain in Portales for a few days, after which the groom will go to Kentucky where he has a good position offered him. The Journal joins the many friends in hoping for the newly married young people all the happiness and prosperity possible.

Medals for Marksmanship

J. L. Fisher, representative of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, was in Portales last week calling on the local trade. Mr. Fisher is an enthusiastic hunter and an authority on firearms. He states that his company is giving gold and silver medals to boys and girls for marksmanship, and that the targets for winning these medals can be obtained at J. B. Sledge's hardware. This matter of target practice is one that should be encouraged among the boys and girls of America. It is not only an accomplishment that furnishes wholesome recreation, but is one that in times like the present permits the young men of the nation to offer services to their country marked by the very highest efficiency. A nation of sharpshooters would be a formidable one to encounter under most any conditions.

CHANGES MADE IN COMPANY COMMANDERS SINCE THE MUSTERING IN OF NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARDS

Captains of Portales and Clovis Companies Exchange and Lieutenant Declines

Did Not Want to Resign Elective Office to Accept One That Is Appointive

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

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

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

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

First Lieutenant Miller, D company, to M company.

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

First Lieutenant McHughes, battalion adjutant, to C company.

First Lieutenant Powers, battalion adjutant, to K company.

First Lieutenant Newkirk, C company, to D company.

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

Second Lieutenant Keeley, D company, to M company.

Second Lieutenant Delgado, unassigned, to D company.

Second Lieutenant Ervien, A company, to B company.

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

Lieutenant DeBord succeeds Lieutenant McHughes as prison officer, this special work always

being assigned to one of the battalion adjutants.—Albuquerque Journal.

Lieutenant Compton stated to the Journal man that the reason he did not accept the new commission, his having expired on August 5th, was that he would have had to resign his office here, probate judge, in order to retain his commission in the army and that he preferred not to give up the home office to which he had been elected by a vote of the citizens, for one that was appointive; that he had no objections, whatever, to serving with the Deming company and that there was nothing personal in his declination of the honor tendered him.

Broadhead Buys Butcher Shop

This week Fred C. Broadhead bought the butcher shop from J. M. Reynolds. Mr. Broadhead states that the only change that will be made lies in the ownership, that the same efficient help that has rendered such excellent service in the past will be retained. That it will be the policy of the new management to kill only the very best stuff; that cleanliness and efficiency will be the watchword. He also says that the prices will be just as reasonable as the present high cost of cattle and hogs will permit. Mr. Broadhead asks that all the old customers continue their patronage, as well as all those who do now or may in the future desire the highest class of fresh and cured meats. He promises courteous treatment and prompt attention to your wants. Same location, same phone number. Call 11 for prompt service.

The Sliding Valve Motor

Last Saturday night Louie Kohl, of Kohl's garage, put on two reels of moving pictures at the Cosy theater demonstrating the Knight motor. The Willys-Knight people had a lecturer present to explain the details as the pictures were projected. This company is one of the largest automobile manufactories in the world and their factories are the most complete known, and cover many acres of ground. Mr. Knight makes many claims for his sliding sleeve motor that give it numerous advantages over any other type and these claims appear to be borne out by the facts. One of the most prominent of these claims is that as the motor is used it becomes more efficient, and all those troubles originating from carbon and from valves operated by springs, is eliminated, in fact, it is said that the sliding sleeve is like the breech fastening of the old L. C. Smith shot gun, the older it gets the tighter it becomes. The pictures given were good and proved highly interesting and instructive. Mr. Kohl has all the necessary literature and will be glad to explain and demonstrate this motor to any who are interested in high grade automobiles.

Didn't Care to Sell

Mrs. G. W. Eaton, who owns a half section farm near Inez, but who now lives at Seymour, Texas, has been here for the past two weeks visiting friends at Inez and John W. George and family of Portales. Mrs. Eaton really came here to sell her farm but, after looking the situation over, decided that she did not want to sell. She says that Roosevelt county looks better to her every time she pays it a visit and that unless something unforeseen happens, expects to hang on to her land here for all time to come. She left for her home Sunday morning.

TWO LARGEST GAPS IN THE EL PASO SHORT LINE TO BE BUILT BY STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION SOON

Estimates Have Been Furnished and Approved Work Will Start Shortly

This Leaves Chaves County Gap Only One That Is Unprovided for

The highway commission is preparing to ask for bids for highway construction under the new law. Surveys are progressing rapidly and estimates for the Alamogordo-Newman road have been prepared. The Hondo-Mescalero road and the Taos Cimarron roads are being pushed by the forest service. Across the Canadian or Red river in Mora county, what is said to be the largest highway bridge in the state is under construction. The steel span is 300 feet. The 140 foot steel bridge across the Pecos near Delia, Guadalupe county, is completed. The bridge across Chama near Chamita is nearing completion. In Union county a bridge is being built across the Tramperos and a pile bridge across the Carrizo. A trestle is to be thrown across the Chama, near Abiquiu.

Later advices from Santa Fe are to the effect that the state highway commission has approved the estimates for the above roads and that work will commence as soon as practicable.

These two roads constitute two of the uncompleted gaps in the El Paso Short Line and which were mentioned by Judge Pyle in his address at this place. The indications are that work on them will commence in the near future. With their completion there will only remain the twelve or fourteen miles in Chaves county to construct and the Short Line will be an accomplished fact. Just what Chaves county will do has not as yet been determined, but it would look like good business sense for them to get busy and have their little slice of road completed, as soon as the above links to the end that the road may be marked from Amarillo to El Paso and entered in the road books as a link of the Ozark Trails. The sooner this work is done the sooner traffic will head our way.

Early Garden Stuff

U. N. Hall, the drayman, has made some little record on early garden truck this year. Besides all the ordinary early stuff that all other gardeners have had this summer, he has been eating roasting ears out of his patch for the past three weeks. Last Sunday he had sweet potatoes, water melons and cantaloupes of his own raising. Mr. Hall has a five acre home in the School addition and he has made a living from it this summer.

THIRD YEAR OF WAR SEES SITUATION OF THE ALLIES GREATLY IMPROVED

Germany's Position Less Favorable Than One Year Ago or Two Years Ago—In Principal Theater of War, the West, East and Italian Fronts, the Entente Allies Have Shown Decided Superiority.

New York.—Germany's situation at the end of three years of war appears less favorable than it did either one year ago or two years ago.

She has to her credit in the last twelvemonth the crushing of ill-prepared Roumania and the conquest of two-thirds of that nation's territory.

But in the principal theater of war, the west, east and Italian fronts, the entente allies have shown, on the whole, a decided superiority to the central powers.

In the materials of war the nations fighting for democracy clearly have an increasing advantage over the Kaiser's legions. They have dealt the enemy blow after blow which have told heavily in lives, if not in territory.

Germany More Desperate.

Germany's plight is rendered more desperate than it was on August 1, 1916, by the accession of the United States and several minor peoples to the ranks of her enemies. Almost the whole world is now lined up against that nation.

Every belligerent dreads another winter of war, but Germany most of all. She lacks many things to face the rigors of a cold campaign—not only shells and guns, but wool for warm clothing and sufficient coal to run her rapidly deteriorating railroads and her factories and keep those at home comfortably warm, not to speak of the famine in the food fats so necessary to those facing zero weather.

Looking back on the long truce of the spring on the eastern front, it is hard to realize that the Russians just one year ago were in the midst of a splendid offensive much like that which has surprised the world in the present month. In the 1916 drive Brusiloff pushed far within Bukovina and Galicia and crossed the borders of Hungary. He took about 350,000 prisoners, mostly Austrians, and forced the enemy to concentrate masses of reliable German troops, aided by a few Turks, to check him.

The real reason his drive came to a halt, however, we know now was lack of ammunition, failure of transport, treason within the czar's armies and wretched bureaucratic inefficiency. These handicaps seem to have been removed from the courageous Muscovites, perhaps for all time.

Unfortunate Roumania.

Roumania declared war on the Teutonic powers August 27 and immediately invaded Transylvania, where the weak Austrian guards were easily pushed back and the important cities of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt were soon in the invaders' hands.

The Kaiser sent Von Falkenhayn, a splendid strategist just displaced by Von Hindenburg, as chief of the great general staff, to command on this front, while Von Mackensen headed the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks, who threw themselves on Roumania from the south.

The Roumanians proved no match for the combination of foes. Skillful work by German spies, or the treachery of certain members of their own army, put the Roumanians' plans of campaign in the Teutons' hands. It is now divulged. Bucharest fell December 6, and ten days later all Walachia was lost. On December 18 Russian troops took over the whole Roumanian front, and a few weeks later the Teuton advance was checked along the line of the Sereth and Danube rivers.

Somme Battle Continues.

In the west, however, Germany was facing a far different problem from

the poorly outfitted and trained Roumanian peasants. When the third year of the war opened the battle of the Somme was still going on vigorously, with the French and British showing a constantly growing superiority over the foe. Bit by bit through the summer and autumn the ground was wrenched from the Kaiser's men until the coming of winter smothered the offensive "in mud and blood," and, according to the British commander, Sir Douglas Haig, saved his opponents from an immediate great enforced retirement.

On September 22 it was announced that the French and British had taken 55,800 prisoners in the Somme battle between July 1 and September 18. This total was later considerably increased.

French Win at Verdun.

At Verdun, too, the Germans suffered. The French in battles of the fall and winter won back most of the ground lost in the offensive of the spring of 1916 and captured more than 15,000 prisoners, with slight losses themselves.

The spring campaign in the west opened this war with the Germans falling back from the great salient spearpoint directed at Paris—confessing thereby either their weakness or their aversion to a further offensive, although at the time German writers hinted darkly that Von Hindenburg "had something up his sleeve."

The "strategic retirement" began about March 17, and the Teutons triumphantly declared it would prevent an allied offensive this year. But they spoke too soon.

On April 9 the British stormed high Vimy Ridge, taking on this and succeeding days about 12,000 prisoners. The other enemy stronghold along the British line was Messines Ridge, south of Ypres. This the British blew up by mines June 7, the noise being heard in London. They captured 5,000 prisoners the first day of the offensive and many others later.

French Gain Hills.

Below the sector of the German retirement the French were equally successful. On April 16 they started a great offensive which resulted in the dominating "Ladies' road" falling into their hands, besides important positions in Champagne. Their prisoners the first two days totalled 17,000. On May 6, along the Aisne, they took 6,100 captives and gained points from which they looked down on the foe, as the British did farther north.

It should be noted here, however, that the French losses were severe, resulting in the replacement of Nivelle as commander in chief by Petain.

The last twelvemonth in the Italian campaign has witnessed a series of costly reverses for the Austrians, but the Italians have been prevented from following up their successes by the very difficult terrain, the beaten Teutons falling back after each defeat to new mountain positions most difficult to attack.

Italians Take Gorizia.

On August 8, 1916, the Italians stormed the stubbornly defended Gorizia bridgehead, on the Isonzo river, taking about 10,000 prisoners, and they followed this success the next day by seizing the city of Gorizia and increasing the number of their captives.

The Italians launched a new offensive the first days of November and on November 5 they announced that their prisoners since the fall of Gorizia totalled 40,865.

Winter then stifled operations until

May 15, when the Italians returned to the attack in the Carso, aiming at Trieste. On May 18 the haul of Austrian prisoners was announced to be 6,482. The offensive was renewed May 25, 9,000 prisoners being taken the first day. On May 26 Italy stated she had taken 22,414 prisoners since May 14.

The last operations left the Italians in an unfavorable terrain and the Austrians counter-attacked successfully, inflicting important losses, but not driving back the invaders to any great extent. The Italians apparently settled down to organize the conquered soil in preparation for a new blow.

In the Balkans.

In the Balkans the deadlock continues, but what changes there have been have favored the allies. At the west end of the lines the gallant Serbians last winter fought their way back on their own soil, and with the help of other troops took Monastir. King Constantine of Greece gave up the forts of Kavala to the Bulgarians and the Germans took about 20,000 Greek soldiers to Silesia as "guests." For this and other acts favoring the Germans he lost his throne. Greece is now building up a new army of 400,000 men, which will probably soon be fighting for the cause of democracy under the leadership of the great patriot, Venizelos.

The Italians have increased their forces in Albania and built excellent communications through the mountains, forming a junction with Sarrail's left and securing this end of the Balkan line.

When the marshes froze there was a sharp Russian offensive last winter near Riga. Otherwise, the coast front lay dormant for many months, and during the revolution "fraternizing" was rife between the opposing armies. Then the Russians, having put their house in order, set out to show the Kaiser that free men can fight better than slaves.

The sectors selected for attack lay between the Pinsk marshes and the Carpathians, the same as last summer. Successes were scored at several points, the prisoners by July 11 numbering 42,000. The greatest advance was near Stanislaus, from which city Korniloff's men advanced across a series of rivers, capturing Halicz and Kalucz and sabering and bayoneting the beaten Austrians.

Russian Drive Pleases.

The unexpected "come back" overjoyed the allies and filled the Russians at home with martial enthusiasm.

The Turks suffered severe defeats in the course of the year at several points. The British splendidly retrieved their reputation in Mesopotamia by recapturing Kut-el-Amara. On March 11 they took Bagdad. They continued several scores of miles further on and also formed a junction with the Russians northeast of Bagdad.

Farther north the Russians held on to their more important gains—the great cities of Erzerum and Trebizond, but abandoned Mush, Armenia, and a large city but thinly settled region to the foe.

Near Jerusalem.

Moving out from the Suez canal the British inflicted a severe defeat on the Turks near Romani and then fought their way into Palestine, building a new railroad as they went. A further slight advance would bring them before Jerusalem. The Turks apparently are preparing to abandon the Holy City. They have also removed the Jews from the seaport of Jaffa, treating them so cruelly that hundreds have died.

In Germany's sole remaining colony, East Africa, converging columns of British, Portuguese and French are closing in on the remnants of the defending army and the Kaiser's overseas dominations seem near eclipse.

All military observers expect the war will continue through the next winter and the new campaigns are awaited with special interest because American troops will have a chance to show their mettle on the west front.

HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

Colored Woman Nearing End of Useful Life

A SHEVILLE, N. C.—In the midst of one of the fine residential sections stands the old cabin of Aunt Tempy Avery. Her front yard runs down to the paved street, and from her back door she commands a view of the famous Mount Pisgah and "the Rat." Many tempting offers have been received by the old mammy for her valuable holdings, but never has she wavered in her refusal. "My ole marster gave me dis home when he died," she would explain, "to be mine until I dies."

Nobody knows just the age of Mammy Tempy, though she unhesitatingly asserts that she is one hundred and six. It is said that she was a chattel of considerable value in 1840, when she was given as a wedding present to her "Young Mists" from her "Old Mists." This new "mists" and her children and children's children she served faithfully many a year. In all these and the later years, when she "hised out," she cared for between five and six hundred babies, "fust and last."

As a girl she was married to one St. Haynes, a servant on a neighboring plantation. After seven children had been born to them, the pair separated. "I ain't never seen him from that day to dis," mammy explains. "After so long a time I reckoned he was dead."

In all she has had nine children (two by a second husband). She points with delight, as her visitors listen to her tales of olden times, to the little fifth generation in its mother's arms. Under the home roof are still living representatives of four generations, the baby, its mother, great-grandmother, and great-great-grandmother, relates the Christian Herald.

Day by day mammy sits by her fire, or on the little front porch in the sunshine. She has many friends new and old, but her heart is with the ancient regime. Her hair is white now, her face seamed with wrinkles, and her shoulders bent; but her eyes sparkle the cheerful ring of youth.

Milwaukee Father Had to "Set 'Em Up" Twice

MILWAUKEE.—The proud papa is expected to "set 'em up" and buy the cigars on the arrival of a son and heir, but to do it 14 years after the event, as well as at the time of birth is too much. At least that is what Louis Nuesse, secretary and treasurer of Rockwell Manufacturing company, thinks.

When Elmer Carl Gustave arrived in this "vale of tears," as this world of ours is sometimes called, one May day in 1903, Papa Nuesse wore the usual expansive smile accompanying the completion of that successful journey. He also did the right thing with "the boys" and sundry other friends.

The M. D. who personally conducted young Elmer into the world failed, however, to record that important event as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Wisconsin. So when Elmer Carl Gustave, now aged fourteen, asked for a permit to labor in the fields during his vacation, and incidentally serve his country, no birth certificate could be secured. The doctor was hastily communicated with and he supplied the health department with the necessary and requisite information, albeit it was about fourteen years late.

And that is the reason the papers the other day bore the glad tidings that a son and heir had been borne to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nuesse, 320 Sixteenth avenue. Cigars again had to be passed and "the boys" had to have another round, although many of them shared in the original treat.

Mrs. Nuesse also came in for her share of congratulations. Just how she squared it with her friends it is not known.

It is understood, however, that the South side physician whose neglect was the cause of the double treat and many explanations, will have to stand all expenses.

Poor Man Has Invested His All in Liberty Bonds

SANDUSKY, O.—Andrew Francis Patrick Mahon, sixty-seven years old, hotel porter and shoe shiner for more than half a century, is "broke" from doing his "bit." "But I never was happier," says Mahon, "and until this war ends I am going to keep right on shoving across all the money I can scrape together. I am going to place it where it will do the most good."

Throughout the Red Cross campaign Mahon turned over daily his receipts for the day, less what it cost him for meals. What he ate cost him from 60 to 70 cents a day. Several times he paid to the Red Cross committee sums exceeding \$10.

"Now I'm going to start to save so I can buy some more Liberty bonds when Uncle Sam finds it necessary to float another issue," said Mahon. "By practicing the strictest economy I ought to be able to subscribe for several of the \$100 denomination."

He was the first to subscribe. He took \$1,000 worth in the name of a step-son.

Vegetable Gardens Are Replacing Flower Beds

NEW YORK.—"Plant an onion every time you pull up a flower," is one of the mottoes Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip is carrying out on the beautiful Vanderlip estate in Scarborough, as a simple and effective war measure for the production of food. Hundreds of acres around the home were early this spring planted to potatoes, and Mrs. Vanderlip has given the whole scheme her personal attention and co-operation.

Not only has she superintended this work herself, but she arranged to have land near by plowed up and planted with vegetables and cared for by the suffragists from the city who are anxious to show their patriotism and do their bit in this way. Mrs. Vanderlip is the leader of the suffrage party in Westchester county. In a trim, short skirt and a garden smock, Mrs. Vanderlip works daily in the garden planned to relieve the food pressure. For a while this spring she turned the garden over to friends and neighbors and went out to do valiant work for the success of the Liberty bond.

The Vanderlip menage is on ration basis and foods that are scarce are not served on the table.

In a recent talk before the women of Westchester county, Mrs. Vanderlip said: "The co-operation of the wife and mother in carefully guarding the distribution of the food problem in her household will be the best way the women of the country can aid their government. This is our job."

SOLDIER'S BRIDE SENT BACK

Her Effort to Masquerade as a Man to Be With Hubby Didn't Succeed.

An Atlantic Port.—Somewhere in France is a sergeant in the American army who married just before he left the United States and took his bride with him on the transport. She went as a soldier, dressed in regulation khaki and with her hair cut short.

The other day the young woman returned from France, her effort to pose as a "Sammy" having failed. Her husband, it was said aboard the steamship, was in a regiment formerly stationed in Arizona.

The vessel also brought back the body of a soldier who died on the trip over.

Dog's Rescue Effort Fails.

Westfield, Mass.—Joseph Wrogowsky, seven years old, was drowned in the Westfield river at Red Rock after his collie, Fluff, twice tried to bring the boy to shore.

Joseph and his nine-year-old brother,

William, were playing on the bank. Joseph slipped into the river. The dog plunged in, got the lad's collar in a firm grip and tried desperately to paddle ashore. The boy dragged the dog under until Fluff was forced to come up for air. Fluff filled his lungs, then dived and came up with his master, but was dragged under again until he had to let go.

Arthur Bazata came at the older brother's screams, dived in and brought the body of Joseph to shore.

Fluff, who had kept diving desperately, refused to come ashore until Bazata came up with his master's form and brought it to land.

Rooster Acquires "Jag."

A farmer at Athol, Mass., declares that his prize rooster having partaken too freely of some preserved cherries thrown out of a kitchen window, was so drunk that he was taken for dead and stripped of his feathers. He recovered from his "jag," however. But when he returned to the poultry yard, minus his feathers, his hens would not recognize him, and refused to allow him to share their coop.

HEARTY BREAKFAST IS O. K.

French Medical Professor Urges Europeans to Follow Example of Americans.

Bordeaux, France.—The American breakfast of ham and eggs, liver and bacon, beefsteak or other meat, vegetables and porridge, as a substitute for the meager European morning meal, is recommended for France by Doctor Bergonie, professor of the Bordeaux medical faculty.

Doctor Bergonie regards this substitution as one of the reforms most likely to relieve the economic situation, by providing rational nourishment and avoiding a great deal of waste.

He bases his argument on the fact that man requires sustenance most at the beginning of the day when he is about to make his effort, whereas in Europe he takes his principal meal when his day's work is half through, when he is half tired out and is incapable of so digesting his meal as to give him proper support for the rest of the day's work.



she was given as a wedding present to her "Young Mists" from her "Old Mists." This new "mists" and her children and children's children she served faithfully many a year. In all these and the later years, when she "hised out," she cared for between five and six hundred babies, "fust and last."

As a girl she was married to one St. Haynes, a servant on a neighboring plantation. After seven children had been born to them, the pair separated. "I ain't never seen him from that day to dis," mammy explains. "After so long a time I reckoned he was dead."

In all she has had nine children (two by a second husband). She points with delight, as her visitors listen to her tales of olden times, to the little fifth generation in its mother's arms. Under the home roof are still living representatives of four generations, the baby, its mother, great-grandmother, and great-great-grandmother, relates the Christian Herald.

Day by day mammy sits by her fire, or on the little front porch in the sunshine. She has many friends new and old, but her heart is with the ancient regime. Her hair is white now, her face seamed with wrinkles, and her shoulders bent; but her eyes sparkle the cheerful ring of youth.

Day by day mammy sits by her fire, or on the little front porch in the sunshine. She has many friends new and old, but her heart is with the ancient regime. Her hair is white now, her face seamed with wrinkles, and her shoulders bent; but her eyes sparkle the cheerful ring of youth.

Milwaukee Father Had to "Set 'Em Up" Twice

MILWAUKEE.—The proud papa is expected to "set 'em up" and buy the cigars on the arrival of a son and heir, but to do it 14 years after the event, as well as at the time of birth is too much. At least that is what Louis Nuesse, secretary and treasurer of Rockwell Manufacturing company, thinks.

When Elmer Carl Gustave arrived in this "vale of tears," as this world of ours is sometimes called, one May day in 1903, Papa Nuesse wore the usual expansive smile accompanying the completion of that successful journey. He also did the right thing with "the boys" and sundry other friends.

The M. D. who personally conducted young Elmer into the world failed, however, to record that important event as prescribed by the statutes of the state of Wisconsin. So when Elmer Carl Gustave, now aged fourteen, asked for a permit to labor in the fields during his vacation, and incidentally serve his country, no birth certificate could be secured. The doctor was hastily communicated with and he supplied the health department with the necessary and requisite information, albeit it was about fourteen years late.

And that is the reason the papers the other day bore the glad tidings that a son and heir had been borne to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nuesse, 320 Sixteenth avenue. Cigars again had to be passed and "the boys" had to have another round, although many of them shared in the original treat.

Mrs. Nuesse also came in for her share of congratulations. Just how she squared it with her friends it is not known.

It is understood, however, that the South side physician whose neglect was the cause of the double treat and many explanations, will have to stand all expenses.

Poor Man Has Invested His All in Liberty Bonds

SANDUSKY, O.—Andrew Francis Patrick Mahon, sixty-seven years old, hotel porter and shoe shiner for more than half a century, is "broke" from doing his "bit." "But I never was happier," says Mahon, "and until this war ends I am going to keep right on shoving across all the money I can scrape together. I am going to place it where it will do the most good."

Throughout the Red Cross campaign Mahon turned over daily his receipts for the day, less what it cost him for meals. What he ate cost him from 60 to 70 cents a day. Several times he paid to the Red Cross committee sums exceeding \$10.

"Now I'm going to start to save so I can buy some more Liberty bonds when Uncle Sam finds it necessary to float another issue," said Mahon. "By practicing the strictest economy I ought to be able to subscribe for several of the \$100 denomination."

He was the first to subscribe. He took \$1,000 worth in the name of a step-son.

Vegetable Gardens Are Replacing Flower Beds

NEW YORK.—"Plant an onion every time you pull up a flower," is one of the mottoes Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip is carrying out on the beautiful Vanderlip estate in Scarborough, as a simple and effective war measure for the production of food. Hundreds of acres around the home were early this spring planted to potatoes, and Mrs. Vanderlip has given the whole scheme her personal attention and co-operation.

Not only has she superintended this work herself, but she arranged to have land near by plowed up and planted with vegetables and cared for by the suffragists from the city who are anxious to show their patriotism and do their bit in this way. Mrs. Vanderlip is the leader of the suffrage party in Westchester county. In a trim, short skirt and a garden smock, Mrs. Vanderlip works daily in the garden planned to relieve the food pressure. For a while this spring she turned the garden over to friends and neighbors and went out to do valiant work for the success of the Liberty bond.

The Vanderlip menage is on ration basis and foods that are scarce are not served on the table.

In a recent talk before the women of Westchester county, Mrs. Vanderlip said: "The co-operation of the wife and mother in carefully guarding the distribution of the food problem in her household will be the best way the women of the country can aid their government. This is our job."



The GIRL WHO HAD NO GOD

MARY ROBERTS RINEHART
AUTHOR OF "K" "THE MAN IN LOWER TEN" ETC.

COPYRIGHT - MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

CHAPTER XII.

It was only an hour or so before dawn when Huff got to the hall. There were no trains between midnight and morning. And Talbot's car, which he might have used, had been long delayed by his burst tire. He took a suburban trolley line for perhaps half the distance and walked the rest.

At four o'clock in the morning he pressed the arbor button, and old Henriette, grumbling at this second disturbance of her rest, roused Elinor again.

Time was precious. Huff, having rung the announcing bell, made his way up through the dew to the house. And so it was that Elinor, opening the house door, met him face to face. As she recoiled from him, he closed the door.

"I have brought you a message from Boroday," he said swiftly. "I've been a fool and scoundrel and—it's about all up."

Elinor hardly realized what he was saying. The light of horror had hardly died out of her eyes. To her, Walter, once her lover, now typified all of suffering and nearness to death that lay in old Hilary's room upstairs.

"The first train leaves the city at six o'clock," he said, trying to keep his voice steady. "It is hardly likely they will be out so soon, but under some pretext or other they will search the house this morning."

"How can I leave the house now? Upstairs in father's room—"

"I know," he put in hastily. "I know all about it. Elinor, I am sorry, I am wildly sorry. It's no excuse to say I was crazy, but I was."

"If I go away," Elinor said, with white lips, "how will they manage about him? The nurse needs so many things, and I—I see that she has them."

A flame leaped into the boy's eyes. "If you care for him like that—what are you going to do about it? Even if he cares for you, you cannot marry him. If he ever found out about you—"

"He will never marry me. And—he does know."

The fact that Ward knew the truth about Elinor and the band brought back to him their common peril. He thrust aside, for the time at least, his passion and his despair; and calmly directed his energies toward preparing the house for the inevitable search.

So systematic had old Hilary been that there were few papers to destroy. Such of the ledgers as were incriminating he burned in the furnace. Elinor's box of jewels he carried upstairs and placed on the library table. Such settings as had remained from the country club raid, after the gems had been taken out, he melted together in old Hilary's crucible and placed the gold and platinum nugget in Elinor's box.

He had set the safe to a simple combination and closed it. Except for its size, and for the protective wiring buried in its walls, it might have been a family safe, built by a nervous and elderly gentleman living in the country to hold his silver spoons.

It was too late by that time to bury the box as Boroday had suggested. Huff did the next best thing. He buried it carefully in Elinor's garden, under a clump of crimson phlox.

Elinor worked hurriedly, but with hopeless eyes. Her preparations consisted in little more than putting on the clothing in which she meant to travel. In this new life on which she was entering she wanted little to remind her of the old. A letter to Henriette contained enough money to pay off the servants and the household accounts. In another envelope she folded the deed to the house and a note conveying it to Henriette.

"You can sell it," she wrote. "Good-by, dear Henriette. I shall never forget you, and if ever it is possible, be sure I shall see you again."

The time came, just before dawn, when she and Walter stood again face to face in the library.

Huff was going at once. It was not Boroday's plan that any of them should further incriminate Elinor by accompanying her to the train. At a sound of steps on the stairs, Huff started.

"The nurse going down, probably for ice," she explained.

"He is getting better, isn't he?"

"Yes, but he still suffers at times."

When the steps had died away, Elinor slowly drew off her engagement ring, and held it out to him across the table. Although he was watching her, he made no move to take it, and she laid it down between them on the table.

"I don't think we need talk about it, Walter," she said simply. "There, is nothing to say, is there?"

"I suppose not," he returned bitterly. He added: "If only you will try not to hate me, Elinor."

"I do not hate you. But if he had died—"

Huff came swiftly around the table and taking both her hands in his, held them to his throat with a despairing gesture.

"If I didn't know that it would make you more unhappy," he said slowly, "I'd kill myself today."

"Walter!"

"I tell you now. It won't change matters any, but perhaps it will change your memory of me. Ever since I've known you I've had one dream. You were to marry me and I was going to turn straight. I could have done it with your help. But now—"

He dropped her hands and turned away. Elinor watched him wistfully. The one thing he wanted she could not give. There could be no compromise between them. It must be all or nothing, and she had given her all to someone else.

In the doorway he turned and looked back at her with haggard eyes. It was as if he were impressing on his memory every light and shadow of her face; every line of her straight young figure. Then he went out into that darkest hour of the night that precedes the dawn.

For the first time since his injury Ward's mind was quite clear. He had not been able to sleep, and the nurse had been reading to him. Strange reading, too, for the assistant rector of Saint Jude's. The books old Hilary had kept on his bedside still lay there.

Even the nurse, accustomed to many books for many men, was gently outraged.

Ward lay in his bed, his eyes half closed, listening intently. At last the nurse put down the book.

"Why, it's frightful, it's outrageous, it's blasphemous! Do you really think I should read you any more of them?"

Ward smiled feebly.

"If you are afraid of the effect on you."

"Not at all," said the nurse almost sharply, and picked up the book again.

Ward lay back on his pillows and listened to the age-old arguments.

So it was on such literature as this that Elinor had been reared! How fair a plant to have grown thus in the dark! And as the nurse droned on, Ward came to realize how natural and how inevitable had been her development. Reared in such soil, what might he himself not have become; and more than that, would he have been one-half so sweet, so tender, so good?

Toward dawn the nurse slept in her chair. Her cap had fallen a little crooked, and the beautifying hand of sleep had touched away the small furrows between her eyes. Plain she was, but kindly and full of gentleness. Ward, lying awake, watched her. She was no longer very young. He thought of the children who should have clung to her broad, flat bosom and felt the touch of her tender hand.

Then, because, curiously enough, everything of gentleness and tenderness reminded him of Elinor, his thoughts swung round to her. He closed his eyes, and dreamed the dream that had been with him, subconsciously, all the night. To take her in his arms, and by teaching her love, teach her infinite love; by showing mercy and forgiveness and great tenderness, to lead her by these. His attribute, to the Christ—this was his dream.

And because it brought hope and healing and great peace, after a time he slept. Elinor, standing alone in the house outside his door, took courage from his even breathing and ventured in. So light was his sleep that she dared not touch him. She knelt very quietly by the bed, and kissed the corner of his pillow.

Ward spent his Sabbatical year in Oxford. He had thought to find peace by exchanging one form of activity for another, but with the less arduous duties of his work there he had more time to think. He found the old pain even greater; his restlessness grew on him. In the three years since Elinor's flight he had done many things. He had left Woffingham for New York, and could feel his usefulness now only bounded by his strength.

But the old zest of life was gone. He was restless, heavier of spirit. There had been times when he had thought that he was forgetting, only to discover, through a stray resemblance, while his heart pounded and his blood raced, that his forgetting was only the numbness of suffering.

Once, on the Strand in London, he came face to face with Boroday. Ward

would never forget that meeting, its quick hope which died into the old ache at Boroday's words.

"I have not seen her," he said. "I am always looking. Perhaps she is wise, to break with us all. Still, we loved her. I have never married, and she was like my own child."

He had taken a clerkship in London, he said. While, of course, he did not say so, Ward read between his words that he was done with the old life for good. He held out his hand and the Russian took it.

"If I hear anything," Boroday said, "I'll let you know. Once or twice she wrote me; from Liverpool once, after she landed, and again from here. Then the police closed up the Dago's place, which was the only way she knew to reach me. I've never heard since."

"Then you think she may be in England?" Ward asked eagerly.

The Russian shrugged his shoulders. "Perhaps, if she is living. She was not strong. Sometimes I wonder—"

So, after all, Ward took an extra pang away with him from the chance meeting. What if, after all, his watching and waiting meant nothing? If she were gone, beyond earthly finding? Death for him might be a beginning only, a door to eternity, but all the philosophy and hope of his faith did not fill his empty human arms. That night he walked the London streets until dawn.

He came back from Oxford at the end of his course there. Home was calling, and work, blessed work, that brings forgetfulness.

On the last Sunday before he sailed he attended service in Saint Paul's. He knew the church well. In those early days when philosophy had taken his young brain by storm and his faith had rocked, he had gone to Saint Paul's. Something in the very solidity of the old church, in its antiquity, in the nearness of those dead-and-gone great ones of the earth who had lived and died secure in his teachings, had steadied him.

And now, when it was his heart that failed, and not his soul, he went there.

It was there that he found Elinor. She was just in front of him, in the prim garb of an English army nurse.



They Came Face to Face Again.

And it was no resemblance that roused his first interest. What he saw was only a slender girl, kneeling, and evidently in tears. She was very thin; he saw that, and her shoulders heaved convulsively. But as the service went on she grew quieter. When she rose from her knees at last, she was quite calm.

It was then that he knew her.

Ward watched her with an ache in his throat. She looked frail, sad. Always in his mind he had pictured her in her summer garden, a flower herself among her flowers, or as she had looked that night in old Hilary's library, the night when, to save him, she had told him the shameful truth about herself. And now he found her here, wearing the garb of service, and on her knees!

So fearful was he of losing her that he stayed close as the congregation moved slowly out of the church. She did not intend to go; he saw that. She stepped out of the crowd and waited. He thought it probable that she was seeking what he himself had once sought—a quiet hour under a holy roof.

And so it was that they came face to face again. She put her hand to her throat, with the familiar gesture, when she saw him. For a moment neither of them spoke. The ordinary greetings were out of place, and what was there to say?

It was Ward who spoke at last.

"It doesn't seem quite possible, Elinor," he said.

She had never been "Elinor" to him save in his thoughts. But neither of them noticed.

"I am sorry you have found me. I have tried so hard to bury myself." It was increasingly hard for him to speak. All the things that had lain in his heart for three years clamored for speech.

"You are—quite well again?"

"Perfectly. But you? You are thinner."

"I have worked hard and, of course, I have suffered. It was not easy—to tear myself away from the few friends I had—"

And then, at last, he broke into speech, rapid, incoherent. He blamed himself for his hardness that night in old Hilary's library, he condemned himself for a thousand things. She listened, rather bewildered, with the old wistfulness in her eyes.

"Why should you say such things?" she asked at last, when he stopped from sheer panic. "You were right. I was a criminal. I have been learning things since then. You were always kind to me. I have never forgotten."

"Kind!" He almost groaned.

She held out her hand. "I must go now. My time is not my own." She glanced down at her uniform. "Do you remember what you said to me once about the brotherhood of man? I have been trying to live up to that."

Ward took her hand. It was very cold.

"Do you remember that?"

"I remember almost everything you told me. Even the things, that night, while I was watching the clock. I remember them all."

The church was empty, save for a verger here and there, busy about his duties. Quite suddenly Ward lost his composure.

"And I—remember everything too. Your smile, your eyes that night when I was carried into the house—oh, my dear, my dear, you are written on my heart."

He bent over, shaken and pale, and kissed the palm of her hand.

"It is you who are good," he said huskily. "I, who talked smugly of virtue and tenderness and pity, and who let you go out of my life—I care for you more than I care for anything in this world. I want you—I want you."

Elinor's eyes turned toward the high altar with its cross. Always, when she looked at it, she had seen the cross at Saint Jude's, and the dawn, and sparrows drinking out of the wet gutter at her feet.

"I want you," said Ward, and waited, frightened.

But her eyes came back to him, clear and full of promise.

"I have always loved you," she said simply. "I will go with you. And your God shall be my God."

(THE END.)

CURED BY SERVICE IN ARMY

Confederate Veteran, Condemned by Doctor to Die in Six Months, Alive and Hearty at 77.

"It is a curious thing how war service has been the making of many a man in a physical sense," remarked Maj. W. B. Howard of New Orleans, a Confederate veteran. "When I went into the Confederate army my doctor told me that I had tuberculosis and the chances were against my living for six months longer. I was weak and emaciated to a painful degree, and I had not the remotest doubt but that my doctor had made a true prophecy."

"I had made up my mind to join General Lee's army anyway, and, after the mournful diagnosis of the physician, I was doubly anxious to go to the front. 'If I am going to die of disease,' thought I, 'it were just as well to have my existence terminated by a Yankee bullet.' Lo and behold! here I am now a sprightly old man of seventy-seven and with no idea of shuffling off the mortal coil for at least another decade. That four years' service in the Confederate army made me healthy and robust, and my experience was that of many another weakening. Life in the open air and sunshine beats all the medicine in the world, and you will find that the boys who come back from the battlefields of Europe, if any of them go over there, will return much better specimens of physical manhood than when they went."

Drier for Photographers.

Chloride of calcium is sometimes used to absorb moisture and keep certain photographic products dry, such as platinum paper or carbon paper; but a photographer has discovered that cardboard of the heavy kind will act as a good drier. The card is used in rough sheets, it being well dried by heat and then wrapped in waxed paper so as to leave only the edge of the board free and thus not absorb moisture too quickly.

One of Many.

The Friend (who has been abroad)—And how is your wife, old man? Ex-Husband—Oh, I haven't any wife now. She got a divorce last summer, and is now on the stage. The Friend—Ah, an actress, eh? Ex-Husband—Oh, no; she's merely on the stage.

Sloth and Industry.

"Sloth makes all things difficult, but industry all easy, and he that rises late must trot all day and scarce overtakes his business at night; while laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes him."—Benjamin Franklin.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Rear 269 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Virginia potato crop is short.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures but who wants to be a Spartan? Take "Femenina" for all female disorders. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

"SKY LINE" LOGGING LATEST

Modern Methods of Western Camps Said to Be Cheaper and More Efficient Than the Old Ways.

In the logging camps of Oregon and Washington a "skyline" method of logging is proving much cheaper and more efficient than the former method of dragging out logs from the forest by a donkey engine and cables operating on the ground, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. "The sky-line plan is to run a cable through blocks or pulleys suspended at a great height on giant trees, so as to form a sort of trolley line by which the logs are hoisted into the air and then hauled over the tops of ordinary trees and other obstructions to the railway, where they are loaded aboard freight cars for shipment."

The donkey engine which operates the skyline has five drums, including two for main lines and two for trip lines. The top cable, from which the log is suspended, is one of the main lines, while the other is used to haul the log. In operation the top cable is lowered with its block, or trolley, directly over the log to be picked up; it is then pulled taut, raising the log with it by means of a "choker," or steel tongs. In the air a log can, of course, be moved much faster than on the ground.

The man with the alcohol nose is true to his colors.

Preparing

for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant

Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

THE PORTALES JOURNAL

Entered as second-class matter June 16, 1917, at the post office at Portales, N. M., under Act of March 3, 1879.

H. B. RYHER, Manager

Published every Friday at Portales, New Mexico, and devoted to the upbuilding of Roosevelt County, the garden spot of the Sunshine State.

The Portales Publishing Company, Publishers
INCORPORATED

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

CONSERVATION

It occurs to the New Mexican that perhaps the Hon. Frank Parker and the Hon. Gallegos, Republican members of the state boundary commission, were guided in their action in employing the late Democrat, O. A. Larrazola, the celebrated boundary expert, as special counsel in boundary litigation, by considerations of public economy.

The sum of \$7,500 is to be paid Mr. Larrazola, who is to be in charge of the Colorado line controversy if there turns out to be one. Such a sum in state funds might be spent in paying the governor's annual salary, with a handsome balance left over; or in paying almost any two annual salaries of other state officials. Then, again, who knows but what the payment of the money to Mr. Larrazola may prevent the squandering of an equivalent sum in some such riotous extravagance as helping pay off some of the numerous state preparedness certificates of indebtedness made necessary by the shekel-famine in the state exchequer.

The state is not broke, but is badly bent; and when you invest its money in gilt-edged investments like monumental boundary suit talents, probably you figure that at least that much money will not be thrown away to the birds for paying official back salaries or wasteful things like that.

Evidently the Messrs. P. and G. realized that every cent this year must be made to go as far as possible. Conscientious considerations of public economy have doubtless ruled. There must be no spendthrifting. Every time a perfectly good taxpayer dollar goes into some legitimate and profitable channel like paying for a boundary suit expert when the attorney general offers to do it for nothing as a part of his official duties, the public may rest assured that it is getting action on its coin.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

AND MR. CLANCY, TOO

The Santa Fe New Mexican is conducting a rather vicious campaign against one, O. A. Larrazola, an attorney of Las Vegas, and the two Republican members of the state boundary commission. Larrazola is one of the attorneys employed by the commission and the fee is \$7,500.00. As the Journal views it, this is a useless expense to the state for the reason that the proposed suit is one that should be properly brought and prosecuted by the attorney-general, and he has signified his willingness to assume this duty. Now if the Santa Fe paper finds so much to condemn in the employment of Larrazola at \$7,500.00, why can it not, just as consistently, find equal cause for complaint in the employment, by the same commission and for the same service, of Frank W. Clancy, at a fee of

Portales Electric and Machine Co.

Irrigation Equipment Installation
Machine and Electrical Work
Carry Parts for Witte Engines

Get Prices on Engine and Pumps

Bowers, Reynolds & Norris

Call Telephone No. 36



..Portales Garage, Phone 18..

AGENTS FOR CHEVROLET CARS

We are now prepared to vulcanize your casings and tubes. Experienced mechanics and satisfaction guaranteed. Will appreciate your work.

..Gasoline, Oils, Grease and Casings..

The Bland Grocery

If it's good, we've got it. If you want it in a hurry, that's US. We'll do anything in reason to please you. Try us.

We want your Butter, Eggs and Produce. Top Prices Paid

J. K. BLAND'S GROCERY, TELEPHONE 11

\$10,000.00? This fight of the New Mexican's smacks strongly of personal enmity in the one case, and something more than friendship in the other, with the tax payers of the state playing the goat in both.

The International Typographical union has more than one thousand of its members in the American and Canadian armies, besides having subscribed for many thousands of dollars' worth of Liberty bonds. Some difference between union printers and I. W. W's.

The erudite editor of the Santa Fe New Mexican appears to have become peeved at the Journal because of its disapprobation of women appearing on the public streets dressed in overalls. Now the Journal did not intend to infringe on any of the prerogatives of the aforementioned paper, nor to arrogate to itself any of the exclusive privileges of its editor. The New Mexican has long enjoyed a monopoly in the fault finding field and has a perfect right to nurse a grudge when others attempt to poach on its preserves, and the Journal hereby tenders its apologies, abjectly, if you please, for having butted in. Wear pants, or "Mother Hubbard," Mr. Editor, the Journal will not again offend, and the public will never know the difference.

DR. J. S. PEARCE
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office at Pearce's Pharmacy. Residence phone 23, office phone 34. Portales, N. M.

DR. JAMES F. GARMANY
Physician and Surgeon
Residence phone 193, office 188. Office in Security State bank building, Portales, N. M.

DR. D. B. WILLIAMS
Office, Neer's Drug Store. Office telephone, 67 two rings, residence, 90. Portales, N. M.

DR. N. F. WOLLARD,
Rectal Diseases a Specialty
Piles Cured Without the Knife
Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone, 67 two rings, residence, 169. Portales, N. M.

DR. LOUIS R. HOUGH
DENTIST
Office hours 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. Office in Reese building, over Dobb's confectionery, Portales, New Mexico.

GEORGE L. REESE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Practices in all the courts. Office, up stairs in Reese building. Notary in office. Telephone 56. Portales, New Mexico.

JAMES A. HALL
Attorney At Law
U. S. Commissioner
Homestead Applications, Final Proofs, Etc.
Office in Howard Block, Phone 60

COMPTON & COMPTON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Practice in all courts. Office over Humphrey's Hardware store. Portales, N. M.

SECURITY STATE ...BANK...

We do a straight banking business, and will very much appreciate yours. When in town make our bank your stopping place. We are in small quarters for the present, but we want you just the same. Our new building is under construction and will be rushed to completion. Make our bank YOUR bank.

The Security State Bank
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

Leach Coal Co.

DEALERS IN

COAL, GRAIN AND HAY

SOME ICE ALSO
SPECIALIZES IN COAL

Chandler Lump, Nigger Head and Smithing Coal

Telephone 3, Portales, New Mexico

Overland Automobiles

Are Good Automobiles

...Kohl's Garage...

TELEPHONE NUMBER 45

WHO SELLS THE HARDWARE

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.
PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

ED J. NEER Undertaker Embalmer

Licensed by state of New Mexico. Calls answered day and night. Office phone 67 two rings, residence 67 three rings. Agent for Roswell Green House. Portales, New Mexico.

Matters Purely Local

FRANCES A. RYTHER

J. L. Wilson of Elida, was transacting business in town the first of the week.

Walter West, of Mangum, Oklahoma, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Mrs. Jimmy Hatch, of Tulsa, Texas, is visiting friends and relatives in Portales.

Dr. J. Landis, of Oklahoma City, is here the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Bailey.

Mrs. William Chesher, of San Antonio Texas, is in Portales visiting Mrs. William Boone.

Judge G. L. Reece returned Monday morning from a business trip to Wichita, Kansas.

Miss Fern Foster, of Roswell, is visiting Miss Alice Mueller, at this place, for a few days.

For lovely photos of yourself, call at Cottage studio, Eva Pritchett owner and manager.

Mrs. W. L. Mack, of Littlefield, Texas, has been visiting Mrs. G. W. Carr the past few days.

W. B. Oldham, of Ardmore Oklahoma, is visiting his brother, W. O. Oldham, this week.

It is reported that there will be a carnival in Portales about the second week in September.

Miss Julia Odom, of Clovis, is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Clayton, this week.

Egbert Wood, a formerly of Portales citizen, was in town Sunday from Roswell, his present home.

Mrs. Neale Baker, of Fort Sumner, is visiting in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Moore.

S. J. Greeson, of Tishomingo, Oklahoma, was a Portales visitor this week. He owns a farm near Minco.

J. M. Strickland, father of O. S. Strickland, the baker, left this week for his home at Clarendon, Texas.

M. C. Mac Horse returned Saturday from his vacation trip to Dallas, Oklahoma City and various other places.

W. O. Oldham returned the latter part of last week from a trip to Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado.

Bailey Stewart returned Saturday from his fishing trip to the mountains. He reports a splendid time and plenty of fish.

Mrs. T. N. Harris returned Saturday from Clovis where she has been attending to business matters and visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Lock, left Thursday of this week for a fishing trip near Carlsbad. They will be gone a few days.

Edwin N. Neer went to Roswell the latter part of last week to take the civil service examination for a government position.

John B. Lea and family, of Spur, Texas, are visiting at the home of W. F. Daniels. Mrs. Lea is the daughter of the former.

Edwin N. Neer, left Wednesday morning for El Paso, Texas, where he was called by telegram, to attend to some important business.

J. H. Hines, of Matador, Texas, who owns a farm west of town, arrived this week. He may decide to take up his residence here again.

Mrs. O. M. Clevenger, of Columbus, Indiana, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. James A. Hall. Mrs. Clevenger formerly lived near Elida.

Mrs. W. L. I. Smith, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Huffman, left Monday morning for her home at Wichita Falls, Texas.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey arrived from Santa Fe Monday for a few days' stay. While here she will have about forty acres of wheat put in at the home place.

Professor Frank Culberson was here from Fort Sumner this week. He will leave for California about the 25th to enter the training school for officers.

Mrs. Jim Stalker, of Clovis, who is demonstrator for the counties of De Baca, Curry and Roosevelt, sent out by the counsel of defense and the state college, came down this week and accompanied Mrs. Reese, who is county chairman of the woman's auxiliary to the counsel of defense, spent the latter part of the week in the rural communities of Redlake, Plainview, Minco and Rogers and in the town of Elida. Mrs. Stalker is demonstrating the use of the steam pressure cooker and is being of much valuable aid to the women all over the counties in her district.

S. F. Moore, manager of the dry goods department of the C. V. Harris store, has gone to St. Joseph, Missouri, to buy the fall and winter stock for his house. Mr. Moore has a good understanding of the demands of the trade and will make such purchases as will be best calculated to please the customers, both as to quality and styles. Watch for his announcements when he returns.

Mrs. Lee Hopper, who has been a resident of Portales for the past fifteen years, left Tuesday morning for an extended visit with friends and relatives at Jackson, Tennessee. Turley Hopper, her step-son, accompanied her as far as Kansas City, from where he goes to Mayo's at Rochester, Minnesota.

The woman's auxiliary will meet at the court house Saturday afternoon at four o'clock. Every woman in Portales and vicinity is asked to be present. Mrs. Lindsey will be present and will give accounts of what the auxiliary is doing in other parts of the state.

Miss Ione Austin, of Clovis, and her brother, Wallace Austin, a government employe in the railway mail service, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon Wednesday night. The travelers were returning from a mountain outing. Mr. Austin has been notified to appear for military service.

A card from Dan W. Vinson conveys the information that he is enroute to the Yellowstone park on the free trip given by the Missouri State Life Insurance company. Dan has worked hard for this trip and it is hoped that he will thoroughly enjoy it.

Mrs. Frances E. Nixon, U. S. commissioner at this place, and Mrs. Molinari of Portales, returned from a visit to Albuquerque and Camp Funston Tuesday. Mrs. Nixon has a brother stationed at the camp.—Fort Sumner Review.

George Smiley, returned Thursday of this week from Mineola, Kansas, and brought with him a handsome young bride. The Journal wishes the young couple much happiness in their new home.

Dr. J. F. Garmany returned Tuesday night from Fort Bliss at which place he took the examination for the medical corps of the United States army. Mrs. Garmany accompanied him.

Thomas Livingstone, who has been at his home in the far north for the past few months, returned here the first of the week. While away he underwent an operation for hernia.

Mrs. W. E. Lindsey and Mrs. Stalker went to Elida, Wednesday and spent the day in organizing and working with the woman's auxiliary club at that place.

FOR SALE—one cow, two pigs, piano, cook stove, three beds, and other household goods. Mrs. Carl Johnson, south of Methodist church.

Miss Grace Bradley left Saturday morning to visit with her friend, Miss Gladys Thurston, of Elida.

Farm Loans

It will pay you to Investigate

James A. Hall
Portales, N. M.

G. M. WILLIAMSON, President M. B. JONES, Cashier H. C. WAGGONER, Assistant Cashier

...THE... First National Bank

Capital and Surplus, \$100,000

As all the nations of the world are brought into direct comparison by reason of the world war, it has been noted that the United States is the richest nation on the globe. Our financial system is unexcelled and our National Banks are strong and safe. There is no fear of financial difficulties; resources are abundant. Whatever part the United States may take in the war, it will be safely backed with enormous wealth. There will be a sound policy, with no war debt to hamper future generations and injure National Credit. As a National Bank and a member of the Federal Reserve system, this Bank will share the general financial security of this country. This Bank was established in 1902 and transacts a General Bank Business.

The First National Bank

"Where Dollars Have Cents"
"The Bank Where You Feel at Home"

STUDIO

Montana L. Grinstead

Piano
Violin

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

WANTS

WANTED—A second-hand bird cage, apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Piano, good as new, apply at this office.

FOR SALE—One good brood sow, will farrow soon, call at this office.

FOR SALE—a span of five year old small mules. Milch cow now giving three gallons daily. Six head of range cattle. One fine brood sow. Four shoats (extra fine ones). One walking lister with planter. One five hundred gallon galvanized iron oil tank. One fifty gallon galvanized iron oil tank. Some household furnishings. John R. Hopper.

DAIRY STOCK for sale or trade for red stock. Ten head Jersey cows, four years old, most of them will be fresh this fall for winter milkers. Ten head Jersey heifers, two years old, light colors, black tips, will freshen in the spring, dairy bred, in good condition and flesh. Can be seen at my place five miles south, one mile west of Portales. W. F. Kenady.

WANTED—to buy barrel, metal wheeled wagon, second hand posts, barbed wire, woven wire three to four feet fencing, at less than half cost. Phone 5:30 a. m. at Kenyon's.—Auvard Jones.

FOR SALE CHEAP—good shingle roof 10x15, 36 pieces 1x4-12. Walker Caswell.



RICHELIEU COFFEE. Its flavor and aroma cannot be surpassed. Do you drink it? If not, TRY IT.

Joyce-Pruit
COMPANY

Auto Repair ...SHOP...

Autos repaired by mechanics. Why experiment with your car? Bring it to my shop and be sure of satisfaction. We fix 'em all but specialize on Chevrolets and Briscoes.

E. B. (Peggy) NEAL

ARMORY BUILDING - TELEPHONE 70

PAID OUT \$4,000 WITHOUT RESULTS

Tried Treatment for Three Years but Couldn't Get Relief.

HER HEALTH RESTORED

"Even My Own Folks Are Astonished That I Am Able to Do My Housework," Says Mrs. Bialock.

One of the most sensational statements yet published in connection with Tanlac, was made by Mrs. V. Bialock, residing at 104 Crawford street, Houston, Texas, a few days ago, who said:

"I suffered so much from rheumatism and stomach trouble for the past three years that I became despondent and sometimes felt that life was hardly worth living. I had a distressed feeling in my stomach no matter what or how little I ate. My chest was full of pain, my heart acted peculiar and I could hardly get my breath at times. I was tired all the time and felt so weak and miserable that I could hardly stand on my feet.

"Do you know I spent something like four thousand dollars during those three years for treatments and medicines of various kinds but found no relief. I started taking Tanlac and began to improve with the first few doses and even my own folks are now astonished that I am able in so short a time to do my own housework. Somehow it just seemed to suit my case exactly and it makes me happy to think how perfectly my health is being restored. I can eat anything I want now and am not troubled any more with shortness of breath or other signs of indigestion. I have already gained five pounds in weight and am improving every day."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Short Memory.

Dentist—You say they sent you up to have a tooth pulled?

Bobby—Yes, sir. I—er—I don't forget which one it was.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

A Guarantee.

"You say you can offer me a fortune, but is it all clean money?" "It ought to be; I made it in soap."

A wise spinster says it's better to be laughed at because you are not married than not to be able to laugh because you are.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL by keeping Mississippi Diarrhea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Natural Life.

"People like tramps really vegetate don't they?" "Well, aren't they beats?"

Aduco Barbed Wire Liniment heals without a scar.—Adv.

San Francisco has a war inventions board.

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

Time improves everything but women; they, of course, have been perfect from the beginning.

GOTHIC-ROOF BARN HAS BIGGEST SPACE

This Type of Structure Also Most Attractive for Many Farm Buildings.

HELPS FOR SMALL FARMER

He Need Not Improve His Property Haphazardly When Journals, Text Books and Catalogues Show Him How to Plan.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1877 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

The progressive farmer is careful of the appearance of his farm. Whether this is because of the fact that he knows it has an effect on the sale value of the farm, because of his personal pride or because of the influence of improved farming methods and sanitation, makes little difference. It is sufficient that this tendency is in force. Naturally the appearance of the buildings will determine very largely the appearance of the farm.

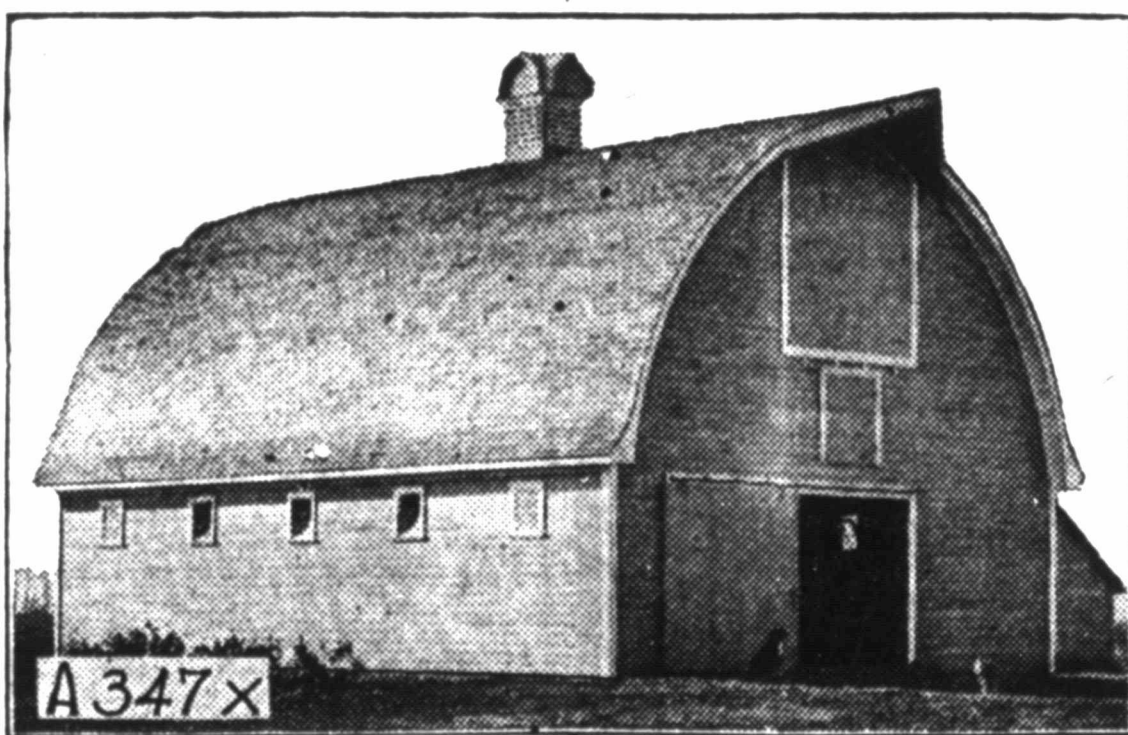
Some of the best farms are built according to a definite plan which predetermines just where each building is to be placed, the type of building which it is to be and the style of all of the buildings is made to conform to a selected standard. The scheme may even be carried to a conformity between building materials used. The most noticeable manner in which farm buildings may be designed to follow a selected style is in the shape of the roof. The roof of a barn constitutes a large proportion of the total external surface and its shape will, therefore, have a decided effect upon the appearance.

There are three principal types of roof which are used on farm buildings. These are the pitched or gable roof, the gambrel roof and the gothic roof. In

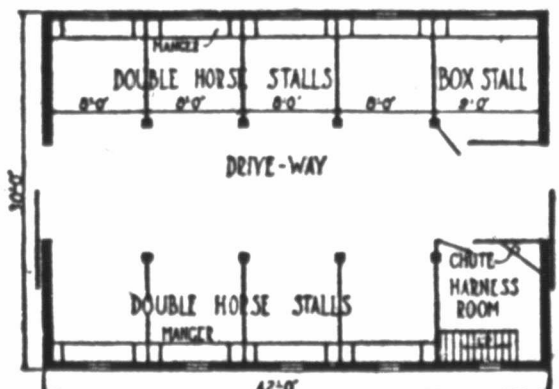
lumber having a thickness greater than two inches, it may be framed by a small force of men because there are no exceedingly heavy members to be raised into place and the hay mow space is unobstructed except for the purlin posts and the main truss chords, which project only a few feet into the mow. The gothic roof may likewise be classed as a plank frame structure. There is absolutely no obstruction of any sort in the mow of a gothic roof barn. When properly braced with diagonal strips spiked and bolted across the studs and rafters it is a very strong type of construction.

The gothic roof would be selected by the farmer who wishes to make his farm appear distinctive. Buildings having this type of roof are characterized by their neat appearance and in most localities they are out of the ordinary. This matter of appearance, together with the structural advantages already mentioned, are sufficient to recommend such a barn to any farmer who wishes to follow a plan somewhat different from the usual layout found on farms throughout the country. It is noticeable that the farms which are carefully planned usually are the large ones built practically in their entirety at one time. This fact is to be regretted, since the smaller farmer, if he cares to do so, may consult with the builder and building material dealer and plan his farm in just as systematic a manner as that used for the largest farms. Progressive building material dealers in farming communities in all parts of the country are rapidly equipping their offices with all kinds of literature and various other helps which are at the disposal of the farmers. Builders who are interested in farm building construction are studying catalogues, textbooks and building journals so that they will be fitted to offer useful suggestions to the farmers who come to them for advice on building subjects. This building service need not be limited to the farmer who is planning a new farm. It is just as useful in the development of a farm which has been established and is growing beyond the limits of its present facilities. The advice to farmers—all farmers—is, then, to make friends with the builder and the building material dealer in the nearby town. He can serve you and his service may save you money on your improvements.

Coming back to the gothic roof barn shown in the accompanying illustrations, let this structure serve as an illustration of what the appearance of such a structure may be. Clean cut lines are responsible for the neat ap-



pearance. The appearance of a group of buildings modeled as this pattern may easily be imagined. This barn is 80 feet wide by 42 feet long and it is arranged as a horse barn with haymow above the stable. A building designed as a cow barn would be made a few feet wider in order that plenty of space would be available for two rows of stalls and three alleyways. The length of any barn may be varied to increase or decrease its capacity, but the width remains constant. Windows are placed rather high in the horse barn, hinged to swing in at the top for ventilation. In the cow barn arrangement, when used as a dairy barn, the windows would be made larger and a special ventilating system would be installed.



Floor Plan.

larger volume for the given height and the gothic roof gives the largest volume of the three types.

The gable roof has no particular advantages from the structural standpoint other than the fact that its construction is exceedingly simple. The gambrel roof has the advantage that it is adapted to the various forms of plank frame construction, which is a type of construction that has replaced the heavy timber and beam barns in many parts of the country. Its principal advantages are that it requires no

potatoes drive away gout.

Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

Potatoes Drive Away Gout. Gout is rarely known among the working classes of Ireland. Their immunity from this complaint is thought to be due to the fact that their food consists largely of potatoes.

To Be Brief—

"What on earth did that fellow mean when he said that he was a peregrinating pedestrian, castigating his itinerary from the classic Athens of America?"

"He meant he was a tramp, beating his way from Boston."—Indianapolis News.

Fireworks are not the only sign of patriotism. Days' work counts quite heavily.

Felt invented by a Saint.

Did you know that felt was invented—accidentally—by a saint—Saint Clement, fourth bishop of Rome? When he was fleeing from persecution, his feet became blistered from walking so he put a layer of wool in his sandals. The heat, moisture and pressure converted the wool into a flat, compact mass—felt. The bishop, being of an observant and practical turn of mind, had this material manufactured.

Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the BLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The man who loves a woman as much as she wants to be loved has no time for outside flirtations.

Splendid Medicine For Kidneys, Liver and Bladder

For the past twenty years I have been acquainted with your preparation, Swamp-Root, and all those who have had occasion to use such a medicine praise the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root; especially has it been very useful in cases of catarrh or inflammation of the bladder. I firmly believe that it is a very valuable medicine and recommendable for what it is intended.

Very truly yours,
DR. J. A. COPPEDGE,
Oct. 26, 1916. Alanreed, Texas.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Slang and baseball talk are the nearest some people ever come to speaking the English language.

An old bachelor says the average wait of women is until they are asked.

It Never Disappoints

To insure clothes of snowy whiteness on washday just use

Red + Cross Ball Blue

Take no imitation, but insist on the genuine Red Cross.

All good Grocers sell it. Large Package 5 cents.

Jones Motor Car Co.

Builders of High Class Six Cylinder Automobiles. Write or call for catalogues and territory information. DON'T OVERLOOK THE JONES SIX QUALITY WICHITA, U. S. A.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches, stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The compound is sterile and germicidal. Price 50c. All drug stores or direct from The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

ECZEMA!

Money back without question if HUNT'S CURE fails in the treatment of ITCH, ECZEMA, RINGWORM, TERTER or other itching skin diseases. Price 50c at drug stores, or direct from A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Tex.

Our respect for old age depends a great deal on whether it is to be applied to men and women or boarding house poultry.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH. You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

If a man is a coward he is scorned and abused; if a woman is a coward, she is petted and encouraged.

Life is full of checks and many of them are forgeries.

Oklahoma Directory

Films Developed 10c a Roll Any Size

Film packs, any size, 10c; prints up to and including 5x7, 5c; 5x7 1/2 and 5x7 3/4, 6c; 5x7 3/4, 7c. Let our film experts give you better results. Eastman Kodak Films, and all Kodak Supplies sent anywhere, prepaid. Send us your next roll and let us convince you we are doing better Kodak finishing. Send for catalog.

Westfall Drug Co., Kodak Dept. 208 W. Main Eastman Agents Oklahoma City

Federal Motor Sales Co. 312 No. Bldwy., Oklahoma City State Distributors

PREMIER LIBERTY BRISCOE AUTOMOBILES

Dealers wanted in each county. Why not write for full particulars.

TRY Shipping Your CREAM

To BEATRICE CREAMERY CO. Oklahoma City, Okla.

Drs. Buxton & Guthrie

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat CORNER FIRST & ROBINSON STREETS OKLAHOMA CITY

STORAGE BATTERIES

Rebuilt, Repaired and Re-charged. New Batteries in stock for any make of car. Anything electrical on AUTOMOBILE or FARM LIGHTING PLANTS INSTALLED and REPAIRED. Prunty Storage Battery Co. 427 W. Main St. Oklahoma City, Okla.

Excelsior

CLEANERS and DYERS 420 NORTH BROADWAY OKLAHOMA CITY

ALLEN-CLASSIC CAR

\$885.00 is sold by ALLEN-JACKSON MOTOR CO. of 718 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, State Distributors. Also the Jackson-Wolverine 8 as a side line. Some choice territory open for local dealers.

Ship Your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to

Cassidy Southwestern Commission Co., Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$700,000.00 Oklahoma City—FL. Worth—Kansas City—St. Louis

Elgin Six

\$985 W. C. NORRIS MOTOR SALES CO. Tulsa, Okla. City KODAKS and CAMERAS of All Kinds

Chemicals, Films, Print Papers, etc. ALWAYS FRESH, shipped by mail or express. Call or write. Everything for professional and amateur photographers. Catalog for the asking. Oklahoma Photo Supply Co., 208 N. Bldwy., Oklahoma City, Okla.

N. S. SHERMAN MACHINE AND IRON WORKS

Engineers, Founders and Machinists Grate Bars and Smokestacks 18 to 36 East Main Street Oklahoma City, Okla.

SCHOOL and CHURCH Furniture, Opera Chairs

Send for catalog and prices. JASPER SIZES CO., OKLAHOMA CITY W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 31—1917.

GOOD EARTH ROADS

Much Depends on Soil, Construction and Maintenance.

LEADING QUALITIES OF SOILS

From Standpoint of Road Building They Depend on Texture and Structure, Permeability and Capillary Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Roads constructed by grading the natural soil to the required shape, grade and alignment, without special surfacing of any kind, usually are designated as earth, or dirt, roads. The efficiency of such roads depends (1) on the quality of the soil composing the roadbed, (2) on proper construction, and (3) on adequate maintenance.

Soils.

The principal qualities of soils from the standpoint of road construction depend upon texture and structure, permeability and capillary power. Soils usually are classified as clay, sand, loam, gravel, marl or gumbo, according to the material predominating in their composition. Soils composed of two different materials mixed in such proportions that the character of the mixture is decidedly intermediate may be designated conveniently by naming both components, as sand-clay, sand-gumbo, gravelly clay, etc.

Clay.

Clay is a soil of very fine texture which results from the complete decomposition of rocks or minerals. Pure clay is very retentive of moisture, and usually becomes plastic and unstable when wet, but when mixed with other materials, such as sand or gravel, its stability may be increased greatly. In general, a clay road, to be passable, must be kept dry, and since clay is very difficult to drain, it happens seldom that roads composed entirely of clay can be kept in good condition at all seasons of the year. No matter how well such a road may be graded and crowned, the surface absorbs water in wet seasons and subsequent traffic will produce mud. But when the road is shaped and drained properly it will dry out quickly when the weather becomes favorable and may soon be restored to its original shape. On the other hand, clay roads, when very dry, usually produce considerable dust under traffic, and for this reason may become very insanitary in extended dry seasons.

The extent to which clay roads are subject to the objections mentioned above usually varies according to the so-called "slaking" qualities of the clay. Some varieties of clay, when compressed into a ball and placed in water, will continue in the original shape for a considerable time, even if thoroughly saturated and softened, while compressed balls from other varieties will slake or break down almost immediately upon being placed in water. Clays of the first-mentioned variety are called "non-slaking clays," and of the latter, "slaking clays." It has been observed that slaking clays produce more mud in wet weather and more dust in dry weather than those of the non-slaking variety. This characteristic of clays is further considered in the discussion of sand-clay roads appearing in another part of this bulletin, where methods for testing clay are suggested.

Most clays, as they occur in nature, contain more or less sand or gravel, which, as pointed out above, usually has a stabilizing effect by making the clay more easily drained and increasing its bearing power when wet.

Sand.

Sand is composed of granular particles of mineral or stone which occur in nature and which will pass a one-fourth-inch-mesh screen. The one-fourth-inch-mesh screen is fixed arbi-

trarily as the dividing line between sand and gravel and is generally, though not universally, accepted as such. Nearly all sand consists essentially of quartz grains that are very hard and durable. But there is no coherence between the different grains, and therefore soils composed principally of sand are unstable, except when confined in some way. If properly confined and protected from undermining, sand foundations may, under favorable climatic conditions, prove entirely satisfactory for almost any type of road crust, but it is practically impossible, under any circumstances to make a satisfactory road surface of sand alone.

Sand roads are at their best when they are kept moist, and for this reason they should be designed with a view to retaining moisture in the sand rather than to effective drainage, as is the case with clay roads. Such roads sometimes are improved temporarily by mixing sawdust, straw, pine leaves or other similar material into the surface, but, in general, the sand-clay crust is the most satisfactory improvement for roads of this character.

Loam.

Loam is a soil composed of clay and sand, mixed with a considerable percentage of finely divided vegetable matter or humus. The quality of loam from the standpoint of road building depends very largely upon the proportions in which sand and clay are present and on the character of these materials. Loam that contains about 60 per cent of moderately coarse sand and from 20 to 30 per cent of good cementing clay usually will make an excellent road surface for light traffic. Material of this kind is drained easily and is fairly stable, even when wet. Another advantage is that it will not become very dusty under traffic in dry weather and frequently will cement together into a very hard, compact surface. Roads surfaced with such material are commonly called "topsoil" roads, because the topsoil of cultivated fields possesses the desired characteristics more frequently than that to be obtained from any other source.

Gravel.

Gravel is made up of small rounded particles of stone, which occur in nature and are sufficiently large to be retained on a one-fourth-inch-mesh screen. Gravelly soils are distributed widely in the United States, and vary widely in quality. In general, when a soil contains as much as 40 to 50 per cent of gravel and sufficient clay or other cementing material to bond the gravel particles together, it proves a very satisfactory material for construction of roads, because it is drained easily and is very stable when compacted.

Marl.

Marl is clay containing a relatively large percentage of carbonate of lime. It grades into calcareous clay and argillaceous limestone, and its value for road building is variable. In general this material has few advantages over the best varieties of ordinary clay for use in constructing a road, unless the percentage of lime carbonate is sufficiently high to give it, when compacted, approximately the character of limestone. The best varieties of marl become very hard and compact when placed in a road surface, and in some localities this material is used extensively for road surfacing.

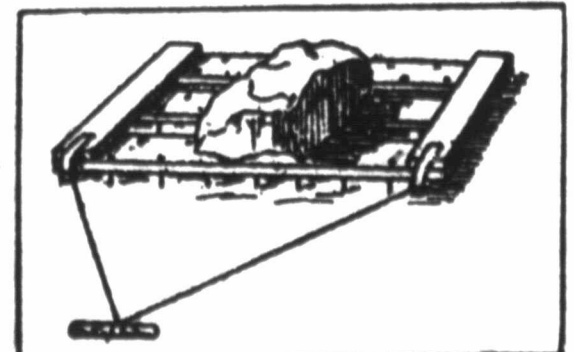
Gumbo.

Gumbo is essentially loam containing a high percentage each of clay and decayed vegetable matter and a very low percentage of sand. Gumbo has a strong tendency to absorb and hold water, and therefore is hard to drain. It is harder to handle in a road surface than clay, because the vegetable matter is an added weakness, but if protected from surface water by a proper system of drainage, it may be used to construct a fair subgrade for supporting some type of impervious road crust. Gumbo has a relatively high capillary power, and for this reason its occurrence in a roadbed usually will necessitate the use of subdrainage, even under conditions favorable for surface drainage.

HANDY HARROW FOR GARDENS

Implement Devised to Keep Out Weeds Without Much Hard Work—Perfect Mulch Is Made.

Last summer I had the pleasure of seeing one of the neatest and cleanest home gardens I ever saw. All vegetables were planted in straight rows,



Homemade Hand Harrow.

an exact distance apart. Not a weed was in sight. I was at a loss to know how a garden could be kept so until one day I saw the owner pulling a small homemade hand harrow up and

down the rows. It was only a few boards nailed together, with spikes for teeth, says a writer in Farm Progress. Being less than two feet wide, it went nicely between the rows, and when weighted down made a perfect mulch and destroyer of all weeds.

How much easier it would be to let the children pull a harrow like this up and down your garden rows once a week, than to spend a half day hoeing. After the soil is once put in first-rate condition, a wheel hoe or garden harrow will keep it free from weeds without much hard weeding.

IMPORTANCE OF COLLAR FIT

As Horses' Necks Differ in Shape It Is Wrong to Make Them Wear Misfitted Collars.

Horses' necks differ in shape and it is wrong to make them wear a collar that was fitted to another horse. You would have galled feet if you wore other than your own shoes. Much worse for the horse that pulls a load with a misfit collar.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

Place for Him.

"But isn't your son rather young to join the army?" "Well, he is very young, but, then, he's going to join the infantry."—Boston Transcript.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Matching Sizes.

"That was such a little ring he gave his girl." "But she is such a little belle."

Aduro Liquid

Screw Worm Killer kills the worm and heals the wound.—Adv.

Partly.

"In your first battle, did you keep up a running fire?" "I kept up the running part of it."

62 Die Every Minute.

The annual death rate of the human race is 33,000,000. That's 91,000 a day, 3,700 every hour, 62 every minute. One-half of the human race die before they are sixteen years old; one-quarter of the human race die before they are five years old. The average length of a human life is thirty-three and one-third years. Not one man or one woman in a million lives to be one hundred years old. But don't let this discourage you from taking as good care of your health as if it were a new motorcar.

The Ideal

A prospective bridegroom made his first call on his future bride in company with a marriage broker and while in the parlor waiting for the appearance of the family the broker drew the young man's attention to a glass closet containing a handsome silver set.

"Just look at these things," he said. "You can see how wealthy these people are."

"But is it not possible that these articles were borrowed for the occasion," inquired the suspicious young man, "so as to give an appearance of wealth?"

"What an idea!" answered the agent reprovingly. "Who in the world would lend them anything?"

Britain has 7,600,000 cats.

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes



WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

Often Sour. "Sweets to the sweet, eh?" said the girl at the candy counter. "Nothing to it."

"What do you mean?" "They're often just as fussy at the candy counter as they are anywhere else."

Misunderstood. Officer—Next a breathing exercise. Inhale! Student (fumbling in pockets)—Got a light?

FOOD OR WATER IN A SILO?

Corn in Glazed State Contains Much More Food Value Than That Just Tasseled Out.

Corn just tasseled out has a big bulk, but it is made up very largely of water. A silo filled with corn cut at this stage will be largely filled with water. The same silo filled with corn in the glazed stage will contain a great deal more food value. In planting corn for the silo select corn that will ripen.—N. D. Experiment Station.

Any Soil for Sweet Clover. Sweet clover will grow on practically all soil types to be found in this country, provided the soil is not acid and is well inoculated.

Supplement for Pasture. With the pigs on some legume pasture, little tankage or middlings is necessary.

Cull Out Low-Yield Cows. With present prices for cow beef there never has been a better time to pull out the low-yield cows.

Naturally. "What do you find most productive of hard cash?" "Soft things."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Grove's The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

He Couldn't Explain. The Sunday school teacher was explaining to the children how Sunday came to be instituted.

"The Lord worked for six days," she said, "and rested on the seventh day. Therefore the Lord blessed the seventh day and hallowed it. Now has any child a question to ask?"

Willie put up his hand. "Willie wishes to ask a question. What is it, Willie?"

"Why did th' Lord pick such a dead day as Sunday for a holiday?" asked Willie.

The teacher couldn't explain.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Defenders.

Recruiting Officer—"How about joining the colors? Have you anyone dependent on you?" Motorist—"Have I? There are two garage owners, six mechanics, four tire dealers, and every gasoline agent within a radius of one hundred and twenty-five miles."—Judge.

Crude Job. "I'm a self-made man." "You knocked off work too soon."—Boston Transcript.

JUDGE DEFICIENCIES IN COW

Digestive Capacity, Temperament, Milk Secretion and Constitution Are Important.

No dairy cow is perfect in all parts. In judging a cow deficiencies in digestive capacity, temperament, milk secretion and constitution should be considered first. Deficiencies in form, breed characteristics, or qualities which please the eye, are not as important as those affecting production.

Let Brood Sow Squeal. It will not hurt the brooding sow to squeal for her breakfast once in a while. Better that than to have her too fat to get up and eat.

Use for Old Paint Brush. Before you throw away your old paint brush that has the bristles worn down short, try it for applying grease to the plow share—it beats a rag.

Most Desirable Egg. A large nest egg is more desirable than a small egg.

Take No Chances. "There's one way to drive an automobile." "What's that?"

"Whenever you approach a railroad crossing or a street car track and a train or car is coming if you have to wonder whether or not it is safe to try to cross, decide that it isn't."

Mental Exercise. "Do you enjoy modern poetry?" "Very much. It's such good fun trying to figure out what it means."

DON'T GAMBLE that your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Time may be a success as a wound healer, but it seldom removes the scab.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Murine Eye Remedy**. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Druggists or by mail 50c per Bottle. **Murine Eye Remedy** in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye **FREE** ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

BUSINESS ...GOOD...

Our business has been exceptionally good, and we desire to thank our many friends for their liberal support during past months. We hope to merit, by courteous treatment, right dealing and dependable goods, your continued patronage. We are adding new features all the time and can satisfy your every want. Come visit with us and hear the wonderful Edison machine re-create the works of the master musicians. Help us make our store
"THE STORE OF SERVICE."

..THE PORTALES DRUG STORE..

THE STORE OF SERVICE. TELEPHONE NUMBER 1

...FARM LOANS...

Money Ready When
Papers Are Signed

Coe Howard

OFFICE AT SECURITY STATE BANK



We Are Still Out After Your Business

We are still out after business and want more patrons. Not that we have anything to complain of but, by a little exertion, we could do more, so come in and see what we have in goods and prices. We have a splendid coffee and some fine aluminumware given away free as a premium. Let us tell you about it. We want your butter, eggs, poultry, hides, or anything we can turn again.

White House Grocery

...FRED C. BROADHEAD...

(Successor to J. M. Reynolds)

Fresh and Cured Meats

Buy and Sell Live Stock of all Kinds
Top Prices for Hides. Phone 11

COMPTON & COMPTON

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Practices in all courts. Office over Humphrey's Hardware store. Portales, N. M.

Are You in Arrears
on your subscription? You know
WE NEED THE MONEY

Portales School Notes

The books are ordered. They should be here on time.

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

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

Children promoted on condition must have conditions removed before going to a higher grade. Please see to this parents,

The faculty for this year is as follows:

W. M. Wilson, superintendent.
Hester Kennemore, principal High school.

F. M. Culberson, Science and manual training.

Mrs. J. S. Long, vocational subjects.

Miss Genevieve Campbell, Latin and English.

L. L. Brown, principal Grammar grades and 8th grade.

Mrs. Thyrsa Johnson, 7th, grade.

Miss Esther Robinson, 6th, grade.

Mrs. C. M. Erances, 5th, grade

Miss Ollie Mae Greathouse, 4th, grade.

Miss Eula Mae Terry, 3rd, grade.

Miss Maude Wallace, 2nd, grade.

Miss Lilian Marshall, 1st, grade

Mrs. W. F. Kenady, 1st, grade.

Doings at Roebuck

Mrs. Elias Finley was over from Elida this week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Price, who recently moved to Ada, Oklahoma write that they are enjoying themselves hugely.

John Spurlock, who has been taking treatment for some time at Fort Smith, Arkansas, has returned, and his many friends welcome him home again.

Lee Johnson, of Portales, has been visiting at his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnson.

Quite a few of our people attended the singing convention at Inez Sunday and report a great time, good singing and a fine dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. White, of Southland, Texas, have been visiting in the home of their son, K. S. White. They were accompanied here by Mr. and Mrs. Brumley, of Decatur, Texas.

Mrs. Humphrey Entertains

Mrs. Inda Humphrey gave a dinner Wednesday of this week, in honor of Mrs. W. E. Lindsey. The guests speak of the many good things to eat and the wonderful hospitality of their hostess. After the luncheon the guests entered automobiles and were driven to Clovis where they attended a matinee at the Lyceum theater.

Those who attended the reception at Mrs. Humphrey's were: Mrs. Lindsey, guest of honor, Mesdames Ed J. Neer, C. O. Leach, E. T. Dunaway, R. H. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. Inda Humphrey.

Notice of Pendency of Suit

The State of New Mexico to Johanna Jobe, W. D. Jobe, B. Blankenship, M. C. Shivers and W. O. Dunlap, defendants, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for the county of Roosevelt, wherein George T. Walton is plaintiff and the said Johanna Jobe, W. D. Jobe, B. Blankenship, M. C. Shivers and W. O. Dunlap are defendants, said cause being number 1291 upon the Civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff sues the defendants, Johanna Jobe and W. D. Jobe, upon two promissory notes, dated September 28th, 1912, due in one year and two years from date, claiming an amount due upon said notes of \$2050.00 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from September 28, 1915, till paid, with ten per cent additional interest for attorney's fees, and for costs of suit. To foreclose a mortgage deed given for the security of said notes and sums, and of even date therewith, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The southwest quarter of section thirteen, in township two south of range thirty-four east of New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, and all improvements thereon; to have plaintiff's mortgage declared prior and superior to the claim of the defendant, B. Blankenship, under a chattel mortgage upon a pump, engine, motor and pumping plant installed upon said premises since the execution and recording of the plaintiff's said mortgage and to the mortgage of the defendant, W. O. Dunlap, upon said premises executed and delivered subsequent to the recording of the plaintiff's mortgage and with notice thereof; and prior to any claim of the defendant, M. C. Shivers, to have said property sold and the proceeds applied in the first place to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said judgment, interest, and attorney's fees and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance on or before the 26th day of September, 1917, judgment will be taken against you in said cause and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that G. L. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and his post office address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court on this 8th day of August, 1917.

(Seal) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.

Methodist Church

There will be regular services at the Methodist church, Sunday morning and evening. Everyone is invited to attend.

Carter-Robinson Abstract Company

(INCORPORATED)

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

FORBES, AUCTIONEER CLOVIS

Sanitary Barber Shop

FRANK SMITH, Proprietor

Hot and cold baths. Clean and up to date. We try our best to please you. Hardy block, second door south of Lindsey building.

Dr. Swearingin's Dates

Dr. D. D. Swearingin, the eye, ear nose and throat specialist, of Roswell, New Mexico, will be at Neer's drug store on the 4th of each month to treat diseases of the above organs and to fit glasses. 11f

DR. S. B. OWENS

Veterinary and Surgeon

Diagnoses of animals. Calls answered at home. Office next door to telephone station. Office phone 199, residence 124.

MONEY!!



Real good, old Mazuma, the kind that makes the wheels go 'round, is the kind of money you save on every purchase made

at our store. It's money actually in hand. We quote you just a few prices:

All 15c White Goods go at	\$.10
Assortment of Gingham, choice, yard,	.10
Silk Waists, regular \$2.50 value,	1.25
Pearl Buttons, three cards,	.10
Ladies White Handkerchieves, six for	.25
Country Made Ribbon Cane Syrup, per gallon,	.89
Fine Table Peacods, regular 30c kind	.20
Fine Table Apricots, 30c seller	.20
Pure Apple Vinegar, gallon	.35
Lenox Soap, seven bars for	.25

There is not an article in our store on which you cannot save money. Come in and prove this statement. One trial will convince you.

Peoples' Store

DEATH TO HIGH PRICES