

PORTALES JOURNAL

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Raising Garden Truck Profit- able in Clovis Vicinity

(Special Correspondence to Morning Journal)

Clovis, N. M., Dec. 17. — Every once in a while some Curry county farmer jumps into the limelight with a crop yield produced in intensive farming which might prove a valuable lesson, not only to agriculturists in this immediate section, but to others all over New Mexico, as showing what intelligent and aggressive application will do. Such an instance is that of J. C. Boyce, living about eighteen miles from Clovis, whose wagon is a familiar sight on the streets here. Among others of his products Mr. Boyce raised 1500 bushels of unusually fine sweet potatoes, the price of which has averaged above \$2.50 per bushel. Also he undertook to put in a few tomatoes, rather as a side line, and sold over \$800 worth from a little more than one acre planted. He irrigated his crop by pumping water to it from a well on his place. — Albuquerque Journal.

The above is true as regards what Mr. Boyce raised on his farm two miles east of Portales. It is not true, and the Journal correspondent at Clovis knew it at the time the above was written, that Mr. Boyce is a citizen of Clovis, or Curry county. There is not an irrigated farm in Curry county, nor one that is capable of irrigation from any known source of water supply, at this time. It is true that Mr. Boyce hauled some of the products of his irrigated farm to Clovis and sold them. As a matter of fact, the Portales Valley furnishes Clovis with a great deal of its irrigated products, but the farms upon which they are grown are not tributary to Clovis, neither are they in Curry county. Clovis is a good town; Curry county is a fairly good wheat producing territory; but it will win nothing in the game by trying to steal the thunder from the Portales Valley. We might, with the same color of truth, claim that the Santa Fe shops were a part of the town of Portales or a tributary thereto.

Notice of Meeting

Beginning at 7 p. m. on Christmas eve, Rev. Norman R. Nichols, general evangelist, will conduct a series of revival meetings in the Progressive Christian Church house. A number of workers and other ministers are expected to help. Everybody invited.

A Mexican, named Gavino Villegas, plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny in Justice Henderson's court Wednesday morning and was fined five dollars and costs. The articles stolen were cap and some other things valued at two dollars, and were taken from the Joyce-Pruit store.

James Warnica returned Wednesday from an army cantonment in New York. He has received his honorable discharge and is home to stay. "Jimmie" will open his tailor shop at once.

Rev. Leon M. Gambrell, pastor of the first Baptist church of this place, is attending the conference at Albuquerque. He will be at home in time for Sunday services.

WILL YOU BE WEARING YOUR RED CROSS BUTTON WHEN THE BOYS COME HOME?

- WHEN ALL YOU NEED TO JOIN THE RED CROSS IS "A HEART AND A DOLLAR" AND YOU CAN WEAR THE BUTTON ALONG WITH THE REST OF THE CROWD - OH-H-H BOY! AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-RAND AND GLOR-R-RIOUS FEELIN'?



W. P. McDowell, of Albuquerque, state director of collections for the United War Work campaign, was in the city Wednesday in connection with his duties in the above work. Mr. McDowell says that New Mexico has contributed one hundred per cent for this movement, and the proposition now is to collect one hundred per cent.

Rain Monday, snow Tuesday. Roosevelt county has the best season in the ground at this time of the year it has had for the past ten winters. Should it remain dry from now until spring there is plenty of moisture in the ground for spring grass.

J. B. Peterson, county agricultural agent, made a trip to Roswell this week for the purpose of bringing his family and household goods here. Their home will be in the residence formerly occupied by Dr. Patterson.

Claude Anderson, druggist at Slayton, Texas, was in the city Sunday in attendance at the funeral of his niece, Miss Retha Anderson.

Having rented my house I will sell all of my furniture, consisting of household goods and kitchen utensils. Those wishing to buy please call at the house between this date and the first of January. Mrs. A. A. Williams.

"Bob" Adams has repurchased the transfer business he sold to him some three months ago and is again on the job. "Bob" is one of the fixtures in Portales and the oldest transfer man here.

Paul Morrison returned Wednesday from his army cantonment honorably discharged by reason of the closing of hostilities and will be at home permanently now.

Frank Greathouse, of the Inez community, returned Thursday from the army cantonment. He will put in a crop on his place in the spring.

T. E. Bell made a trip, via jitney, to Mountainair this week. He says that they sure had some snow there.

Carl Turner made a trip to Fort Worth last week with several cars of cattle.

Edwin N. Neer, traveling representative of the Continental Oil company, with headquarters at Alamogordo, arrived in the city Friday. He will be here until after the first of the year, after which time he will be accompanied home by his wife and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Carter, of Lovington, have been in the city for the past week or more. Mr. Carter is representative from Lea county. The heavy snow has made the home trip impossible for a time, at least.

Sanford Fairly and Forrest Bramlett arrived home Sunday from Albuquerque at which place they have been attending the university, students for war training, the closing of hostilities released them from service.

"Dutch" Malone, who owns a cow ranch in Cochran county, Texas, was in Portales the first of the week looking after business matters.

Born, Sunday, December 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Charley Taylor, a fine baby girl.

Poison Gas and Influenza

The new theory as to influenza, propounded by Dr. Albert Croft of Chicago is that it is due to the poison gas generated on the European battlefields, which has spread in minute quantities over the earth, causing irritation of the mucous membrane in sensitive persons.

This is interesting, in view of the fact that scientists discovered after the tremendous earthquake and eruption at Krakatoa, in 1883, that the vast cloud of volcanic dust cast up to a height of over 15 miles, traveled completely around the globe.

Compared, however, with the quantity of dust cast up by Krakatoa and the measureless energy with which it was projected, the amount of poison gas generated in the war and the energy of its projection were infinitesimal. It is extremely improbable that any of this gas could cross the ocean without being utterly dissipated.

The more credible theory is that the soil and atmosphere of the war zone, filled with putrid matter and its emanations, have caused this world-wide sickness. Here, at least, the cause is more nearly commensurate with the effect.

Died

Ina Retha Anderson, daughter of Louie M. Anderson, at the home one mile west of Portales, Saturday, December 14, 1918. Deceased was born near Bethel, this county, April 29, 1904, and has lived here since that date. Her mother died when she was but five days old. Her father has been constable of this precinct for the past several years and the family is one of the best known in the county. The young lady had suffered from an attack of influenza, had recovered but suffered a relapse and died within a few days thereafter. Funeral services were conducted at Bethel, George Smith officiating. Interment was also had in the Bethel community. The father and sorrowing relatives are deeply sympathized with by all the community.

Methodist Church

Yes we are still in the business and want every member and all others that are inclined, to be with us Sunday at 10 a. m. for Sunday school, will preach "Sin and its Judgments" at 11 a. m. at night, well, come and see what I have for you.

W. W. TURNER, pastor.

The new bank building is completed with the exception of the tile floor, which will, probably, be done some time this week. It is expected that occupancy will commence sometime during Christmas week.

Judge James A. Hall is in receipt of a letter from J. L. Blunt, formerly manager of the creamery at this place. He is with the Knights of Columbus in France. He also has a boy in the service.

The Kansas club will meet at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brown Christmas and will serve dinner. All members are requested to come and to bring their baskets.

Another big snow storm Thursday of this week.

COULDN'T SLEEP APPETITE GONE

Nervous and Restless, and Kept Getting Worse, Says Arkansas Lady. Cardui Brought Relief.

Marmaduke, Ark.—Mrs. Mary E. Hill, near this place, writes: "I was in a very wretched state of health. I would be in bed two or three weeks at a time...and would have fainting spells. I was so weak and, Oh! how my back hurt me. I was so nervous and restless I couldn't sleep—didn't have any appetite and kept getting worse. Every one was so uneasy about me.

I cannot exactly describe two awful spells I had...I had a shortness of breath and would smother at night. I couldn't move or cry out. I felt like I would die. My limbs would get numb and feel very uncomfortable. We used many medicines, and I didn't get better.

I had read of Cardui in the Birthday Almanac and had often heard that it was a good medicine. I began to take it according to directions and began to improve. I soon was strong and able to do my work. I cannot praise Cardui enough. I have every reason to believe that it saved my life."

Tested and proven in every way by many women, over a period of more than 40 years, Cardui has attained its present high standing and popularity because of the satisfactory results secured from its use.

If you are weak and run-down, and need a good, reliable, tonic medicine, try Cardui. All druggists.—Adv.

Their Location.

"I don't see why people are down on grade crossings."

"Why not?"

"They are strictly on the level, aren't they?"

KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases.

This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Debts to Uncle Sam.

"Do you realize what you owe your country?"

"Yes. And I'm thankful that some of it is for Liberty bonds."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists &c. Testimonials Free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Unkind.

Elia—My face is my fortune.
Stella—Somebody shortchanged you.
—Chicago Daily News.

You May Try Cuticura Free

Send today for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and learn how quickly they relieve itching, skin and scalp troubles. For free samples, address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25¢ Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Idea.

"How are the charges from war balloons fired?"
"I suppose from the parachutes."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Wm. D. Feltch*
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Britain normally imports 650 tons of ivory yearly.

Dr. Flosser's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, dizziness and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

An obnoxious form of light literature is the gas bill.

It costs a merchant lots of money not to advertise.

FIGHTING STOPS. GREAT WAR OVER

Germany Signs Armistice Which Is Unconditional Surrender.

KAISER WILHELM ABDICATES

Dream of World Conquest Ends in Defeat and Revolution—Flight From Justice of Criminal Against Civilization.

By J. D. SHERMAN.

Peace! The greatest war of all history is over.

The armistice asked for by Germany has been signed. This means no less than "unconditional surrender." For the terms of that armistice deprive Germany of the means of resistance. Germany must accept whatever peace terms the allies dictate.

The kaiser—Frederich Wilhelm Victor Albert, Emperor Wilhelm II? He is a fugitive in Holland from justice—the justice of his own people as well as of the civilized world; the red flag flies over the throne he was compelled to abdicate. His fate hangs in the balance. If extradition for punishment is demanded, his fate lies with Holland.

The great war began June 28, 1914, with the assassination of the Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand in Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Serbians. This was the beginning, because civilization holds the kaiser guilty of seizing it as a pretext for the world war which he had long been secretly planning to carry out his purpose of world conquest. He and his tremendous war machine were ready, impatient, eager for action. Here was the program, as the kaiser planned it:

He would force Austria-Hungary, his ally and practically his vassal, into war with Serbia.

Russia would rush to the defense of Serbia. Of Russia he had no fear, for he well knew that German intrigue had already prepared the way in advance for the ruin of the unhappy land of Czar Nicholas.

France, he knew, would support Russia. France—she was really his immediate object. Ever since 1870 Germany has been preparing to go back to France. Why? Because Germany failed to beggar France by the staggering indemnity of 1870, because she then overlooked the coal and iron deposits of northern France, and because she hated France and the French, root, stock and branch. And the kaiser knew also that France was not ready for a death grapple with Germany.

Great Britain, he had made himself believe, would remain neutral. That would be well, for he wanted to deal with Great Britain later. Anyway, her army was small. As for America—she would not fight and could not if she would.

So his schedule, arranged to the day and hour, called for his triumphant entry into Paris September 2, A. D. 1914. Then, with a huge French indemnity and control of the iron and coal regions of Meurthe-et-Moselle and Lens, he would sit back, make new war preparations and get ready to conquer Great Britain. Later on, at his leisure, would come the third war and the subjugation of the United States!

War of Frightfulness.

So, posing before the world as an advocate of peace driven to war in defense of his fatherland, the kaiser went his secret, devious way to war—to the war of deliberate and calculated frightfulness which, under the guise of warfare, despoiled Belgium; laid waste northern France, depopulated Serbia; shot the English nurse, Edith Cavell; sank the Lusitania with her freight of women and children; massacred, ravished and enslaved non-combatant civilian populations—frightfulness which has caused more than 25,000,000 casualties and the expenditure of billions upon billions of money—frightfulness which instead of frightening the world into submission has arrayed in arms against her 22 civilized nations—frightfulness which now makes the name of Germany a household execration among most of the peoples of earth.

At first the kaiser's program went along without check or pause. July 28 Austria declared war on Serbia. Russia went to the aid of Serbia. The other nations promptly fell into line. Declarations of war came thick and fast. By August 4 the stage was all set for actual fighting. August 5 the Germans and Belgians fell on the Belgian frontier. The German march to Paris was on.

But, as everybody knows, Wilhelm II did not enter Paris in triumph September 2. Why? Because little Belgium, martyr Belgium, saved Paris. She fought. Her brave little army did not last long. But it lasted long enough to give the French time to "dig

in." The Germans thereupon found the road to Paris a series of trenches that must be taken one by one. The schedule was soon hopelessly behind time.

Likewise the heroic resistance of Belgium brought Great Britain forth with into the war. And though the British standing army was not large, it went to the front, died in the last ditch and still further delayed the German march to Paris. Moreover, Great Britain's colonies from all the seven seas went hurrying to the front. And Great Britain's fleet promptly forced the German fleet into cover at Kiel and swept the oceans clear of German merchant shipping, thus carrying to Germany the war of starvation that Germany had planned for her.

United States Neutral.

The United States in the meantime had proclaimed its neutrality. Italy, though a member of the triple alliance, was holding off on the ground that its alliance with Germany and Austria were for defense and not of offense. It was not until May of 1915 that she got into the war and then on the side of the allies. By the end of 1914 Japan was in with the allies and Turkey with the central powers. Fighting was in active progress in Belgium and France; on the Russian-German and Russian-Austrian frontiers. The government of France had been removed to Bordeaux. But the Germans were still 65 miles from Paris.

May 7, 1915, the passenger liner Lusitania was torpedoed without warning and sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland. This outrage against humanity horrified civilization. Germany, however, celebrated the sinking. To the world she sought to defend her action by asserting that the Lusitania was armed and that she carried munitions of war. She was not armed and she did not carry munitions of war. Many Americans felt therefore that the entrance of the United States into the war was inevitable.

June 5 Lord Kitchener, the British war hero, was lost on the British cruiser Hampshire, together with most of the crew. He was on a secret mission for the allies. It was afterward charged that he was betrayed by the Russian czarina, who furnished the information which led to the sinking of the cruiser by a German submarine.

July 9 the German submarine Deutschland arrived in Baltimore. She carried a valuable cargo and took a valuable cargo back to Germany. She claimed to be a merchant vessel and was treated as such by the United States. The main purpose, doubtless, was to impress America with the German submarine; the sinking in October by German submarines of six merchant vessels off Nantucket, Mass., was presumably part of the same plan. Germany was getting ready for her forthcoming announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare.

September 14 the British introduced into war a new engine of destruction—the "tank." In brief it is a heavily armored body, armed with guns on a "caterpillar" instead of wheels. It can thus travel over almost any sort of ground and crush its way through most obstacles. The caterpillar tractor is an American invention, originating in Peoria, Ill.; the adaptation of harmless tractor machinery to a destructive war engine was done in secrecy by an Englishman. The tank proved a genuine surprise and has played no small part in the war, together with lighter and faster tanks called "whippets."

Collapse of Russia.

The spring of 1917 saw the collapse of Russia, a collapse undoubtedly brought about by Germany through intrigue and for her own purposes. It began March 11 with revolution in Petrograd. March 15 Czar Nicholas abdicated. March 22 America recognized the new Russian government a republic. Since then Russia has been a chaos. Russia is one of the big problems confronting the allies. They can presumably put an end to the reign of anarchy, murder and pillage; the regeneration of the nation is a tremendous undertaking.

America Goes In.

And yet the turning point of the war was reached in 1917. For the United States had entered the great world conflict. Germany stands convicted before the world of incredible stupidity as well as unbelievable frightfulness. For Germany practically forced the United States into the war. Entirely contemptuous of America as a possible belligerent, Germany announced unrestricted submarine warfare January 31, 1917. Moreover, Germany had the unbridled arrogance and the colossal presumption to inform the United States of America that permission would be given to continue to sail regular American passenger ships after February 1 if these ships went to and from Falmouth and followed a prescribed course going and returning; if the steamers were painted in a specified way and carried specified flags; if one steamer a week each way were sailed, and if the United States government guaranteed that no contraband was carried.

The immediate answer of the United States was given February 8—the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. April 6 the president signed

a joint resolution of the two houses of congress declaring a state of war to exist with Germany. In quick succession came the selective service act for the raising of an army; a war appropriation of \$3,000,000,000; the sending of an expeditionary force of regulars to France under General Pershing; the registration of nearly 10,000,000 men for military service the closing of the first Liberty loan with a large oversubscription; the drafting of the state militia into the federal service. October 27 formal announcement was made that American troops in France had fired their first shot in war.

Nevertheless, the spring of 1918 saw three huge drives on Paris by the Germans. By June 1 the Germans were within 46 miles of the French capital, in Chateau-Thierry. Unless they were speedily stopped Paris would be under their guns. The plan of the French was to delay them as long as possible by rear-guard actions until reserves could be brought up.

Yankees Stop Hun.

And then took place the thing which all good Americans were prayerfully expecting: American soldiers got into action in American fashion, under American leadership, with American artillery and machine guns.

The French commander sent to Chateau-Thierry an American division made up of marines and of infantry from the middle West. June 2 the leathernecks and doughboys moved into support positions back of seasoned French troops. The French were forced back and filtered through the Americans; the support positions soon became the front.

June 4, about five o'clock in the afternoon, the Germans attacked in force through a wheat field, in platoon columns, in perfect order, supremely confident. The Americans raked them with shrapnel and machine guns. Then they opened with rifle fire. Cool, unburied, they picked their shots as if at target practice. Military experts will tell you that the American marines are the most effective fighting men in all the armies of the world; certainly they have no equals with the rifle.

The Germans wavered, then came on again. Twice more they stopped; twice more advanced. Then they broke. Flesh and blood could not stand that rifle fire. They crawled off through the standing grain. The Americans sent bullets wherever the wheat stirred. That was the end.

Days and nights of heavy bombardment followed. Sleep was impossible. The Americans lived on "monkey meat" bread and water. Then they went on and took the town of Buresches, cleaning out the nests of machine gunners with rifle fire, bayonet and grenade.

What They Have They Hold.

Next they took the Bois de Belleau. It was a jungle. It was every man for himself, Indian fashion, from tree to tree, from rock to rock. The battalion of leathernecks which took the wood went in with 958 men and 26 officers. They came out with 340 men and seven officers. But they took the wood. Then they dug themselves in and fought off counter-attacks for five days until relieved, constantly shelled and gassed, not one hot meal all that time. What the leathernecks have they hold.

This one division used up five crack divisions of the Germans.

There are those among the allies who say that the Americans at Chateau-Thierry saved Paris, just as the Canadians saved Calais. When the military history of the Great War is written Chateau-Thierry is likely to be called the turning point of the struggle. For its moral force was beyond estimate. It put new heart into the war-worn French and British. All France flamed with joy. The Americans had stopped the Hun, had driven him back, had beaten him off. And thousands upon thousands of just such Americans were in plain sight pushing to the front!

General Foch in supreme command of the allies on the western front, soon afterward launched the allied offensive and victory followed victory all along the fighting line of 250 miles from the North sea to Verdun. It was the beginning of the end.

By early October the Hun was beaten to his knees and asking for peace. October 31 the Italians utterly routed the Austrians. The same day Turkey surrendered. November 3 Austria signed an armistice virtually amounting to unconditional surrender. November 9 Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated and Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm renounced the throne, both fleeing to Holland to escape a people in revolution.

So the mad ambition of Emperor William II of Germany to conquer the world and his 30 years of debauching his people end in defeat, revolution, abdication and flight from justice.

This arch criminal against civilization will be lucky if he fares no worse.

Whatever his fate it is of no importance compared with the fact that this earth is now safe from a monstrosity who would pillage a world under pretext of patriotic love for country.

THAT CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Mrs. Godden Tells How It May Be Passed in Safety and Comfort.

Fremont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change—heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.



Such annoying symptoms as heat flashes, nervousness, backache, headache, irritability and "the blues," may be speedily overcome and the system restored to normal conditions by this famous root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If any complications present themselves write the Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions how to overcome them. The result of forty years experience is at your service and your letter held in strict confidence.

There's Magic, in



Red Cross Ball Blue

A hundred years ago, the magic, dazzling whiteness it gives to the coarsest as well as most delicate fabrics would have caused its user to be hailed as a witch. To-day she is the envy of her neighbors, at much less labor to herself. Makes clothes beautiful.

Buy it—try it—and you'll stick to it.

At all good grocers

5 Cents Almost Free!

Eczema

MONEY BACK

Without question, if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Pimple, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at your drug store. Price 25¢ at all drug stores. A. B. Richards Co. Sherman, Texas.

HUNT'S Salve

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO

SCOURING SOAP Economy in Every Cake

EAGLE SERUM

"The only SERUM made in Oklahoma" will protect your hogs

Write for our FREE BOOKLET

THE EAGLE SERUM CO., OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

SWAMPLAND LIVER PILLS "DO"

Liberty Bonds Bought—Best prices paid. No delays. Bondstock Investment Co., Fort Worth, Tex.

Important Discovery. Uncle Abner—I see in the papers that a new kind of patent medicine has just been put on the market that will cure everything.

Aunt Rachel—Well! And both of Jed Larkin's boys is goin' to medical college. It seems that when lots of folks go to fittin' themselves for a profession something happens to make that profession unprofitable.

In noble hearts the feeling of gratitude has all the ardor of a passion.—Poincelot.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60¢.

United States in the first half of 1918 produced 17,576 flasks of quicksilver.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Had to Give Up Work

Mr. McMurray Was In a Bad Way Until He Used Doan's—They Brought a Quick Cure.

P. K. McMurray, 48 W. Hickory St., Chicago Heights, Ill., says: "I was always a strong man until I was taken with kidney trouble. I worked many years as a blacksmith and this work brought the trouble on. When I stooped over there was a grinding pain in my back and I couldn't straighten up for four or five minutes. Sometimes it took me half an hour to put on my shoes. I got so bad, I had to lay off work for days at a time. Often I would have to get up a dozen times at night to pass the kidney secretions, and they burned like fire. My feet swelled, and at times they burned so that it seemed I was standing on a hot stove. I had spells of gasping for breath and dizzy spells, too, and my health failed rapidly. I was told that my working days were over, but Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and before I had used one box, I began to feel relieved. I kept on and by the time I had used ten boxes, I was absolutely cured. All pains left my back and other symptoms of kidney trouble disappeared and I felt as well and strong as ever."



"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1917."
DAVID H. SHAPIRO,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Profiteering.
"These pies are stale."
"So they are, but we can't afford to throw them away."
"What would you suggest?"
"Put 'em down on the bill of fare as liberty pies. That will make a patron think twice before starting to bellow."
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Many Like Him.
"How much stock he does take in himself?"
"He's over-subscribed."—Life.

When Baby is Teething
GROVER'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE with correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Paris before the war had 12,000 German waiters in restaurants.

ASTHMADOR
GUARANTEED TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST

Protect Your Stock
by using THE EAGLE Vaccines and Serums
Blackleg Filtrate Blackleg Agglutination
Hemorrhagic Septicemia Swine Plague
Write for particulars
THE EAGLE SERUM CO., Oklahoma City, Okla.
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 47-1918.

WEAK KIDNEYS MEAN A WEAK BODY

When you're fifty, your body begins to creak a little at the hinges. Motion is more slow and deliberate. "Not so young as I used to be" is a frequent and unwelcome thought. Certain bodily functions upon which good health and good spirits so much depend, are impaired. The weak spot is generally the bladder. Unpleasant symptoms show themselves. Painful and annoying complications in other organs arise. This is particularly true with elderly people. If you only know how, this trouble can be obviated.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the inconvenience and pain due to advancing years. It is a standard, old-time home remedy, and needs no introduction. It is now put up in odorless, tasteless capsules. These are easier and more pleasant to take than the oil in bottles.

Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill, with a small swallow of water. They soak into the system and throw off the poisons which are making you old before your time. They will quickly relieve

those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick dust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs.

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules cleanse the kidneys and purify the blood. They frequently ward off attacks of the dangerous and fatal diseases of the kidneys. They have a beneficial effect, and often completely cure the diseases of the bodily organs, allied with the bladder and kidneys.

If you are troubled with soreness across the loins or with "simple" aches and pains in the back take warning, it may be the preliminary indications of some dreadful malady which can be warded off or cured if taken in time.

Go to your druggist today and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. Accept No Substitutes.—Adv.

UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache you can get instant relief.



No waiting! Pape's Diapepsin will put you on your feet. As soon as you eat one of these pleasant, harmless tablets all the indigestion, gases, acidity and stomach distress ends. Your druggist sells them. Adv.

Night Photographs From Airplane.
An Italian invention which permits photographs being taken at night has been submitted to the signal corps of the United States army. According to the men who control the new device, it will soon be possible to take excellent pictures of enemy positions from airplanes flying at a low height on moonlight nights. It is also claimed that the invention can be fitted to motion picture cameras, which would permit the photographing for the screen of much of the fighting in the air, the greater part of which takes place in the early morning hours. Up to the present time the chief obstacles met by the daylight aerial photographers is that the anti-aircraft guns force the fliers to take pictures from a great height, and much of the detail of the enemy lines is therefore lost. It is held that fliers are in little danger from artillery when flying at night.—Aviation.

The Real Article.
"I'm a very busy man, sir. What is your proposition?"
"I want to make you rich."
"Just so. Leave your recipe with me and I'll look it over later. Just now I'm engaged in closing up a little deal by which I expect to make \$3.50 in real money."—Brooklyn Citizen.

His Advantage.
"What on earth can a host do with a man who uses such choppy talk?"
"He can use him to break the ice."
United States keeps a three-months supply of army food in France.



"GOOD-WINTER."

"I am so sleepy," said Willie Woodchuck, and Mrs. Willie said: "I am very sleepy too."

Every little woodchuck squealed and said, "We're sleepy, very sleepy. Is it bedtime?"

"I believe it is," said Willie Woodchuck. "It's getting pretty cold. Let's close up for the winter."

"I agree," said Mrs. Willie. So they all got to work and filled one of the rooms.

In their apartment which was in a big hole in the ground, with grass and leaves. They closed up their other two rooms and then all curled up to take a little nap.

"That's what we need," said Willie Woodchuck, after they had tried out their sleeping apartment.

"That's what we need," said Mrs. Willie after him.

And all the little woodchucks said, "We do need sleep."

"We've been up all summer," said Willie Woodchuck, "without a good long sleep, and it's time for our winter nap."

Just then Mrs. Snake and family passed by, wriggling along in a very slow and lazy fashion.

"Hiss, hiss, good-winter," said Mrs. Snake in passing. "Hope you sleep well. We're off for bed now."

"Squeal, squeal, good-winter," said Willie Woodchuck and his family.

For the animals who sleep all winter wish each other a good winter as we wish each other a good-night, sweet dreams and pleasant rest.

"Grunt, squeal," said Mr. Toad, as he hopped along. "I'm off for my mud bed for the winter. The frogs have already gone to bed. They were so sleepy they hadn't any sooner made up their minds that it was bedtime than they chose their beds and went sound asleep. They left a good-winter wish for all the others."

And Mr. Toad went his way. Mr. Turtle, from his stump in the nearby pond gave a salute and would have made a low bow but his body was covered with his shell suit, which he always wore so he couldn't do that.

"Good-winter," called out Mr. Turtle.

"Good-winter," echoed Mr. Snapping Turtle.

"Good-winter," the Woodchuck family squealed back, and the snakes wriggled and hissed their "Good-winter," too.

And deep in the woods the bears were having fine meals of berries. They were eating all they possibly could.

"Go ahead," Mrs. Bear was saying to Miss Bear, "eat all you feel like, for we don't want to get hungry when the winter comes. We may peep out and have a look at things if it gets very warm—maybe in February, but we want to eat enough now. For we must live on our own fat."

"I'll eat a lot," said Miss Bear, growling softly, for she was very much pleased with life. The berries were so good. Everything tasted so fine.

The prairie dogs were wagging their little tails at each other and barking cheerfully, "Good-winter," as they went down into their holes to sleep.

And all the animals who were going to sleep for the winter wondered as they did every single autumn when they were going to bed, how it was that people and animals and birds could possibly stay-awake all winter with only little naps taken at night or at odd times.

Of course it was all a matter of habit, and the ones who were staying up wondered how the others could sleep all the winter through.

We certainly wouldn't want to go to bed for the winter, and neither would many, many of the animals. But so many families of animals and little creatures have always slept all winter and so they always will, and if they like it they have a perfect right to do it. If simply all depends on the point of view and whether one is a woodchuck, or a horse, or a person! And what one is in the habit of doing. But all the creatures who were going to have a winter sleep wished each other "Good-winter."

"I'll Eat a Lot."



Calomel Users! Listen To Me!
I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone

Your druggist gives back your money if it doesn't liven your liver and bowels and straighten you up without making you sick.

Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. It's horrible! Take a dose of the dangerous drug tonight and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with sour bile, crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you are sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a

spoonful and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot silitate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.

Relieved the Tension.
A little boy at school saw his teacher faint and fall. In the confusion it was impossible to keep so many heads cool, and the little ones flocked 'round the prostrate lady and her sympathetic colleagues. But this small boy kept both his color and his coolness.

Standing on a bench and raising his hand, he exclaimed: "Please, teacher, can I run and fetch father? He makes coffins." The peal of laughter which greeted this unconscious humor roused the teacher from her short trance, and nobody enjoyed the youngster's saying more than she did when the circumstances were explained to her afterward.

Easy to Manage.
"It must be a sad disappointment when a woman marries a man thinking him brilliant and discovers that he is stupid."

"That depends a great deal on her temperament," replied Mr. Dubwalte, thoughtfully. "A stupid man is usually docile, you know."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A good green dye for woollen materials can be made from the juice of the stalk and leaves of nettles.

Days of Lavishness.
"When I was a boy we used to cut up pumpkins to make Jack-o'-lanterns."
"Yes. You wouldn't dare treat a perfectly edible pumpkin in that way now."

Kansas reports dealings in gasoline by "bootleggers" on Sundays.

United States war bill is about \$1,000,000,000 a month.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.
Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take



Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Acid-Stomach Victims Sickly, Weak, Unfit, Depressed

Maybe you have an acid-stomach—and don't know it! There are millions of such people—weak, ailing, tired, worn out and "all in" before the day is half gone—listless and indifferent to their surroundings—often with aches and pains all over the body—woefully lacking in physical power and mental vigor—pale, emaciated—just dragging out a weary existence. Nine out of every ten of these people are unconscious victims of acid-stomach.

Thousands upon thousands of people who are subject to attacks of indigestion and biliousness; who are nervous, melancholy, mentally depressed; who suffer from rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica—yes, even many of those who have catarrh, ulcer or cancer of the stomach—if the trouble is traced to its source, it will often be found to be just acid-stomach. For these are only some of the ailments that are caused by what the doctors call superacidity, which is another name for sour or acid-stomach.

What you want to know above all else is how to quickly rid yourself of excess acid. A wonderful modern remedy called EATONIC literally wipes it out. It does the work easily, speedily and naturally. It makes the stomach pure, sweet, cool and comfortable. It helps you get full strength out of every mouthful of good food you eat; and unless you DO get full strength from your food you cannot enjoy robust, vigorous health.

You eat to LIVE. Your life depends on the strength you get from your food. There is no other way.

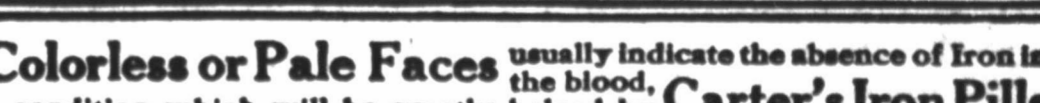
EATONIC is in pleasant-tasting tablet form—just like a bit of candy. We urge you—no matter what you have tried—take Eatonic just one week and find out for yourself how wonderfully improved you will feel. See how quickly EATONIC banishes the immediate effects of acid-stomach—bloat, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, sour, gassy stomach, indigestion, etc. See, too, how quickly your general health improves—how much more easily it is digested—how soundly you sleep—how nervousness and irritability disappear. And all simply because by taking EATONIC you have rid your stomach of a lot of excess acid that has been holding you back and making your life miserable.

EATONIC is absolutely harmless. It can be taken by the most delicate. Tens of thousands of people who have used it are enthusiastic in its praise.

EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed, so get a big 50c box from your druggist. If it does not help you your money will be refunded. If your druggist does not keep EATONIC, send your name and address to the Eatonic Remedy Company, 1018 S. Washburn Ave., Chicago, Ill., and they will at once mail you a 50c box, and you can send them the money for it after you receive it.

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
correct
CONSTIPATION



Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.
ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER.

THE PORTALES JOURNAL

Entered as second-class matter June 6, 1917, at the post office at Portales, N. M. under Act of March 3, 1879.

H. B. RYTHER, Manager

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

One Year..... \$1 00
Six Months..... 50
Three Months..... 25

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER

PRESIDENT ABROAD

Regardless of the fact that the Republican press of the nation is making use of every means known to it, to discredit him, President Wilson is the biggest man in the world to-day. The powers of Europe recognize in him the foremost statesman of the age. Everywhere he goes the people acclaim him and the people of America as their saviors in the world conflict just closed. They realize that America furnished the money and supplies to carry on the war, and that the American soldiers turned their defeat into victory. They realize that but for the intervention of the United States they would, at this time, be making the best peace terms possible to vanquished nations with the German military autocracy instead of dictating that peace themselves. France, England and Italy know that the war was lost when this country went to their aid. They know that but for our help they would now be suing for mercy. With these facts known to all nations it appears to be a little premature for England, or any other nation, to say that they will or they will not agree to President Wilson's program for the freedom of the seas, for a league of nations, or for or against any of the essential things demanded by him in the name of the American nation. England may be mistress of the seas at this time, and may have been so for the past century, but she must remember that America is master of the money market and the foodstuffs of the world. She has neither the money nor the food vitally necessary to carry her through the days of reconstruction that must follow at the conclusion of the peace conference. She may splutter and swagger but when the pinch comes, America need have no apprehensions about what England will do or will not do. The time has come for this country to serve notice on the world that in so far as we are concerned, any nation that interferes with our traffic on the water highways of the world, will do so at her peril. The Republican press of New Mexico would, no doubt, be pleased should President Wilson weaken on his fourteen peace terms. They would, in all probability, be tickled to death in the event that he should be humiliated by the powers of foreign nations. They would, probably, congratulate themselves in the event that he should be compelled to recant and to take just what they saw fit to bestow, in fact, they would not be displeased if America was both discredited and dishonored at the peace conference. However much any one of those contingencies might tickle their funny bone, they are doomed to disappointment. It is sincerely hoped that Mr. Wilson will not have to put the screws on in order that justice may be done all nations; that a peace may be

Buick Automobiles

*The Highest Type of Beauty
World's Standard in Service*

W. B. OLDHAM, MONROE HONEA


Liberty Bonds

Payments on Liberty Bonds were due December 19 and should have been made on that date. These payments should be made promptly, as the Bank is required to remit on that date.

We will be in our new building some time between now and the first of the year. We ask you to drop in and "Make yourself at home."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"The Bank Where You Feel at Home."



RICHELIEU

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

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

concluded that will be something more than a paper peace; that safeguards will be established that will render a repetition of the horrors of the present war, if not impossible, then so costly and disastrous that no nation will dare attempt it. It is hoped that England will recede from her position that she must be mistress of the seas without having to do so under duress, but it is confidently expected that she will recede from that position, either voluntarily or otherwise. In the meantime President occupies the center of the world stage. Nations look toward him for the solution of their problems. He is everywhere hailed as second only to Jehovah, himself, and there is no fear among real Americans but that America will come out of that peace conference bigger and better understood than when she entered it.

This paper has no fight to make on any of the nations that helped to whip the kaiser, neither has it any intention of championing the cause of any nation, or its claims, as against the interests of the United States. Until President Wilson makes known just the position of America it might be

well to not express much willingness to accept the views of any foreign powers.

The Portales Valley offers to government irrigable lands for her returning soldiers that are ready for work at this minute. Why not get behind this proposition and help these soldiers in getting a home now, instead of having to wait until swamp lands may be drained or dams built for water supply?

England is over hasty in stating what it will do and what it will not do before the convening of the peace conference. It strikes this paper that the nation that controls the food and the money of the world may have some little say-so when that bunch of statesmen get together.

Has England always been so honest that the policing of the high seas may be left to her without restriction or safeguard?

FOR SALE — One six-horse power engine and two-inch centrifugal pump, complete with suction and discharge pipe. Also one twenty-horse power Detroit engine. See me for a bargain. U. N. Hall.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Whereas, on the 16th day of September, 1918, in cause No 1393 pending in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, wherein Advance Kumely Thresher Company is plaintiff and Henry B. Allen and Martha M. Allen are defendants, the plaintiff recovered a judgment upon a promissory note and a mortgage against the defendants in the sum of \$1482.91, with all costs of suit, and the plaintiff therein obtained a decree at said time foreclosing plaintiff's said mortgage given for the security of said sums and amounts upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-seven, in township one south of range thirty-three east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, said decree declaring said mortgage a first and prior lien upon said premises in favor of the plaintiff for said sums; that said judgment at the date of sale hereinafter mentioned will amount to the sum of \$1522.34, with costs of suit; and

Whereas, the undersigned, Ben Smith, was in said decree appointed special commissioner and directed to advertise and sell said property according to law to satisfy said judgment and costs;

Therefore by virtue of said judgment and decree and the power vested in me as such special commissioner I will, on the 24th day of December, 1918, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p. m. at the northeast front door of the court house in Portales, New Mexico, sell said described property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 19th day of November, 1918.

BEN SMITH,
Special Commissioner.

NOTICE OF SALE

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

Bessie Kohl, Administratrix, Plaintiff vs. No. 1388.
Mary Jane Kohl and Helen June Kohl, Defendants

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the above entitled court on the 17th day of September, 1918, the undersigned as administratrix of the estate of Elmer Louis Kohl, deceased, will sell the premises hereinafter described, at public auction for cash, on the 23rd day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the northeast front door of the court house at Portales, New Mexico, subject to confirmation by the court. The property to be sold being described as lot number seven and a strip ten feet wide of the full length of the northwest side of lot number eight all in block number nineteen of the original town of Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and lot number seven and the northwest ten feet in width of the lot number eight all in block number three of the school addition to the town of Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, as shown by the plats thereof filed in the office of the county clerk of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

Dated November 21, 1918.
BESSIE KOHL, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF SALE

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO, in the Matter of the Estate of Elmer Louis Kohl, Deceased, No. 119.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the above entitled court, the undersigned will on the 23rd day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the northeast front door of the court house at Portales, New Mexico, offer for sale at public auction the following described personal property belonging to the above named estate, one Overland touring car, one Buick touring car, and all the shop tools, equipment and accessories of the garage. Terms of sale to be cash.

Dated November 21, 1918.
BESSIE KOHL, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT SALE

Whereas, on the 15th day of October, 1918, in cause number 1403 pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Rowells and Reese is plaintiffs and M. F. Hancock is defendant, the plaintiffs recovered a judgment against said defendant in the sum of \$116.11, which said judgment draws ten per cent per annum, interest from the date thereof; and also at the same recovered in said cause a decree foreclosing an attachment lien in favor of the plaintiffs and against the defendant, pursuant to a writ of attachment theretofore issued in said cause and levied upon the real estate described property, to-wit: The northeast half of lots one and two in block numbered twenty-five in the town of Portales, New Mexico, according to the plat of said town in the office of the county clerk of said county; the said court of ordering and directing the undersigned, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to advertise and sell said described property upon which said attachment lien was foreclosed to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs of suit; that the amount of said judgment at the date of the said hereinafter specified will be \$118.57, together with all costs of said action, and accruing costs of a decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned, A. L. Gregg, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will on the 31st day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m. of said day, sell said above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, with all improvements thereon, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of Dec. 1918.
A. L. GREGG, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

Original 011094, additional 015556.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 21st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Leonidas Beauty of Portales, N. M., who, on December 1st, 1913, made original homestead entry, number 011094, for southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, section 29, east half southeast quarter, section 30, and on May 17th, 1918, made additional northeast serial 015556 for northeast section 30, township 1 north range 34 east N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Les Garrett, William H. Beck, Robert L. Wood, Samuel H. Stinnett, all of Portales, N. M.

W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

Orig. 011197. Add. 016208.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., December 6, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that S. Leeroy Baugh, of Emzy, N. M., who, on February 19th, 1914, made original homestead entry No. 011197, for northwest quarter section 27, and on March 1st, 1917, made additional homestead entry No. 016208, for lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 22, lots 1, 2, section 27, township 5 south, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Emzy, N. M., on the 15th day of Jan. 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: William F. Greer, Jesse M. Campbell, Rubier L. Waller, John W. Stone, all of Emzy, N. M.

W. R. MCGILL, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

032850 043764

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, N. M., Dec. 9, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Joe Addie Hill, of Lingo, N. M., who, on Sept. 13, 1915, made homestead entry 032850 for southeast quarter, south half north half section 31, township 7 south, range 38 east, and on June 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry for lots 1, 2, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter, section 1, township 8 south, range 37 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Will A. Palmer, U. S. Commissioner, at Emzy, N. M., on the 25th day of January, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas J. Keller, of Allie, N. M., Robert L. Finley, of Bluit, N. M., Joseph E. Alexander, of Bluit, N. M., Walton T. Bankston, of Bluit, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

043881 043883

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Dec. 9, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Franklin Falls, of Minesand, N. M., who, on June 12, 1918, made homestead entry 043881 for north half section 14, and Add. homestead entry No. 043883, for south half section 11, township 11, south, range 35 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before K. H. Grissom, U. S. Commissioner, at Elida, N. M., on the 17th day of January, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas M. Parkinson, Buelah E. Herrington, Albert E. Williamson, John W. Williamson, all of Minesand, N. M.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT

The state of New Mexico, To A. M. Halford, Elizabeth Cochran, Marietta Ferrell, Charles Halford, Daniel Halford, Benjamin F. Halford, Susan B. Halford, Lizzie Halford, Nancy M. Halford, Eddie Halford, Pearl Billingsly, John B. Halford, Myrtle Halford, Willie May Halford, Mead Halford, all unknown heirs at law of James B. Halford, deceased, and all other persons having any interest in the premises. Defendants, greeting.

You are hereby notified that suit has been filed against you, and each of you, in the district court of the Fifth judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for Roosevelt County, wherein the above named parties, and Mary J. Halford and James B. Halford, Jr. are defendants, and J. H. Halford is plaintiff said cause being numbered 1439 upon the civil docket of said court. The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff, J. H. Halford, as administrator of the estates of James B. Halford deceased, alleges that James B. Halford died on the twenty-second day of February, 1918, and that he, the said J. H. Halford, is the duly appointed qualified and acting administrator of the partnership estate of the said deceased, that he and the deceased were partners at the time of the death of the deceased and for some time prior thereto, that he as administrator of said partnership estate of said deceased has sold all the personal estate of said deceased belonging to said partnership, which said personal estate brought the sum of \$405.00, that the claims and accounts against said estate allowed by the probate court of said county amount to the sum of \$29.22, and that the outstanding accounts not allowed, and the expenses of administration will amount to the sum of approximately \$77.00, that said deceased, at the time of his death owned an undivided one-half interest in certain land in and to the west half of section thirty-six in township six south of range thirty-five east of the New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, that said real estate is incumbered by a mortgage for the sum of \$1000.00 that the personal estate of said deceased thereof are wholly insufficient to pay off and discharge the debts allowed, and to be paid, against said estate, and the plaintiff prays that the court order the interest of the deceased in and to said real estate sold, the proceeds of said sale to be applied to the payment of said debts against his estate, and that the partnership estate of the deceased be settled and closed, and for general relief. You are further notified that unless you, the said defendants enter your answer to said cause on or before the 27th day of January, 1919, the plaintiff will take judgment against you and each of you, by default, and will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. You are further notified that George W. Reese is attorney for the plaintiff and that his post office address is Portales, N. M.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court on this the third day of December, 1918.

BETH A. MORRISON,
County Clerk.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT SALE

Whereas, on the 15th day of October, 1918, in cause number 1403 pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Rowells and Reese is plaintiffs and M. F. Hancock is defendant, the plaintiffs recovered a judgment against said defendant in the sum of \$116.11, which said judgment draws ten per cent per annum, interest from the date thereof; and also at the same recovered in said cause a decree foreclosing an attachment lien in favor of the plaintiffs and against the defendant, pursuant to a writ of attachment theretofore issued in said cause and levied upon the real estate described property, to-wit: The northeast half of lots one and two in block numbered twenty-five in the town of Portales, New Mexico, according to the plat of said town in the office of the county clerk of said county; the said court of ordering and directing the undersigned, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to advertise and sell said described property upon which said attachment lien was foreclosed to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs of suit; that the amount of said judgment at the date of the said hereinafter specified will be \$118.57, together with all costs of said action, and accruing costs of a decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned, A. L. Gregg, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will on the 31st day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m. of said day, sell said above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, with all improvements thereon, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of Dec. 1918.
A. L. GREGG, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT SALE

Whereas, on the 15th day of October, 1918, in cause number 1403 pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Rowells and Reese is plaintiffs and M. F. Hancock is defendant, the plaintiffs recovered a judgment against said defendant in the sum of \$116.11, which said judgment draws ten per cent per annum, interest from the date thereof; and also at the same recovered in said cause a decree foreclosing an attachment lien in favor of the plaintiffs and against the defendant, pursuant to a writ of attachment theretofore issued in said cause and levied upon the real estate described property, to-wit: The northeast half of lots one and two in block numbered twenty-five in the town of Portales, New Mexico, according to the plat of said town in the office of the county clerk of said county; the said court of ordering and directing the undersigned, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to advertise and sell said described property upon which said attachment lien was foreclosed to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs of suit; that the amount of said judgment at the date of the said hereinafter specified will be \$118.57, together with all costs of said action, and accruing costs of a decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned, A. L. Gregg, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will on the 31st day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m. of said day, sell said above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, with all improvements thereon, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of Dec. 1918.
A. L. GREGG, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT SALE

Whereas, on the 15th day of October, 1918, in cause number 1403 pending in the district court of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, wherein Rowells and Reese is plaintiffs and M. F. Hancock is defendant, the plaintiffs recovered a judgment against said defendant in the sum of \$116.11, which said judgment draws ten per cent per annum, interest from the date thereof; and also at the same recovered in said cause a decree foreclosing an attachment lien in favor of the plaintiffs and against the defendant, pursuant to a writ of attachment theretofore issued in said cause and levied upon the real estate described property, to-wit: The northeast half of lots one and two in block numbered twenty-five in the town of Portales, New Mexico, according to the plat of said town in the office of the county clerk of said county; the said court of ordering and directing the undersigned, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, to advertise and sell said described property upon which said attachment lien was foreclosed to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs of suit; that the amount of said judgment at the date of the said hereinafter specified will be \$118.57, together with all costs of said action, and accruing costs of a decree and order of sale, I, the undersigned, A. L. Gregg, sheriff of Roosevelt county, New Mexico, will on the 31st day of December, 1918, at the hour of two o'clock, p. m. of said day, sell said above described property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, with all improvements thereon, for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Witness my hand this the 4th day of Dec. 1918.
A. L. GREGG, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

Original 011094, additional 015556.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Nov. 21st, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Leonidas Beauty of Portales, N. M., who, on December 1st, 1913, made original homestead entry, number 011094, for southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, section 29, east half southeast quarter, section 30, and on May 17th, 1918, made additional northeast serial 015556 for northeast section 30, township 1 north range 34 east N. M. P. meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 8th day of January 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Les Garrett, William H. Beck, Robert L. Wood, Samuel H. Stinnett, all of Portales, N. M.

W. R. MCGILL, Register.

PEACE ADDS TO U. S. FOOD TASK

Europe Needs Nearly Double Last Year's Supplies From America.

ECONOMY MUST CONTINUE.

World Survey Shows Sufficient Wheat, But Shortage of Fats—Government's Stimulative Program Justified.

With the return of peace America is confronted by a food problem even harder of solution than that with which we coped in time of war. We have an entirely new world situation in food. It will mean essential changes in our domestic program. But more important than this, it must of necessity require increased export.

Last year we shipped 11,820,000 tons of foodstuffs to the European Allies. Had the war continued we would have increased this enormous figure to 17,550,000 tons in the present year. Now, with the responsibility of feeding millions of people liberated from the German yoke, our exports must be brought up to at least 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports.

World Food Demand Increased.

The end of the war will create an enormously increased demand for food. Humanity demands that the starving millions freed from Prussian oppression shall have sufficient supplies to assure their return to health and prosperity. If these liberated nations are faced with starvation they cannot establish orderly governments. Hunger breeds anarchy in a people. The war to free the world for democracy will be lost after it has been won. America must continue its work to liberation and by sharing its food make democracy safe in the world.

In order to meet this new situation the Food Administration has made a careful survey of the food resources of the whole world in relation to the total demands. Computing supplies on the basis of the avoidance of waste and war consumption, it is found that wheat and rye may be obtained in sufficient quantities to meet economical world consumption; high protein feed for dairy animals will show a shortage of about 3,000,000 tons, while there will be sufficient supplies of other feeds to allow economical consumption; beans, peas and rice will also be found in sufficient quantities to maintain economy in consumption; there are sufficient supplies of beef to keep pace with the capacity of refrigerating space.

Great Fat Shortage.

The most distinct reversal of policy will come with pork and dairy products, vegetable oils, sugar and coffee. Utmost economy will be required in the use of fats and oils, in which there is a world shortage of about 3,000,000,000 pounds. There are sufficient supplies for us to return to our normal sugar consumption if other nations continue their present short rations, or even if their rations are slightly increased. If the European countries, however, are to resume their normal sugar consumption it will be through our continued conservation in order to share with them. There is a surplus of coffee.

Of the world total required to produce these results North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be in a position to furnish a total of about 20,000,000 tons—against our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

The bread grains situation allows the world to abandon the use of substitutes in wheat bread. Large supplies have accumulated in the Argentine, Australia and other hitherto inaccessible markets. A continued high milling percentage, economy of consumption and elimination of waste make it possible for the world to return to a white wheat loaf.

Of all our export possibilities in fats, the largest and most important item is pork. While we cannot supply the world deficiency, we will be able to help it enormously because of the past policies of stimulating production and restraining consumption. The government's policy with regard to stimulating the production of wheat and of pork, the readiest source of fats, is thus amply justified by the situation upon the return of peace.

Famine Specter Still Stalks.

The people of the United States must continue care and wise economy in the use of food in order to complete the work of liberating the world. But even with the utmost conservation and production in this country there will

be in Europe for the next year or more starvation beyond all human power to allay. In North Russia there are 40,000,000 people to whom food cannot be made accessible this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy. And even if internal transport can be assured their ports of entry would soon be frozen. Millions more who have felt keenly the oppression of war will be beyond reach of assistance.

We must realize that upon our shoulders rests a greater responsibility than we have ever before been asked to assume. We must realize that millions of lives depend absolutely upon the continued service and sacrifice of the American people.

We must realize that the specter of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table at home.

MEAT INCREASE AT TIME NEEDED

Producers Responded Nobly When Demand Was Shown to Them.

CATTLE AND HOG FIGURES.

Government Justified in Pork Policy Which Now Provides Chief Supply to Meet Three Billion Pound Fat Shortage.

In line with the general plan of conservation formulated by the U. S. Food Administration immediately following the entrance of the United States into the war the contribution made by the meat producers of this country to the war program is of particular significance, as it demonstrates the hearty co-operation accorded the Food Administration by the meat producers of the country.

According to reports of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, there was an increase in cattle of 10,288,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs, these figures compiled to January 1 last. In the same period there was a decrease of 819,000 head of sheep, but indications are this decrease will show an increase following the latest reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than eight per cent. and not more than fifteen per cent. compared with one year ago, with an increase in average weight.

Following the request of the Food Administration for increase in hog production for the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the same months of 1918 the production was 1,277,589,000 pounds, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period in 1917 inspected slaughter records of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

We must increase our meat shipments, especially our pork products, to meet the added demands of the millions liberated from German oppression. And at the same time we must look forward to the rehabilitation of the European meat herds. The policy which guided our meat program in the past year has been fully justified, for in the heavy pork production which it has brought about will enable us even partly to satisfy the increased demands on us for the coming year. There will be a world shortage in fats, and it is to the United States that Europe must look to supply its deficiency. At the same time there will continue to be heavy demands for beef, owing to the limited refrigerator shipping capacity European imports of beef for some time will be limited. The United States, Australia and Argentina will be able to maintain a supply that will keep all available freezer vessels operating at capacity.

America's Pledge to the Allies When Their Lines Were Breaking

America will send the food, whatever needs for victory. They believed, they stood fast and with our men they carried on—to victory.

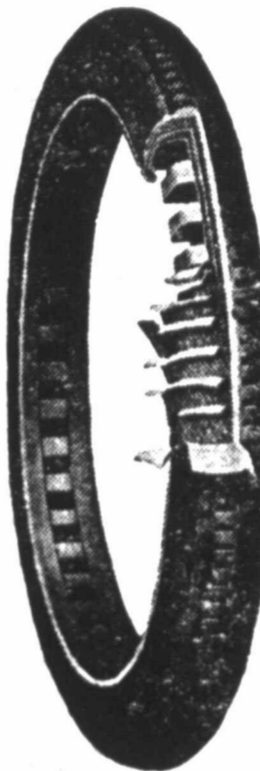
THE TEST NOW FULFILLED.

This government is nothing more than the expression of the people, and

SENSIBLE GIFTS

Braley's Service Station Christmas Service Offers Happy Solution to Holiday Shopping

Dayton Airless Tires



The Construction Does It

Gifts for the Autoists

If you have an auto enthusiast on your list, and you are bound to, it is here you will be able to make him the happiest. Our stock of auto accessories embraces anything and everything that would make an auto owner happy on Christmas morning, and for a long time afterwards.

Then, while you are at our station, you can examine our line of DAYTON AIRLEESS TIRES. You will find as easy riding as a pneumatic tire.

- They are neither solid nor pneumatic.
- They require no pumping.
- They cannot puncture nor "blow out."
- They fit all size clincher rims.
- They are easily applied.
- They are the most durable tire.
- They are trouble proof.
- They make automobiling safe and enjoyable.
- They are THE CHEAPEST TIRE in the end.

Then you will find our stock of pneumatic tires and tubes the most complete and the best assortment in Roosevelt county. Remember, we will take your Baby bonds and Liberty bonds in payment of goods at face value.

GAS, OILS, FREE AIR

Braley's Service Station

Portales, New Mexico

Leach Coal Co.

DEALERS IN

Coal, Grain

SOME ICE ALSO SPECIALIZES IN COAL

Chandler Lump, Nigger Head and Smithing Coal

Telephone 3, Portales, New Mexico

Journal Want Ads Get Results

Don't forget we have the Wind Mills, Eclipse Leader, Star and Challenge, and we can make the price.

J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

MONUMENTS

For anything in the tombstone line see me; am agent Rapp Monument Company, formerly represented here by Linda Humphrey.

JOHN W. GEORGE

For Eighteen Years She Has Found the Same Medicine Good. The Story in Her Own Words.

The experience of Mrs. David Horn of Route No. 1, Irwinton, Wilkinson Co., Ga., is not exceptional. Peruna has been an accepted standard household, ready to take remedy, for forty-five years.

Mrs. Horn writes under date of July 30, 1918:—"I have been using your medicine for eighteen years. I think it one of the best tonics I ever used. I owe my life to the use of it. I recommend it to all sick people. Peruna cured me of stomach trouble."

For coughs, colds, effects of the grip and influenza, catarrh and catarrhal conditions of every description, Peruna is recommended. Thousands have been helped or are able to attribute a full and complete recovery from some terrible affliction to Peruna. Try Peruna first.

In tablet or liquid form. Sold everywhere.

Why Bald So Young
Rub Dandruff and Itching with
Cuticura Ointment
Shampoo With Cuticura Soap



Patriotic to the Limit.

Freddy's tricycle was old and worn, so his aunt, for a birthday gift, presented him with a fine \$10 automobile, which he received with keen delight. She was therefore amazed a few moments later to find him calmly riding up and down the sidewalks on his unpopular tricycle.

"There you are, riding on your old tricycle!" cheerfully reminded aunt. "Why don't you use your lovely new automobile?"

For a couple of seconds Freddy gazed at her in silent reproach, then in a voice pitched high with indignation he stingingly broke loose: "I certainly is sprised at you, aunty. Doesn't you know this is gasless Sunday?"

An Ominous Outlook.

"Brace up, young man!" encouraged the dentist. "It will be out and all over in a minute."

"Yes," solemnly replied little Clarence Callipers, who was in the chair, "but one day with the Lord is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day."—Kansas City Star.

Tact.

Hostess (beamingly)—How do you like your pie, James?

James—A l-l-little b-b-bigger, ma'am.

When Baby is Teething GROVER'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

It takes great citizens to make great nations.

Suffered Terribly!

"Every Step a Torture," Says
Mrs. Whitenack—But
Doan's Cured Her

Mrs. Florence Whitenack, 84 Armstrong Ave., Jersey City, N. J., says: "I suffered with rheumatism for six or seven years. My limbs and joints were so stiff and swollen, I could walk only with difficulty and the pains in my hips were so severe, I could hardly bear them. Every step I took was torture. My feet and limbs were swollen and so sore, I could hardly bear my weight on them. During the night I would lie awake for hours and become so nervous, I would have to get up. Dizziness came over me suddenly and my sight blurred. I was never free from the miserable backaches and rheumatic pains. I used different remedies, but I didn't get any better. Then I commenced to use Doan's Kidney Pills. The swellings began to leave right away and I continued to use them. The pains and aches left my back and hips and I am cured of the rheumatism and all signs of kidney trouble."



Sworn to before
ROBERT KING SEIDEL,
Notary Public.
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 50 Years. FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Baby Colds

require treatment with a remedy that soothes and relieves. PISO'S is mild but effective. Pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for

PISO'S

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 45-1918.

FANCY CORNICE MAKES BUNGALOW

Distinguishing Feature of Every
Good Design.

HOW TO BUILD IT EASILY

Very Attractive Bungalow Illustrated,
With Simple Directions as to Ma-
terial and Labor Necessary
to Construct It.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, 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. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

One distinguishing feature of the modern bungalow is the wide overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends and heavy verge boards and brackets in the gables. This is such a radical departure from the ordinary cornice construction that the builder who has had but little experience in bungalow building may be at a disadvantage when it comes to doing good and fast work.

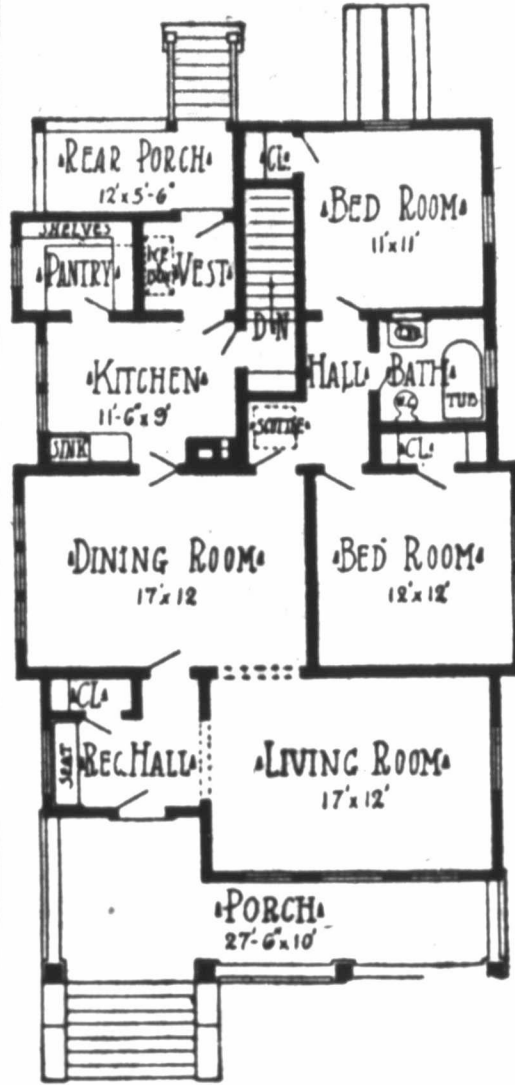
The material for the verge boards should be of good quality, free from sharp lateral bends and the top and bottom edges should be straight. The board is framed completely on the ground. The length of the board is equal to the length of the gable rafter plus the amount of projection at the side. Determine the position of the brackets and cut the notches for them; work the lower end to the shape required and nail on the molding that goes up under the shingles and is used to hide the ends of the ceilings. This molding should extend above the board a distance equal to the thickness of the ceiling. When one board has been framed it can be used as a pattern for all the other ones of the same length.

The completed boards are now fitted in their proper place in the gable, tight up against the sheathing and fastened temporarily. The boards should be from one-quarter to one-half an inch high to compensate the shrinkage of the board and the settling of the brackets. The brackets are now placed in their notches and securely fastened by nailing through the sheathing from

above the plate, should be on and all the collar beams and other supports in place. The rafters should be well supported, as any sagging after the rafter ends are nailed will throw the outer edge of the cornice out of line.

A neat and low-cost bungalow containing five rooms is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It is 30 feet 6 inches by 46 feet 6 inches on the ground and has a liberal overhang. It is built gable end to the street, and the roof extends over in front to cover the veranda and the opposite gable covers the rear porch.

The construction is of concrete or stone wall up to the surface of the ground and the usual framework for the superstructure. The main floor is set up well above the ground by elevating the joists several feet above the top of the cellar wall. The upper part of the basement above the wall is boarded with sheathing, and then a

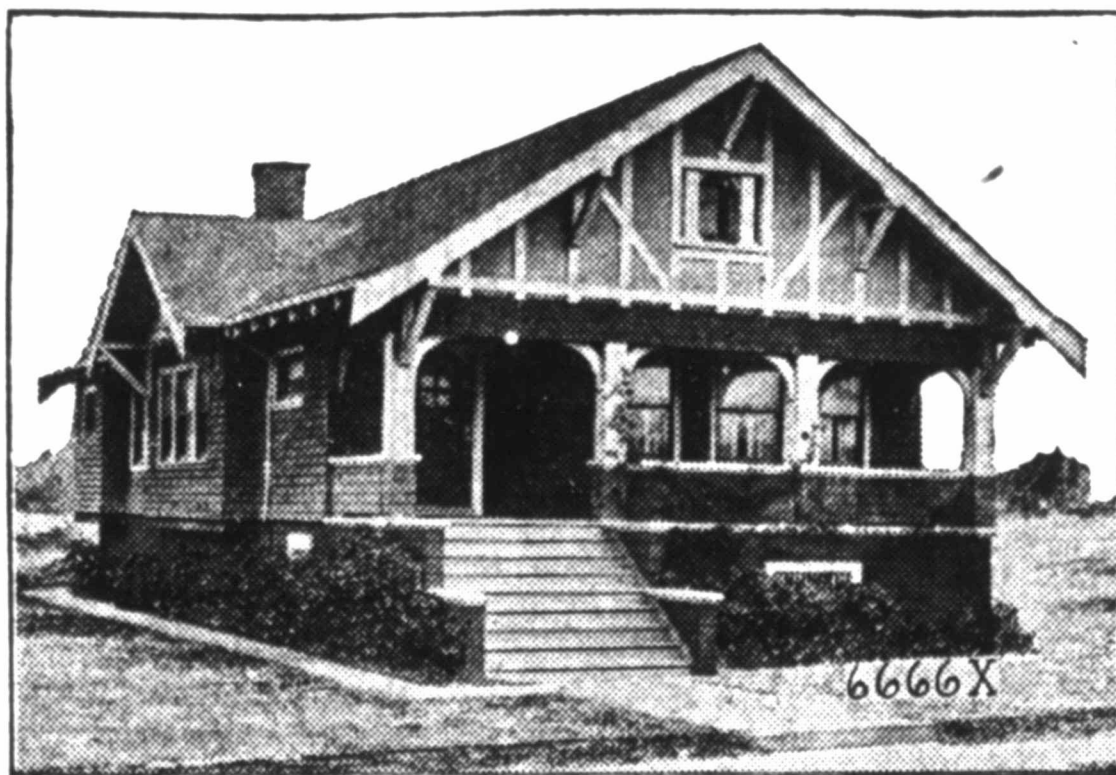


Floor Plan, Size 30' 6" by 46' 6"

course of building paper, then the outside heavy boarding.

A break is made on a level with the floor joists and the structure from here up to the plates is similar, except that shingles are used for weather covering for the sides of the house proper, as well as on the roof.

The gables are distinguished by a panel finish of stucco over metal lath. The cornice is wide and the gable projection is given a heavy appearance by using an extra deep fascia, supported by brackets. With an over-



the inside. When all the brackets are in place the verge boards are moved out to their proper place and nailed solid.

The frieze is now placed and the bed molding fitted and tacked to it. As the ceiling progresses up the gable the bed molding can be nailed solid. When shingles are used in the gable the frieze is not placed until the shingles are all on. This makes a quicker and better job than cutting the shingles against the frieze. This method is sometimes used with lap and rustic siding.

To secure greater strength when the cornice is wide and the verge boards heavy, the top member of the bracket is extended through the sheathing and nailed to a header, or a bolt is used. Toenailing the board to the bracket does not give a very strong connection, and as an added precaution in windy localities a piece of band iron is used. In this case the brace member of the bracket should be made to resist tension.

In localities where it is difficult to get verge boards of the proper size and length they can be built up of three-quarter-inch boards. This makes a verge board lighter and better than if solid.

The exposed rafter ends are usually made from two by six stock, about six feet long and nearly always sawed to a fancy pattern. Before the rafter ends are put in place the roof should be framed completely; all the roof boards, from about eighteen inches

hang as wide as this such support is necessary to prevent sagging.

The floor plan of this interesting little bungalow shows three living rooms, two bedrooms and a bathroom, with a good pantry and a few extras, such as reception hall, with a good coat closet and a splendid pantry and rear vestibule, which affords considerable additional storage.

The one permanent objection to a bungalow, the stock in trade of all objectors, is lack of closet room. This plan overcomes the difficulty on the main floor without resorting to special cupboards in the basement. However, a scuttle hole is provided in the rear hall, so that some use may be made of the attic for storage purposes if necessary.

There is a good cellarway going down from the kitchen, which also has a good storage cupboard to the right of the door as you enter from the kitchen.

There is a back entrance to the cellar which is covered with a sloping door for shedding rain, and which protects the outside concrete steps. Usually it pays to add a little extra expense to a cellar under a bungalow, because more use is made of a bungalow cellar than a similar cellar under a two-story house. An outside cellarway is a great convenience on wash-days and when tending the furnace. It is a good ventilator at all times, because any of the different doors may be left partly open to admit much or little air as needed according to weather conditions.



THE 'MAGNOLIA' WARBLERS.

"The magnolia warbler," said Daddy, "is very much interested in his spring suit."

"What a fine home we have now," Mr. Magnolia Warbler said to Mrs. Magnolia Warbler.

"It's a beautiful home," she said happily.

"I don't think it's nice," Mr. Magnolia Warbler said, "to take all we can get and not do anything in return. It's nice to have a spirit of giving and of unselfishness and of generosity, don't you think so, my love?"

"I most certainly do," said Mrs. Magnolia Warbler.

"What would you suggest?" she said after a moment.

"Well, I think it might be a good scheme if we did what all the magnolia warblers have done in the past."

"What is that?" she asked. "I believe I have an idea, but I would like to have you tell me to make sure."

"All the magnolia warblers," said Mr. Magnolia Warbler, "have had their homes, as we have ours in a spruce tree. The magnolia warblers' homes have always been very lovely and very fine, and in order to express their gratitude or thanks to the tree, the warblers have always worked."

"I think I know what you are going to say," said Mrs. Magnolia Warbler. "You are going to tell me that the warblers have destroyed the naughty ants and spiders and worms which would otherwise hurt such trees and maybe kill them. Isn't that what you were going to tell me?"

"It is," said Mr. Magnolia Warbler.

"Then," said Mrs. Magnolia Warbler, "let us follow their example. Let us do our work well and thank the tree where we have made our home for sheltering us."

"Our home is such a nice one, as I've said before," said Mr. Magnolia Warbler, as he looked about the nest with its grass and twigs all entwined and lined with little black roots."

"Daddy," said Nancy, "won't you tell us why you call these birds the magnolia warblers? Are they different from the other warblers?"

"And you started to tell us about Mr. Warbler's interest in his spring suit," said Nick. "For my part I don't see why he was so interested in a spring suit. I simply hate to dress up."

Daddy and Nancy both laughed.

"Well," said Daddy, "now that I have told you about the two nice magnolia warblers and their lovely home and the work they were going to do to protect their tree home—as all other magnolia warblers have done before them—I will tell you a little bit about the ways and habits and dress of Mr. Magnolia Warbler."

"In the spring he has a handsome yellow and black suit when he arrives, for in the winter he lives down in Central America."

"But he either gets tired of his gay colored suit or else he lets it fade a bit in the warm summer sunshine, for the colors aren't nearly so bright in the summer time."

"The three cornered patch which he wears on his back shows that he is the magnolia warbler. Instead of being one of the many other families of warblers."

"His head dress is of a dull slate-blue color and his face is black. His little throat is very golden and he decorates himself with a fine black necktie."

"Around his tail he has a white band which he thinks is very fine."

"He never actually changes his colors but they grow less bright as the summer goes on and when the summer is over his colors are quite dim."

"Shows his good sense," said Nick. "he doesn't care about being dressed up for very long."

"Well, good sense or not," smiled Daddy, "he is quite a wonderful little fellow, and to think that he and his mate are so grateful to the tree in which they build their summer nest that they do all they can to destroy the bad insects which would hurt the tree."

"They are grateful indeed," said Nancy.

"Yes," said Daddy, "they not only know how to say 'Thank-you.' They know how to act it!"

"And if ever they choose any other tree than a spruce tree it is always sure to be a hemlock tree, for they like the same kinds of trees summer after summer, and all the magnolia warblers are the same."

Boy With Nice Uncle.

Little Charles—Uncle John, did you ever hear the story about the good little boy that had a nice uncle?

Uncle Charles—No. Tell it to me.

Little Charles—Well, the nice uncle gave the good little boy a quarter to buy a Thrift stamp. That's all.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! IS TONGUE
COATED, BREATH FEVERISH
AND STOMACH SOUR?

'CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS'
CAN'T HARM TENDER STOM-
ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully, and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Its Contents.

"Mrs. Hoorah has a war garden."
"Has she raised vegetables in it?"
"No; figs."

Don't Worry About Pimples.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off the Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Quite So.

"Nell found she would have to take her new dress to pieces."
"I bet she was ripping mad."

Aduco Barbed Wire

Liniment
heals without
a scar.—Adv.

Mitchell (S. D.) Mennonite colony is moving to Canada because of war conditions.

Cleveland pupils this year cultivated 9,000 school war gardens.

ASTHMADOR

GUARANTEED
TO INSTANTLY RELIEVE
ASTHMA
OR MONEY REFUNDED—ASK ANY DRUGGIST.

Where Are You Selling Your CREAM?

Have you considered the possibilities of the MERIDEN market? Our price for butter fat is generally higher than your local market affords. Send your next can to us.

THE MERIDEN CREAMERY CO.
21st and Central Sts. Kansas City, Mo.

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
**MORGAN'S
SAPOLIO**
Economy
in Every Cake

24 **ASPIRINE** 25c
Tablets Silver
Aspirine sent parcel post. REX SPECIALTY COMPANY, 326 North Street, San Antonio, Tex.

SWAMPLAND LIVER PILLS "DO"

Oklahoma Directory

Learn By Doing

—train hand and brain to work together—and you will WIN and WIN BIG! Others are coming to this practical school and training themselves for BIG JOBS when they can learn BY DOING! What they are doing ON OUR JOB! Write for our catalogue. OKLAHOMA CITY ATTRACTIONS SCHOOL, 1212 S. Western Ave., Okla. City, Okla.

A Bank of Service

Our Bank is distinctly "A Bank of Service." By a bank of service we mean a bank that can and does fill the wants of the community, and it can fill your wants, also. Come in, let's talk it over.

SECURITY STATE BANK

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Farm Loans



Money in Hand
When Papers
Are Signed.

COE HOWARD

At Security State Bank

...THE LID IS OFF...

The government now permits you to build buildings not exceed-\$10,000 in cost without permit, and up to \$25,000 under permit from the state council of defense. But remember, all the world is starting to build, and there is no surplus of building material.

Now, today, we are able to help you build, but with a demand ahead of us beyond the human mind to comprehend, there is no telling when that world demand is going to pass the possible source of supply, and then someone will be cut off.

We want to impress on you, with all the force that we can, that now is the time to get busy with your building. Come in, get your estimates, if you can't build now, make arrangements to get your materials later. That's the only way to be sure.

BUILD YOU A HOME

Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager

Telephone No. 10

Telephone No. 10

..Latest World War History..

BY FRANCIS A. MARCH

Introduction by Gen. Peyton C. March

750 pages, with 200 official photographs of the United States, British and French governments. The latest complete history published.

Liberty Binding, \$2.75. Library Leather Morocco, \$3.75

George C. Henderson, Portales, New Mexico

The Book Pleases You or Money Refunded

Baptist Church

The pastor will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday morning on "The Song of the Angels," Mr. L. L. Campbell will preach at evening hour. The Sunday school will meet at ten o'clock and the B. Y. P. U. at 6:15. We invite you to attend our services.

LEON M. GAMBRELL, Pastor.

FOR SALE or TRADE—One second-hand Chevrolet touring car, good condition. Will trade for cattle, horses or mules. E. A. Herndon, Portales, New Mexico, phone 178.

Ruth Haning, teacher of piano, violin and harmony. Real economy in modern musical education. Studio at Mrs. A. A. Williams, phone residence 96, 3 rings.

FOR SALE—A car of alfalfa and cane hay, \$30.00 and \$35.00 per ton, on car, R. H. Bailey, call at McDonald & Ison's.

All kinds and sizes of electric light bulbs are to be had at Braley's Service Station.

Light bulbs, light bulbs, all sizes. Braley's.

Gambrell Attends Meeting

The pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. Leon M. Gambrell went to Albuquerque last Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the board of directors of the Baptist general convention of New Mexico. He was elected clerk of the board for the ensuing year. A large program was outlined for the Baptists of this state to carry out during 1919. Missions and benevolences for the state were laid out on a basis of thirty-five percent, increase over last year. Plans were also considered for the building of an orphanage and a Baptist sanatorium in New Mexico in the near future. The board approved the plan as outlined by the Southern Baptist convention to raise \$15,000,000 during the next five years for building, strengthening and maintaining Baptist schools within her bounds. New Mexico Baptists are to raise \$100,000 of this amount. The election of Rev. H. C. Slaughter, as general missionary for the state, was confirmed. This meeting marks a new day for New Mexico Baptists.

County Assessor Burl Johnson is helping County Treasurer John W. Ballow this week. The books of the assessor are now in Santa Fe in the hands of the state tax commission.

Vassar Smith, son of A. J. Smith, returned Thursday from the cantonment where he has been mustered out of the United States army.

Finis T. Henderson, son of Judge and Mrs. J. P. Henderson, is here for a short visit. Finis is dispatcher at Childress.

J. F. Gardner has moved his restaurant to Clovis and he and Mrs. Gardner will make their home at that place.

Captain T. J. Molinari attended the meeting of the labor boards at Albuquerque Wednesday of this week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. May, Monday, December 16, 1918, a fine boy.

J. C. Compton was a business visitor at Amarillo, Texas, this week.

Light bulbs of all kinds at Braley's.

Who Buys Eggs ?

Hubbards Grocery and Pays the High Dollar, Spot or Trade.

J. W. Hubbard's Grocery

Ed J. Neer, Undertaker

Embalmer

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For MOTHER and DADDY

BROTHER and SISTER

BABY TOT and Grandmother

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HUBBY and WIFIE

Grandfather and OTHER Sweethearts

Portales Drug Store

Rexall

Gunner Depew

By
Albert N. Depew

Ex-Gunner and Chief Petty Officer, U.S. Navy
Member of the Foreign Legion of France
Captain Gun Turret, French Battleship Cassard
Winner of the Croix de Guerre

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CHAPTER XVIII—Continued.

As we went ashore, the bombardment began, and we were not only under fire of spit, if you could call it that, but also of rocks and bottles and sticks and most anything that could be thrown.

All this time, "lest you forget," we had no shoes, and no clothing—only what had once been our underwear. It is all right to be a Coney Island snowbird and pose around in your bathing suit in the drifts, because you are in good condition, and last but not least, because you do not have to do it. Figure out the other side of it for yourself.

They marched us into a field where there was nothing much but guns and ammunition and snow, and set us up in something like skirmish formation. We stood there for some time, and then we saw a lot of Huns with the new long rifles coming toward us, yelling just as they did in battle, and we thought sure we were being used for practice targets. It is a good thing they halted and stopped yelling when they did, or we would have started for them to fight it out, for we were not the kind that likes to be butchered with hands in the air, and we would have been glad for a chance to get a few of them before they got us. But they did halt, and then surrounded us, and drilled us away through swamps and woods and shallow water or slush. The women followed, too, and there were plenty of bricks and spit left. Women as well as men are the same the world over, they say. I wonder? You can just picture the women of, say, Rockland, Me., following a crowd of German prisoners that way, can't you? Not! But of course the women of Rockland are pretty crude—no kultur at all—and Gott never commissioned President Wilson to take the lid off the strafe pot for him.

They drilled us along the docks, and it looked as though the whole German navy was tied up at Swinemunde. We saw many of the ships we had heard about, among them being the famous Vulcan, the mother-ship for submarines. There were many sailors loafing along the docks, and they gave the women a hand with their days' work. They were no better with a brick, but they had more ammunition when it came to spitting. One of them tripped a young boy by the name of Kelly, and as you would never doubt, Kelly picked up a rock and crashed the sailor with it. He was then bayoneted twice in the left leg. We began singing then, our popular favorite, "Pack up your troubles," etc., and when they heard us, how the swine stared!

Then they drilled us past the German soldiers' quarters. The men were at rifle practice, and I guess all of us thought how handy we would be as targets. But when we got near them, they quit practicing and crowded around us yelling: "Raus! Zuruck!"

Finally we got to the top of the hill, and were halted near the barracks while an officer read the martial law of Germany to us. At least we thought maybe that was it.

Finally they let us into the barracks, and the first thing we saw was a great pile of hay. That looked good to us, and we made a rush and dived into it. But the Huns told us to take the hay and throw it in the middle of the road. They had to use force before we would do it. Finally we gave in, however, and started to carry it out. Some of the young boys were crying, and I do not blame them much.

But one of the boys tried to hide some of the hay behind a box and was caught doing it, and two sentries clouted him from one end of the barracks to the other. His nose was broken and his face mashed to a jelly. But there was nothing we could do, so we just wandered up and down the barracks, about as we did between decks on the Moewe, trying to keep warm.

While this marathon was on we heard a whistle blown very loudly, and when we looked out we saw a wagon piled up with old tin cans. Then we were told to form single file, walk out to the wagon and each get a can for himself. Each man had to take the first can he laid his hands on, and many of us got rusty ones with holes in them. So that about half an hour later, when we received barley coffee, and all we had to drink it from was the cans, lots of the men had to drink theirs almost in one gulp or lose half of it.

The barracks were very dirty and smelled horribly, and the men were still not even half clothed. We all

looked filthy and smelled that way, and where the coal dust had rubbed off, we were very pale. And all of us were starved looking.

About eleven o'clock that morning the whistle blew again, and we came out and were given an aluminum spoon and a dish apiece. Then we cheered up and saw corned beef and cabbage for ourselves. An hour later they drilled us through the snow to the kuche. When we got there we stood in line until at least half-past twelve, and then the Germans shouted: "Nichts zu essen." But we did not know what that meant, so we just hung around there and waited. Then they started shouting, "Zuruck! Zuruck!" and drove us back to the barracks.

Later we heard the words "nichts zu essen!" so often that we thought probably they meant "no eats." We had our reasons for thinking so, too. Those words, and "zuruck" and "raus," were practically all we did hear, except, of course, various kinds of schweinhunde.

It was awful to see the men when we got back to the barracks. Some of the boys from the Georgic, not much over twelve years old, were almost crazy, but even the older men were crying, many of them. It was nothing but torture all the time. They opened all the windows and doors in the barracks, and then we could not heat the room with our bodies. When we started to move around, to keep warm, they fired a few shots at us. I do not know whether they hit anyone or not; we had got so that we did not pay any attention to things like that. But it stopped us, and we had to stand still. The Huns thought we would take the rifles from the sentries and use them, too.

I never saw a yellow bunch of people in my life. I do not mean people. I wish I could publish what I really mean.

We had stoves in the barracks, but no coal or wood to burn. There were many boxes piled up there, but they belonged to the Germans. We would have burned them if we could, but the Germans made us carry them across the road. They weighed about 150 pounds apiece, and we were so weak that it was all two men could do to budge them. And we had to carry them; they would not let us roll them. We were so cold and hungry that even that exercise did not warm us.

About 2:30 the whistle blew again, and the Huns picked out a few men and took them down the road. We could not figure out why, but they came back about three o'clock, all of them with bread in their arms. They were chewing away on it when they had a chance. Whenever the sentries were not looking they would bite at it like a fish going after a worm. Each man carried five loaves.

When they got in the barracks the sentries made them put the bread down on the floor, and then, with their bayonets, the sentries cut each loaf once down the center lengthwise and four times across, which meant ten men to a loaf about the size of an ordinary ten-cent loaf in this country now. They gave each of us a piece a little larger than a safety-match box.

The bread was hard and dark, and I really think they made it from trees. It had just exactly the same smell that the dirt around trees has.

We filed past the sentries single file to get our ration of this mud, and there was no chance of getting in line twice, for we had to keep on filing until we were out in the road, and stand there in the snow to eat it. We could not go back in the barracks until every man had been served.

Our meals were like this: A can of barley coffee in the morning; cabbage soup, so called, at noon; a tenth of a loaf of bread at 3 p. m. That was our menu day in and day out, the kaiser's birthday, Lincoln's, May day, or any other time.

This cabbage soup was a great idea. We called it shadow soup, because the boys claimed they made it by hanging a cabbage over a barrel of water and letting the shadow fall on the water. We pretended, too, that if you found any cabbage in it, you could take your dish back for a second helping. But I never saw anybody get more than one dishful. All it was, was just spoiled water.

We tried to go to sleep that night, but there were so many sentries around us—and those of us who were not sick were wounded—that I do not think a man of us really slept. After a while I asked a sentry if I could go outside for a minute, but for some reason he would not let me. I had different ideas about it, so I stood around near the door, and when he

turned his back out I went and around the corner of the barracks.

But one of the sentries there saw me and blew his whistle, and a guard of eight came up from somewhere and grabbed me. I tried to explain, but it was no use, because every time I said a word it meant another swat over the ear, so finally I gave it up.

Then they drilled me across the road to the officers' quarters. There were three officers there, and each of them asked me questions about all kinds of things, but never once mentioned my running out of the barracks. Then they gave the sentries some commands, and four of the sentries took me out and over to the barbed wire fence. There they tied me, face to the fence, arms over my head, and hands and feet lashed to the wire, and with a rope around my waist, too. I thought, then, that my hunch had come true, and that I would be crucified, like Murray and Brown.

They posted a sentry there in addition to the regular guards, and every time he walked past me he would kick me or spit on me, or do both.

One time he kicked me so hard that a prong of the barbed wire gashed me over the left eye—the only one I can see with—and when the blood ran into my eye it blinded me. I thought both eyes were gone then, and I hoped they would shoot me. It seemed to me that I had got my share by this time without losing the other eye, and if it was gone, I wanted to go too.

I could not put up my hand to feel where the prong had jabbed me, and it kept on bleeding and smarting. I had on practically no clothing, you remember. The wounds in my thigh had opened, and it was bitter cold and windy. So you can picture to yourself how gay and carefree I was.

When I had been there for an hour and a half they untied me from the wire, and I keeled over on my back. They kicked me until I had to stand up, but I fell down again, and all the kicking in Germany could not have brought me to my feet. I was just all in. So they blew their whistles and the sentries in the barracks awakened two of the boys, who came and carried me in.

All the time the sentries were yelling, "Gott strafe England!" and "schweinhund!" until you would have thought they were in a battle. What their idea was I do not know.

The boys had a little water in a can, and one of them tore off part of the sleeve of his undershirt. So they washed the gash and bandaged it. Believe me, I was glad when I could see again. I was so tired and worn out that I went to sleep at once, and did not wake up until they were giving us our barley coffee next morning.

CHAPTER XIX.

German Prison Camps.

A few days after I had been lashed to the barbed wire fence some of the German officers came to the barracks, and one of them who spoke very good English said: "All of the neutrals who were on unarmed ships step out." Only a few stepped out.

Then he called for all the neutrals, and the Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Brazilians and Spaniards stepped out. But when I did, he said, "No, not Americans. Americans are not neutral. America supplies our enemies with food and ammunition." He raised his fist, and I thought he was going to hit me, but instead he gave me a shove that caused me to fall and get a little cut on the head. Then the sentries pushed me over with the British and the French.

After that they took the Norwegians, Swedes and Danes to separate barracks, and gave them clothes and beds and the same rations as the German soldiers. When I saw this I made a kick and said I was a neutral, too, and ought to get the same treatment as the Scandinavians. They took me to the officers again, kicked me about and swore at me, and the only answer I got was that America would suffer for all she had done for the allies. Then I was sent back to the barracks again.

The next day at about one o'clock they took us from the barracks and drilled us through the swamps. The men began to fall one by one, some crying or swearing, but most of them going along without a word. Those who went down were smashed in the head with rifle butts or belts.

Finally we arrived at a little railroad station, and had to stand in the snow for over an hour while the engine ran up and down the tracks hooking on cars. When we finally got in

the cars we were frozen stiff. I could hardly walk, and some of the boys simply could not move without intense pain.

They loaded twelve men into each compartment, and detailed a guard of six men to each car. The windows in the cars were all smashed, and everything about the cars was dirty.

Finally the train stopped at a town named Alt-Damm, and there was a mob of women and children around, as usual, ready for us with bricks and spit. They stoned us through the car windows, and laughed and jeered at us, but by this time we were so used to it that we did not mind much. Only, every now and then some fellow would get all he could stand, and either talk back or make a pass at somebody. Then he would get his—either a bayonet through the arm or leg, or a crash on the head with a gun butt.

After an eighteen hour ride, without food or drink, we arrived at Neustrelitz. It was raining as we pulled in. As we went up the grade to the town we could see lights about a mile away, and we figured that that was the camp. The rain stopped and we remained in the cars for some time. Then, after a while, we knew our new guards were coming; long before we could see them, we could hear the racket they made. Somehow a German cannot do anything shipshape and neatly, but always has to have a lot of noise, and running around, and general confusion. Four-footed swine are more orderly in their habits than the Huns.

When they came up, we were roused from the cars and drilled up the road to the camp. When we got near the German barracks we were halted and counted again, and made to stand there for at least an hour after they had finished counting us, shivering like leaves. At last they placed us in barracks, and those who could went to sleep.

There were about forty barracks in the Limey group at Neustrelitz and two large Zeppelin sheds. The barracks were just about like those at Swinemunde—at least, they were no better. Along the sides of the rooms were long shelves or benches, and every three feet were boards set in grooves. The shelves were what we had to sleep on, and the boards in the grooves divided them up so that only a certain number of men could use each bench.

The following morning we nearly dropped dead when the Huns pulled in a large wagon full of clothing. We thought we never would have anything to wear but our underclothes. They issued to each man a pair of trousers, thin model, a thin coat about like the seersucker coats some people wear in the summer, an overcoat about as warm as if it had been made of cigarette papers, a skull cap and a pair of shoes, which were a day's labor to carry around. Not one of us received socks, shirts or underwear.

The toe was cut from the right shoe of the pair I received, and as my wounds were in the right thigh and my leg had stiffened up considerably and got very sore, I got pretty anxious, because there was nothing but slush underfoot, and I was afraid I might lose my leg. So I thought that if I went to the commander and made a kick I might get a good shoe.

I told him that it was slushy outside, and that the water ran through the hole in my shoe and made it bad for my whole leg, which was wounded. He examined the shoe, and looked at the open toe for some time, and I thought he was going to put up an argument, but would give in finally.

Then he asked me what I wanted. I thought that was plain enough to see, but I said just as easily as I could that I wanted a shoe without a hole in the toe.

"So the water runs into it, does it?" he said. "Well, my advice to you is to get a knife, cut a hole in the heel and let the water out." All the other swine in the room laughed very loud at this, and I guess this Fritz thought he was a great comedian. But somehow or other, it did not strike me so funny that I just had to laugh, and I was able, after quite a struggle, to keep from even snickering. It was a harder struggle than that to keep from doing something else, though!

Our meals were just about the same as at Swinemunde—the bread was just as muddy, the barley coffee just as rank, and the soup just as cabbageless. The second morning after we had had our barley coffee, one of the sentries came to our barracks, which was number 7-B, and gave each of us an envelope and a sheet of writing paper. Then he told us to write to anybody we wanted to, after which he chalked on the door in big letters: KRIEGSGEFANGENENLAGER

and told us it was the return address. We were all surprised, and asked each other where we were, because we had thought we were in Neustrelitz. After a while, we learned that it means "Prisoner-of-War-Camp." At first, though, many of us thought it was the name of the town, and we got to calling it the Brewery, because the name ended in lager. Whatever beer was brewed there was not for us though.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

GIVE "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" IF CROSS, BILIOUS OR FEVERISH.



No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given.

If your little one is out of sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs;" then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Many a man's nose blushes for the acts of his elbow.

California dehydrated vegetable plants are increasing.

HOW TO FIGHT SPANISH INFLUENZA

By DR. L. W. BOWERS.

Avoid crowds, coughs and crows, but fear neither germs nor Germans! Keep the system in good order, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air and practice cleanliness. Remember a clean mouth, a clean skin, and clean bowels are a protecting armour against disease. To keep the liver and bowels regular and to carry away the poisons within, it is best to take a vegetable pill every other day, made up of May-apple, aloes, jalap, and sugar-coated, to be had at most drug stores, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If there is a sudden onset of what appears like a hard cold, one should go to bed, wrap warm, take a hot mustard foot-bath and drink copiously of hot lemonade. If pain develops in head or back, ask the druggist for Anuric (anti-uric) tablets. These will flush the bladder and kidneys and carry off poisonous germs. To control the pains and aches take one Anuric tablet every two hours, with frequent drinks of lemonade. The pneumonia appears in a most treacherous way, when the influenza victim is apparently recovering and anxious to leave his bed. In recovering from a bad attack of influenza or pneumonia the system should be built up with a good herbal tonic, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made without alcohol from the roots and barks of American forest trees, or his Irontic (iron tonic) tablets, which can be obtained at most drug stores, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.



Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles
All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Tablets 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

PISO'S

MAKE OLD HOUSE MORE UP-TO-DATE

Modern Exterior Will Double Real Estate Value.

IMPROVEMENTS EASILY MADE

Many Different Ways in Which the Exterior of a House Can Be Changed to Add to its Attractiveness.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, 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. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose three-cent stamp for reply.

There are several different reasons for making an alteration to a house. It may be that more room is required, the outside may look shabby and be out of style and additional porch room may be desired, or some part of the

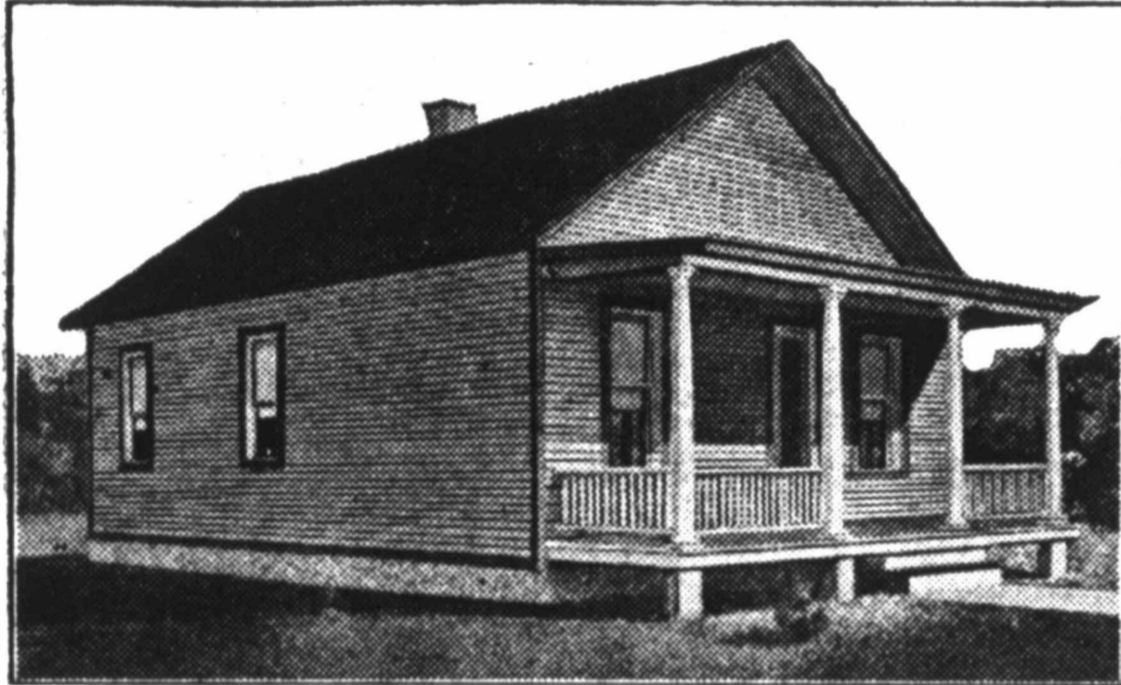
as the owner kept it well painted, but it was not what one would call artistic, and it was rather cold in winter. It was changed as shown in the second picture and one would hardly know it was the same house. Nothing on the inside was changed, as that exactly suited the needs of the occupants.

The changes to the outside were made as follows: First, a piece of tarpaper was tacked over the drop siding to a height just a little above the window sills, then a piece of 2-by-2-inch finishing lumber was nailed as a belt course on the drop siding at the same height as the window sills, and in reality forming a continuation of them, also continuing as the porch rail.

Above this belt-course strip the ready roofing was applied directly nailed on the drop siding, and as the material is thick and weatherproof, it certainly keeps out the wind. Care must be taken to break the points so that they would all be covered with the wood strips. The window casing and corner boards were pried off so that the roofing would be covered when they were nailed back in place again.

The wood strips are of 1-by-4-inch dressed finishing lumber. At the bottom between the panel strips and window casings pieces of 3/4-inch quarter round are inserted to finish it off neatly and cover the tacks at the bottom edge of the roofing.

Below the belt course 6-inch bevel



Before Remodeling.

house may be damaged and need replacing, etc.

The exterior appearance of the house may be changed in many different ways. If more room is desired an extension of some sort may be added. This may be on any side of the house desired that space permits. An additional story may be added or rooms placed in the attic by getting extra room there by means of adding a dormer; or if it is a low roof it may be raised and an additional story sandwiched in between.

The appearance of the entire building is sometimes altered by a slight change in roof design—a little more overhang or a hipped end changed to a gable end, etc.

To preserve the house from the weather a good roof is essential. The existing roof may be in a bad state, and the best thing to do is to put on a new roof, and this also can be made an artistic feature, adding greatly to the appearance of the house.

Even a very plain building can be made rather attractive by the simple adding to it of a little ornament—a few well-made pieces of lattice work, a little cornice, etc., will give it an artistic look that it lacked before.

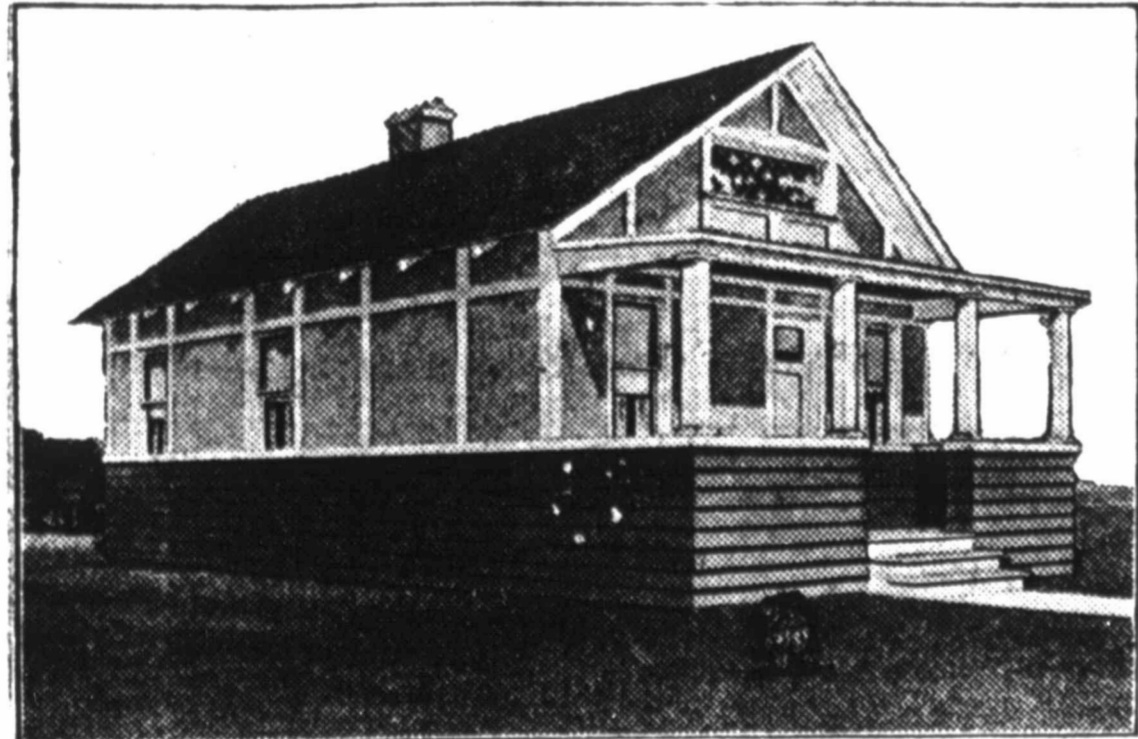
A very neat, cheap and satisfactory way of overcoating a building is by using the chipped-slate asphalt roofing

siding, lapped 2 inches, has to be used, and it will be noticed that the bevel siding goes down near to the ground and it was lapped over the foundation wall. Nailing 1-by-2-inch furring strips securely to the drop siding, with here and there a spike through the strips into the foundation walls, made a secure nailing surface for the bevel siding.

The old porch rail and columns were removed and the siding continued out, being nailed to a framework of studs. The top rail is a piece of finished 2 by 6 inch and the columns plain 4 by 4 inch, with a little mitered molding at the top and 3/4-inch quarter round at the bottom. This was more in keeping with the design than the round columns if they were cut off.

The little gable window, divided diagonally, is just a little touch that adds to the attractiveness of this design, as it is in harmony with the timbered-work effect. The window also serves a very practical purpose, as when it is opened in the summertime it allows the air to circulate and keeps the house cooler.

In this particular house the siding was placed rough side out and stained a light brown, as were also the roof shingles. Green chipped slate roofing was used, and all the strips and other trim were painted white, and it cer-



After Remodeling.

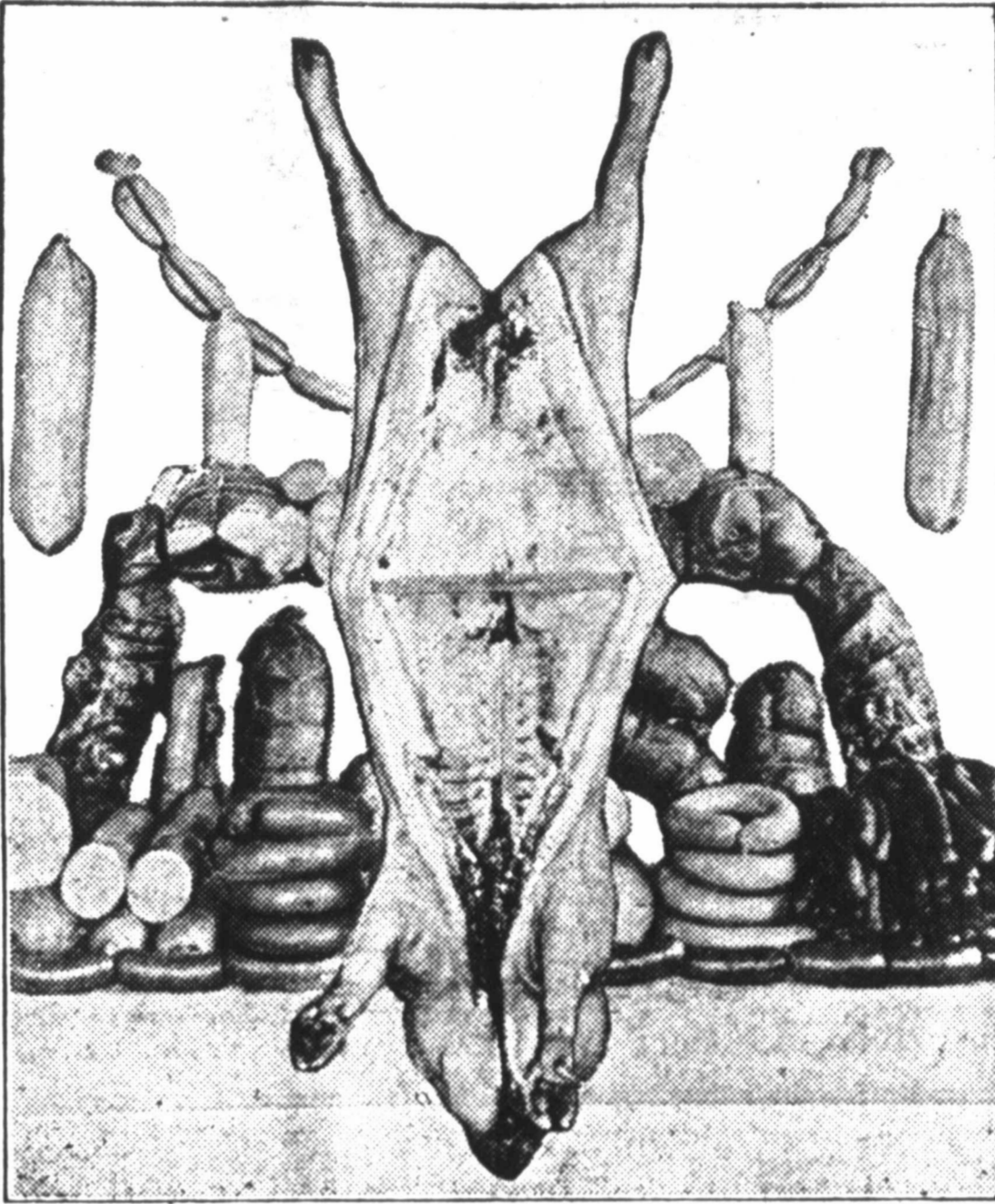
tainly made a very wonderful change in the appearance of the little home, and, best of all, it was so much warmer in the winter, as besides being covered with another thickness of material, a number of closed air spaces were made. While the expense of the improvement was nominal, it added several hundred dollars to the value of the house.

The same sort of an improvement can be applied to a number of little homes, adding greatly to one's comfort and pride. Of course, different materials may be made use of and the design carried out differently.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

PLENTY OF MEAT FROM THE PORK BARREL.



Farm-Killed Hogs Are Valuable Sources of Country Meat Supply.

USUAL METHODS OF BUTCHERING

Better Results Obtained From Home Work Where Suggestions Given Are Followed.

ELIMINATE POSSIBLE WASTE

Use Fat Trimmings for Lard and Lean for Sausage—In Trimming for Bacon, Keep Sides as Square as Possible.

The usual farm method of cutting up a hog is to sever the ribs on each side of the backbone, take out the backbone, and split the carcass down the middle. The ribs are taken out before the sides are "blocked." Another method is to split with a saw or cleaver as near the mid line as possible. Then divide each half into four parts—head, shoulder, middle and hams, as shown in accompanying illustration. Remove the leaf if this was not done before. Peel the leaf backward with the fingers, starting at the front end. The kidneys are in this fat.

The head is generally removed before the carcass is split into halves. Cut about an inch back of the ears, making a complete circle around the head. If the cut does not happen to strike the atlas joint, twist the head and it will yield. The fattest part of the head can be used for lard and the more fleshy parts may be used for sausage or headcheese. The jaw is sometimes used for cooking with sauerkraut or baked beans and in the spring with turnip greens.

Cutting Up Carcass.

One-half the carcass should be placed on a cutting table and cut up. Cut off the front foot about 1 inch above the knee and the hind foot the same distance above the hock. The feet can be used to make pickled pigs' feet or pigs' feet jelly. The shoulder cut is made between the fourth and fifth ribs. Remove the ribs from the shoulders, also the piece of backbone which may be attached. Cut close to the ribs in removing them, so as to leave as much meat on the shoulder as possible. These are "spare ribs" and make an excellent dish when fried or baked. If only a small amount of cured meat is desired, the top of the shoulder may be cut off about one-third the distance from the top and parallel to it. The fat of the shoulder top may be used for lard and the lean meat for steak or roasts. It should be trimmed up smoothly. The fat trimmings should be used for lard and the lean trimmings for sausage.

Removing the Ham.

The ham is removed from the middle by cutting just back of the rise in the backbone. Cut from the flank toward

the root of the tail to an angle of about 45 degrees. Loin meat is thus saved which would otherwise be trimmed off the ham and used for sausage. Remove the ribs from the side, cutting as close to the ribs as possible. The loin and fatback are cut off in one piece; cut parallel with the back just below the tenderloin muscle on the rear part of the middle. Remove the fat on the top of the loin, but do not cut into the loin meat. The lean meat is used for chops or roasts and the fat back for lard. The remainder of the middle should then be trimmed for bacon. If it is a very large side, it may be cut in two pieces. Trim all sides and edges as square as possible.

All rough and hanging pieces of meat should be trimmed from the ham. The ham should then be trimmed smoothly, exposing as little lean meat as possible, because the curing hardens it. All lean trimmings should be saved for sausage and fat trimmings for lard. The other half of the carcass should be cut up in similar fashion.

Meat and Fat Trimmings.

After the carcass has been cut up and the pieces are trimmed and shaped properly for the curing process, there are considerable pieces of lean meat, fat meat and fat which can be used for making sausage and lard. The fat should be separated from the lean and used for lard. The meat should be cut into convenient pieces to pass through the grinder.

Rendering Lard.

The leaf lard is of the best quality. The back strip of the side also makes good lard, as do the trimmings of the ham, shoulder and neck. Intestinal or gut fat is an inferior grade and is best rendered by itself. It should be thoroughly washed and left in cold water for several hours before rendering, which will partially eliminate the offensive odor.

First, remove all skin and lean meat from the lard trimmings. To do this cut the lard into strips about 1 1/2 inches wide, then place the strip on the table, skin down, and cut the fat from the skin. When a piece of skin large enough to grasp is freed from the fat, take it in the left hand, knife held in the right hand inserted between the fat and skin, pull the skin and with the knife slanted downward slightly this will cleanly remove the fat from the skin.

Pour into the kettle about a quart of water, then fill it nearly full with the lard cuttings. The fat will then heat and bring out the grease without burning. Cook the lard over a moderate fire. When starting the temperature should be about 160 degrees F. and should be run up to 195 degrees F. Frequent stirring is necessary to prevent burning. When the cracklings are brown in color and light enough to float, the lard should be removed from the fire. Press the fat from the cracklings and use them to make crackling bread or feed them to the chickens. When the lard is removed from the fire, allow it to cool a little. To aid cooling stir the lard. This also tends to whiten the lard and make it smooth. Then strain it through a muslin cloth into the containers.

After the Grip What?

Did it leave you weak, low in spirits and vitality? Influenza is a catarrhal disease, and after you recover from the acute stage much of the catarrh is left. This and your weakness invite further attacks.

The Tonic Needed is Peruna.

First, because it will assist in building up your strength, reinvigorating your digestion and quickening all functions. Second, because it aids in overcoming the catarrhal conditions, helping dispel the inflammation, giving the membranes an opportunity to perform their functions.

Thousands have answered the question after grip by the proper use of this great tonic treatment. You may profit by their experience.

Liquid or tablet form—both safe and satisfactory.

THE PERUNA CO.
Columbus, Ohio



ROYAL LINE SOMEWHAT MIXED

Ruling House of Roumania Has Made Many Alliances With Women Not of Blue Blood.

Prince Carol of Roumania, who is reputed to have married "beneath him," is only carrying out the family tradition by making a mesalliance. The princely and elder branch of the Hohenzollerns, to which he belongs, is a very "mixed" pedigree, from the point of view of a court genealogist, in spite of the fact that in the male line they rank as one of the oldest families in Europe, the origin of which is lost in the mists of ages. To begin with, King Ferdinand's mother, a Portuguese princess of the house of Coburg, was the granddaughter of the Countess Antonia of Kohary, a Hungarian lady of great wealth, who was allied to the rank of princess by the emperor of Austria to marry on equal terms Prince Ferdinand of Coburg, Queen Victoria's uncle. One of the King of Roumania's great-grandmothers was a Murat, a relation of Napoleon I's general, and another Stephanie Beauharnais, a niece of the Empress Josephine's first husband, whom Napoleon adopted into the imperial family. Further back still, in the first half of the eighteenth century, there is in his pedigree an untitled Englishwoman, a mere Miss Maria Bruce, a connection of the then Earl of Allesbury.

Strong Prejudice.

"The American people do not care or 'The Watch on the Rhine.'"

"I should say not."
"I don't believe they would even dance to it if it were syncopated."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Good Hearted.

"He is very generous; he is always giving away cigars." "Yes; he seems to have a tobacco heart."

Nervous People

who drink coffee find substantial relief when they change to

POSTUM

This pure, wholesome table drink does not contain "caffeine" or any other harmful, nerve disturbing ingredient.

"There's a Reason"

Many New Bargains in Our Annual MID-WINTER CLEARANCE

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE
.....SAVE MONEY NOW.....

SALE

PLEASE REMEMBER THIS SPECIAL
SALE CLOSING TUESDAY, DEC. 24

..Joyce-Pruit Company..

Hundreds and Hundreds of people have wisely taken advantage of this money saving, MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE, of Dry Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Ladies Ready-to-Wear, etc. We invite and urge you to share the bargains of the next five days. THESE REDUCED PRICES ARE FOR EITHER CASH OR CREDIT.

A Sale of Men's Dress Shirts

550 SHIRTS, chosen from our regular stock of Arrow and Perfecto shirts, all sizes and patterns, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50, at the one special price of 95c. MEN! "A word to the wise"— 95c high grade shirts at

Unusual Sale of Men's Wool Shirts

An enormous stock of finest wool shirts and an extra deep cut in the prices.

\$6.00 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$4.25
\$5.00 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$3.85
\$4.00 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$3.15
\$3.50 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$2.85
\$2.50 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$1.85
\$2.00 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	\$1.35
\$1.50 Wool Shirts, Mid-Winter Clearance price	75c

HERE IS A REAL WOOL SHIRT OPPORTUNITY

MID-WINTER Shoe Clearance

REAL SHOE BARGAINS
Scuffer School Shoes \$2.35

Misses' and Children's genuine "Play Day" School Shoes, built like Scuffers, but with welt sole which can be half-soled. Sizes, 12 to 2, now **\$2.35**
Sizes from 8 1-2 to 11 1-2 during this Mid-Winter Clearance Sale **\$2.25**

Men's Gun Metal Shoes \$2.95
Both in button and lace, black gun metal calf skin, worth \$4.50, now **\$2.95**

Men's Work Shoes \$2.85
Fifty pairs of men's Work Shoes, both in tan and black, worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00, all at one price, your choice **\$2.85**

Big Sale of Men's Suits

This includes our entire Kirschbaum line; "all Wool and no compromise."

\$40.00 Suits, Mid-Winter Sale price	\$34.75
\$35.00 Suits, our Mid-Winter Sale price	\$27.50
\$30.00 Suits, our Mid-Winter Sale price	\$25.00
\$25.00 Suits, our Mid-Winter Sale price	\$19.75
\$20.00 Suits, our Mid-Winter Sale price	\$14.75
\$15.00 Suits, our Mid-Winter Sale price	\$12.50

Boys' Suits
Boys' \$10.00 Suits... \$8.00
Boys' \$8.50 Suits... \$7.00
Boys' \$6.00 Suits... \$5.00

Hosiery Bargains
Children's 35c Hose, now... 23c
Ladies' 35c Hose, now... 23c
Men's 35c Hose, now... 23c
Ladies' \$2.00 Silk Hose, black, white and colors... \$1.55
Ladies' 50c Silk Lisle, black... 35c
3 pairs of above for... \$1.00
Men's 75c pure Silk Hose... 55c
Men's 50c Silk Lisle... 3 pairs for \$1.00

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes

Black Vici Kid Button, plain toe, military heel, sold at \$4.00, Mid-Winter Clearance price **\$2.35**

Every shoe in the house not herein listed, including our finest Florsheims for men and J & K's for women will be sold during the next 5 days at a discount of **15 per cent.**

Sale of Toilet Requisites

35c Jergen's Lotion	25c
25c Woodbury's Face Cream	2 for 25c
60c Sempre Giovine, cake	45c
15c Creme-Oil Soap	7c
15c Jergen's Talcum, box	10c
15c Colgate's Toilet Soaps	12c
60c Melba Rouge	39c
10c Vaseline	7c
25c Pond's Vanishing Cream	20c
35c Pompeian Night Cream	25c
35c Colgate's Cosmetic Lotion	20c
50c Nadine Face Powder	40c
25c Colgate's or Woodbury's Shaving Stick	20c
65c Java Rice Face Powder	45c

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses

Every one a new one; every one on sale, in five big lots.

All \$15.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses	\$10.00
All \$20.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses	\$13.75
All \$25.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses	\$17.50
All \$30.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses	\$22.50
All \$40.00 Coats, Suits and Dresses	\$27.75

Blanket Sale

Both Wool and Cotton at money saving prices.

All \$15.00 Oregon City Wool Blankets go during this sale at	\$10.00
Our \$12.50 Oregon City Wool Blankets go during this sale at	\$8.75
\$9.00 Wool Blankets go in this sale at	\$6.75
\$7.50 Wool Blankets go in this sale at	\$6.50
\$5.00 Cotton Blankets, Clearance price	\$3.85

PRICES SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS

Read These Specials, Now on Sale

Linen Sheeting, worth \$2.50, now	\$1.65
Crash Toweling, worth 20c, now	12c
10oz Canvas Gloves, now	10c pair
Best Table Oilcloth, now	32c
3lb Quilt size Cotton Bats, now	85c
40c Yard Wide Percale	27c
Men's \$2.00 Union Suits, now	\$1.35
Ladies' \$2.00 Union Suits	\$1.35
Men's heavy all Wool Socks	55c
Best 35c Outing Flannel	19c yard

27 Inch Percale, 10c Per Yard
At half the price of Calico, this Percale in Gingham Patterns, for 5 days, per yard **10c**

Bath Towel Bargains, 25c
A Bleached Turkish Towel, extra large, worth 85c pair, Clearance price, pair **50c**

Flannelette at Half Price
Big line of all colors and patterns, for five days Clearance, per yard **15c**

Ginghams, 22c Per Yard
The best on the market, 115 bolts, worth 35c and 40c yard, now on sale at **22c**

EXTRA SPECIAL
Yard wide Brown Domestic, 15c yard. This is first quality. Standard LL Muslin, 30c quality at half price, per yard **15c**

Notions

Best School Tablets	3c
Best Brass Pins	3c
O.N.T. Thread, per spool	4c
Wire Hair Pins, per box	4c
Pearl Buttons, good quality, per dozen	3c
Shinola Polish, black and tan, per box	6c
Gilt Edge Polish	17c
Shoe Laces, per pair	4c
Tooth Brushes, 15c grade	9c
RIT Dye Soap, flesh, pink and yellow, per cake	7c
10c Crochet Thread, 2 for	15c
15c Elastic	10c
Jergen's Best Talcum	10c
15c Hair Curling Iron	10c
5c C.M.C. Tatting Thread, colors	3 for 10c
25c Steel Knitting Needles per set	15c

Lace Curtains, 35c Each
Special assortment of Lace Curtains, worth from \$3 to \$5 a pair, broken lots but good value, special Clearance price, each **35c**

Dry Goods Department

Joyce-Pruit Company

Reliable Merchandise