

# PORTALES JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORTALES

VOLUME II

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1919

NUMBER 40

## District Court

District court convened for Roosevelt county Monday morning of this week. Some little delay was occasioned by reason of the grand jury venire not being complete, some of those drawn having left the county. This delayed matters until about 10:30 o'clock, when the jury was completed, examined, sworn, instructed and put to work. This being the first term of court held since the election, and being the first term of our court to be presided over by Judge Sam G. Bratton, some little interest was manifested. Judge Bratton occupied but a few minutes in giving his instructions to the grand jury, yet he covered the ground completely. His instructions, though brief, were fair and went to the meat of all matters that would be likely to come up. Judge Bratton made a distinct hit with the people of Portales and Roosevelt county, both attorneys and laymen bearing testimony to his fairness and to his ability.

Among the officers of the court here, beside the presiding judge, there were Court Stenographer Secret, of Roswell, and Miss Lovett, of Carlsbad, stenographer for the district attorney's office.

The grand jury returned one true bill, the state against C. A. Wantland, a shooting affair that occurred some time ago. The defendant was arraigned and gave bond, and the case continued until the next term of court.

There was one court case tried, a divorce case, Marshall Powell against Pearl Powell. It was a default case and a decree entered for the plaintiff.

Wednesday the case of the state against W. E. Cooper, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was tried and resulted in a hung jury. This is a case that originated at Kenna.

Among other indictments returned into court are the following: John Anthony, Elida, charged with the larceny of goods from a store. He entered a plea of not guilty and his bond fixed at five hundred dollars, which was given. The case has not been set for hearing. Edward Robertson was, also, indicted for a violation of the pharmacy law and gave bond of seven hundred and fifty dollars for his appearance for trial.

Thursday evening Charley Glover, the slacker who assaulted and shot Sheriff Gregg, was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. His trial was set for next Wednesday.

## Girls' Welfare Board

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—The bill providing for the creation of a Girls' Welfare Board passed the house on Wednesday. Under the terms of the bill a board consisting of five resident women of the state shall be appointed to look after delinquent girls, and \$20,000 a year will be allowed for the work to be done by the board. No cases against delinquent girls may be tried by justices of the peace, but they must be decided by the judges of the district courts, who may commit them to the care of the members to be appointed by the governor.

No. 66  
Report of condition of

## SECURITY STATE BANK

at Portales, in the state of New Mexico, at the close of business on March 4th, 1919

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$166,622 08
U. S. Bonds owned and unpledged	16,266 49
Total U. S. Bonds	16,266 49
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,800 00
Less amount unpaid	900 00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered)	5,235 00
Furniture and fixtures	4,431 00
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,194 79
Net amount due from national banks	\$24,790 02
Net amount due from reserve banks	486 60
Outside checks and other cash items	\$4,505 64
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	78 36
Coin and currency	4,584 00
	5,129 55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$240,067 24</b>

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 25,000 00
Surplus fund	4,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	644 39
Individual deposits subject to check	148,845 00
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	617 80
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,066 91
Total of demand deposits	\$159,529 71
Certificates of deposit	8,950 72
Total of time deposits	\$8,950 72
Rediscouints with Federal Reserve Bank	\$38,416 92
Notes and bills redisc. elsewhere than at Fed. Res. Bank	3,525 50
	41,942 42
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$240,067 24</b>

STATE OF NEW MEXICO, COUNTY OF ROOSEVELT, ss:

We, C. W. Harrison, president, and Ben Smith, cashier, of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. W. HARRISON, President.  
BEN SMITH, Cashier.

Correct Attest:  
M. B. Jones, Ben Smith, C. W. Harrison, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1919.

[Seal] DANIEL BOONE, Notary Public.

My commission expires May 11th, 1921.

## Office of Commissioner of Insurance Abolished But--

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—Overriding all parliamentary procedure, the lower house of the legislature went rampant with Bolshevism last week and, after apparently permanently disposing of the bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Insurance, brought that bill back upon the house floor and proceeded to kill it. The massacre followed the action of Monday when the lower house passed the bill abolishing the office of Commissioner of Insurance, by a vote of 26 to 19, and by all intents and purposes placed the bill beyond any further consideration at this session. However, the following day appeared to those opposed to the bill to be an opportune time to kill it, so it was promptly brought back, in a wild disregard of all parliamentary procedure, and its decapitation followed.

According to Democratic Floor Leader Veseley, the old monarchs of Europe could get some solid pointers in autocratic rule from the majority members of the legislature.

A couple of ministers of the gospel, of Elida, last week engaged in an altercation as to the construction of various passages of scripture, and the argument came very near ending in an encounter where the manly art, regardless of Marquis of Queensbury rules, would have been the sole arbiter.

## Bill To Abolish Road Tax

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—By a vote of 25 to 23 the house passed a bill on Monday to abolish the road tax of \$3 that has been levied in the past. The strongest argument advanced in favor of the bill was that the collection of the tax at present is unjust, as it does not reach everyone in the state who is liable for the tax, and it was stated by one of the advocates of the measure that not more than forty per cent of the people in New Mexico actually paid the road tax.

## May Increase Workmen's Disability Compensation

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—Democratic members of the legislature have come out strongly in favor of an increase in the amounts involved in the Workman's Compensation Act, and are supporting a bill which has been introduced in the lower house to raise these amounts. The members of the minority party feel that the compensations set forth in the original bill are not adequate, and are therefore supporting the changes which will bring this bill in line with similar provisions of the other states of the union. Such action would mean much to the working men of the state, especially to those engaged in hazardous occupations where disability is frequent, and where the liability of the employer should be more rigid.

Lee Garrett returned Saturday from Sweetwater, Texas. Mr. Garrett says that cattle, crops and about all other business has given way to oil promotion and that there is, practically, no other topic of conversation in that country.

## State Board of Health Bill

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—The mere fact that political expediency did not seem to exist in certain provisions of the bill creating the State Board of Health came near causing the death of the latter bill when a Republican caucus came to loggerheads this week. The urgent need of the State Board of Health has become an appeal from the citizenship of the state that is not to be disregarded, so state Democratic member of the legislature, and if the bill had met with an ill fate at the hands of the Republican caucus great would have been the blame thereof. Democratic members of the lower house issued a solemn warning to the majority members that the defeat of the bill would carry with it an everlasting condemnation to those who were about to sacrifice the bill for mere political chicaneries.

## What Is the Farm Bureau?

The farm bureau is a county-wide organization of farm men and women, and their children, who believe in agricultural education and sound rural organization as the basis for rural progress. It is non-political, constructive and educational in nature, truly democratic in form, representing the whole rural population of the country, and its committees of farmers and stockmen representing all sections of the county are responsible for the work undertaken by the bureau.

It works in co-operation with, and is assisted by the county agricultural agent, and the county boys' and girls' club leader, who are the official representatives in your county of the United States Department of Agriculture and the New Mexico College of Agriculture.

The purpose of the farm bureau is to formulate and develop a county program of work in agriculture and home economics, in co-operation with the state and government agencies, for the purpose of developing an efficient and profitable farm management and a wholesome home and community life.

Through methods of practical demonstrations and in other ways it endeavors to carry the message of the government and state institutions to the people. It acts as a clearing house for all agricultural opinion and offers a means whereby the farmers and stockmen and their families can express themselves concerning all matters relating to the advancement of agriculture and home and community life. It offers a means for the development of that latent leadership which is so essential for the proper development of farmers' organizations and placing them on an equal footing with other organizations. It displaces no other rural organization, but seeks to encourage and unite farmers and stockmen and their organizations into a practical executive unit which will co-ordinate all constructive forces of the county. It will promote or encourage any organization or movement that will make for the betterment of the individual members, their farms and ranches, or the community.

Any farmer or stockman or members of their families, who desire to further the agricultural, home and community interests of their county, may become members of the farm bureau. The cost of membership is generally the nominal fee of \$1.00 per year for each family.

The sheriff's office picked up two boys Thursday and held them for investigation. They gave their names as Cecil Jacobs and Combs Jacob, and Roswell as their home. They stated that they had walked the greater part of the way from Roswell to this place, and that they were on the road to Clovis where their grandmother lived. They also said that they had the consent of their parents to make the trip. Telephone calls were put in and it was learned that the boys were run-aways and they were held awaiting the orders of their parents.

## County Chapter Will Close

The county chapter of the Red Cross will close and the funds now in the treasury will be sent to Denver and covered into the national treasury of the organization. The local chapter had just received an order for two thousand sewed garments, two hundred sweaters and one thousand pairs of stockings. All this was for refugees and none of them for American soldiers or for American relief. The local chapter has found it difficult to get any co-operation in the matter of this foreign mission work and was, for this reason, unable to do the work demanded, consequently there was but the one course left that of closing the chapter and disbanding, which course will be pursued. There can be but little or no blame attached to our people for their refusal to take a great interest in this foreign mission work. The character of the work demanded and the heavy order given created an impossible condition. As a matter of fact, America has done much more than her part in whole war program. She furnished the boys that whipped hell out of the kaiser, she furnished the money that bought the supplies, she furnished the grub that fed the soldiers of the allies and now she asked to furnish the money, clothes and grub to rehabilitate the world, and all this without profit and scarcely with thanks. We still have some little work that should be done in this country first. The local chapter requests that all rural branches that have any funds in the treasury send it in at once that it may be remitted to Denver.

Mrs. S. E. Ward, wife of S. E. Ward who was formerly chief engineer at the irrigation plant at this place, died at Columbus, Ohio, Friday, March 7. Deceased leaves a husband, one child, father and mother and one brother. Mrs. Ward had many warm personal friends in Portales who will extend their sympathy to those who are left to mourn her loss.

## Substitute for Bi-Lingual Bill

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13.—The old bogey of the bi-lingual bill was effectively laid by the committee on education, which brought in a substitute bill which does away entirely with the compulsory features of the original bill that were so obnoxious to the members of the legislature and to the people of this state. Under the terms of the substitute, every high school and the higher educational institutions of the state shall furnish a course in Spanish as a part of their curriculum, and standard textbooks shall be used in teaching the language. Anyone applying for a position as teacher of Spanish shall have a diploma from a recognized institute of learning or shall pass an examination before a competent examining board.

It is largely due to the Democratic press of the state that the bill was modified and re-drawn in its present form, for the newspapers all over the state were insistent that it be defeated in its original form.

## The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By  
ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

### CHAPTER XI—Continued.

We accordingly entered a very large sitting room. The empress, in a negligee of her favorite royal purple, entered and shook hands with me cordially. She looked very worn, and it was plain that she had been suffering considerable pain and loss of sleep. She had a handsome figure and was stately in her carriage, but her crowning glory was a profusion of white hair. She was then fifty-four years old, but her hair had turned white many years before.

It was said, indeed, that the change had been brought about rather suddenly as a result of certain drugs she had taken in an effort to avert a tendency to atherosclerosis which had developed.

I know the Kaiser loathed fat women. On more than one occasion he had said to me as he bade me farewell: "Well, Davis, you have kept me here talking so long you have almost spoiled my morning walk, but I'll take a walk through the Tiergarten just the same," and then he would add disgustedly, "where I presume I will have to greet all the fat Jewesses in the park!"

But to return to the Kaiser: The Kaiser's physician joined us, and there were several maids—very superior young women—in attendance upon their royal mistress.

After I had examined the empress and had given my advice, the physician explained to me in a low voice that it was necessary to be cautious and not do much, as he was afraid of her physical condition.

"Anything you do for her majesty," he explained, "would require giving an anaesthetic. She is not in condition to stand pain without. The only anaesthetic her majesty will take is chloroform. I've administered it to her eleven times and I know just what it means. I'm afraid of her heart at this time. Indeed, just as soon as I can get her into condition I want her to go to Naumburg for the cure."

His alarming words caused quite a flurry among the maids and they crowded around the empress and begged her to have nothing done that day but to endure her suffering a little longer in the hope that relief would come without the necessity of an operation at that time. Their pleadings prevailed upon the patient to postpone the treatment.

This made the Kaiser very angry and he walked up and down the room impatiently.

"Here," he said, "I've got Doctor Davis to come in on a Sunday afternoon, and you want to be in shape for the ball on Tuesday, and now you won't have anything done! That's the way with the women!"

Then he turned to me and said: "Well, Davis, I'm sorry to have spoiled your day." And he dashed out of the room, apparently much provoked. I felt I had almost witnessed a family quarrel, but the incident indicated to me that whatever hopes the Kaiser might entertain of one day dominating the world, he had not yet acquired undisputed dominion in his own household!

I did not see the Kaiser again for nearly a year, when she came to my office with a lady-in-waiting.

She arrived in her own car. Its approach was heralded by the Imperial "Tadi-Tada" without the concluding "Ta-Ta," which latter was reserved exclusively for the Kaiser, and not even the Kaiserin was allowed to use it. The Kaiser's "Tadi-Tada-Ta-Ta" was the subsonic of much sarcasm among the proletariat, who satirically put it to the words: "Celerie-Salat-Ta-Ta," an allusion to the luxuries of the royal table which contrasted most unfavorably with the simple meals to which they were accustomed; while the socialists showed their sentiments very plainly by improvising the words: "Von Unsem Geld-Ta-Ta," meaning, "From our money-Ta-Ta," referring to the royal immunity from taxation which was one of their bitterest pills.

It was not long after I had known the Kaiserin before she made clear to me that she possessed a most dictatorial manner, which was quite in contrast with that of the Kaiser, at least when he was in my office.

She objected strenuously to removing her hat—and she usually wore a large one with a veil—but finally yielded

when I explained that I could not accomplish my work satisfactorily unless she did. When I placed cotton-rolls in her mouth, she insisted that as she did not like the sensation of the cotton against her lips or tongue, I would have to encase the cotton in rubber.

I told her politely but firmly that my work would be done in my own way, and she finally acquiesced, adding: "Well, if you make such a point of it, doctor, I suppose I shall have to let you have your way."

From that time on the Kaiserin came to me more or less regularly. Her lackey usually followed her into the house carrying an artistic lunch box or bag containing sandwiches and bouillon, of which the empress partook in my office. The Princess Victoria Louise, the Kaiser's only daughter, I may mention, usually came similarly provided. No German ever lets anything interfere with his second breakfast.

The empress never spoke on political subjects. She was not particularly brilliant and evidenced some reluctance to air her views on international affairs, as though she were not quite sure of herself. Certainly, she was not nearly as talkative as the Kaiser. When she did unburden herself, it was usually in connection with domestic subjects. It was said in Germany that her only interest in life was represented by the "three K's," Kinder, Kirche and Küche—children, church and kitchen—and there is no question about it that she seldom spoke on other subjects when talking with me.

The Kaiserin came to me after the war with America started, but apparently she had felt some hesitation about doing so, because the Kaiser told me shortly before her visit that she intended coming, but pointed out that she had decided to do so only upon his recommendation.

In June, 1917, I received a letter from the Kaiserin's physician inclosing one which he said had been written by the Kaiserin, but which was both unsigned and unaddressed. It requested me to visit the royal palace at Homburg v. d. Hohe, which, in conjunction with the adjoining town of Kreuznach, was then the location of the great army headquarters.

During the time I was there I could not help observing how extremely timid the servants seemed to be of the Kaiserin. One expected to find the utmost servility among the Kaiser's underlings, but I confess it came rather as a shock to me to see the maids walking so timidly and talking so fearfully when in the presence of their white-haired royal mistress. I noted particularly how very gently they knocked at the door before entering and how, after knocking, they immediately placed their heads against the panel that they might catch the Kaiserin's low command to enter the first time, and so make it unnecessary for her to repeat it. Their demeanor was particularly noticeable because the Kaiserin never seemed to display the slightest impatience or ill-temper when dealing with her servants. Indeed, she seemed to me to act no differently from the humblest hausfrau in the country.

Before I left Homburg, she asked me whether I was comfortably situated and if everything was all right for me. I told her that everything was quite satisfactory and mentioned particularly how nice it was to have food exactly as we had had it before the war.

"Yes," she replied, "we have everything. I am very careful what I eat. I watch my health very closely."

I remarked, too, how wonderful it must be to have sixty palaces like the Homburg establishment, the beauties of which had deeply impressed me, adding: "His majesty, I understand, has sixty of them, has he not?"

"Not quite sixty," she corrected. "Between fifty and sixty."

Between fifty and sixty palaces! I could not help thinking of the remark the Kaiser once made to me when talking of the manner in which American millionaires made their fortunes: "It breeds socialism!"

When the time came for me to return to Berlin, the Kaiserin bade me adieu, but uttered not a word of thanks for my having given up my practice for three days to work exclusively for her.

### CHAPTER XII.

#### The Crown Prince—and Others.

I first saw the crown prince professionally in the spring of 1905, a few months before his marriage. He was then twenty-three years old. He was in the uniform of a German army officer but looked more like a corps student except for the fact that his face was not marked with a scar from duelling, as is usually the case with most members of the German fraternities. He had a habit of placing his hands on his hips and his coats were always flared in at the waist which, with the sporty angle at which he wore his cap, gave him a swagger which was quite foreign to the rest of the officers of the army. He was of slender figure, which was accentuated by his height. He was nearly six feet tall.

He came into my office, I remember, with a copy of Life in his pocket. He took it out and opened it and showed me a cartoon of himself which appar-

ently caused him considerable amusement and which, he said, he intended showing his family.

There were two beautiful rings on his left hand and he wore a wrist-watch, although at that time wrist-watches were used almost exclusively by women. He seemed to be bright and quick, but by no means brilliant.

Perhaps the quality exhibited by him that impressed me most on that first occasion was his excessive nervousness. He trembled all over. It was plain to see he was dreadfully afraid of pain, and he evidently realized that I had noticed his condition.

"I suppose the crown prince and the future ruler of Germany ought to be brave at all times," he remarked, "but I just hate to have to go to a dentist!"

He asked me if I had seen any member of the court lately, and I told him that the Kaiser's court chamberlain, Count von Eulenburg, had been to see me the previous day.

"I'm not surprised he has to go to the dentist; he eats too much!" the crown prince declared. "He can't expect to have good teeth; he's always eating. As for myself, I eat very little. I want to remain thin. I hate fat people."

The crown prince and I did not get along very well at that time. Apart from the fact he was such a physical coward that it was almost impossible to work on him satisfactorily, he seemed to have no idea of the meaning of an appointment.

He would agree to be at my office at 9:30 and I would plan my day accordingly. At about ten he was apt to call me up to say he would be on hand at eleven, and he would actually arrive about twelve. This happened several times, and I told him that I couldn't have my work broken up in that way.

Although I did not see the crown prince again professionally until 1915, the crown princess came to me in 1913, and from that time on paid me more or less regular visits. She was a woman of great charm and intelligence, and although she was more Russian than German in her ideas, and for some time after her marriage was rather generally criticized on that account, she soon became extremely popular and today is very much admired by the German people.

She was one of the most democratic and informal of my royal patients. I remember one day when I was working on Princess Hatzfeld, we heard a loud "Hoo-hoo" from the anteroom. The crown princess had heard that the Princess Hatzfeld, who was a great chum of hers, was in my office and had followed her into my place unannounced.

The Princess Hatzfeld, I may mention, was an extremely intelligent and beautiful young woman, and because of her intimacy with the crown princess, I took a keen interest in the views she expressed from time to time. Her mother was an American.

When she called on me on one occasion after the war had started, I repeated to her the gist of a conversation I had had a few days before with her father, Excellenz von Stumm. He informed me that he had been trying to convince all Germans of influence that it would be a serious mistake to annex Belgium.

"From morning to night I have been trying to teach our people some sense," he had declared. "With the history of Poland and Alsace-Lorraine in mind, why should we take more responsibilities on our shoulders by retaining Belgium? The Lord only knows we have our hands full as it is. I don't see and I never have seen how Germany can possibly win this war!"

"Your father seemed to be very pessimistic regarding the outlook," I told her.

"The sad thing about it," she replied, "is that father is always right! I never knew him to make a mistake in judgment."

When the crown prince called to see me again I was surprised to find a considerable change in his general appearance. Although, of course, he was ten years older, he had aged more than I would have expected. There were lines on his face which made him look older than his thirty-three years.

In the outer world he was generally believed to be one of the leading spirits of the military party in Germany, but among his own people he was not credited with sufficient ability or influence to be much of a factor. Indeed, within the past year he had been criticized rather severely in army circles for his indifference to the crisis in which his country was involved and for not taking the war seriously enough, and from all I was able to observe of him during the visits he paid me after the resumption of our relations, these criticisms were well founded. The newspapers, however, which were naturally inspired, always brought his name to the front whenever the army he was accredited to made any successful showing just as they did in the case of the Kaiser.

During his various visits to me I tried to draw him out a little on different aspects of the international situation, but the ideas he expressed were not of much moment.

"The allies think we will run short of man-power," he said on one occa-

sion, "but we've got 2,000,000 youths growing up and we'll soon be able to put them in the war. There's no danger of our running short of men, but, really, I wish it were all over. This war is a lot of damned nonsense, you know!" He talked as if the two million growing-up youths of Germany were created for the Hohenzollerns to use as they pleased.

Another remark he made which indicated how sadly he misconstrued the epoch-making significance of the great war in which the whole world was involved was quite characteristic.

"With so many men at the front," he said, "the men at home ought to be having a fine time with the women, eh, what? Do you see many good looking girls in Berlin now?"

In this connection I may mention that many of the more sober officers told me that they were disgusted with the manner in which the crown prince was acting at his headquarters. "It is really a disgrace," they complained, "for the crown prince to have so many questionable women visiting him. It certainly doesn't set much of an example for the rest of the staff."

The whole situation appeared to the crown prince very much in the light of a joke.

"I've just come from the western front," he told me. "My men are up to their knees in water and mud. We've been having lots of fun pumping the water out of our trenches into the French trenches."

"Well, I suppose the French pump it right back again, don't they?" "You're quite right, quite right. That's exactly what they do. Really, it's a great lark."

Remarks of this kind rather sickened me of this self-satisfied young man. I realized, of course, that his part in the war was played at such a safe distance from the front lines that he was probably not familiar with all the horrors of trench warfare, and yet it could not be possible that he was unaware of the terrific loss of life and the untold agony and suffering which millions of his people had to endure while the "nonsensical" war continued.

After diplomatic relations were broken off between America and Germany, the crown prince and his family ceased coming to me. They were afraid, no doubt, of public criticism, although the Kaiser was not.

Of the Kaiser's other children, Prince William Eitel Frederick and Prince Oscar were the only ones I never met.

Prince Adelbert, the Kaiser's third son, was a very handsome and charming man. He always came to me attired in a naval officer's uniform. I saw him but a few times, as he was seldom in Berlin, and he never talked on matters of general importance. I never saw him after America entered the war.

Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son, was perhaps the most democratic of them all.

In January, 1918, in speaking of the part that America would take in the war, he mentioned that his officers had told him that 60,000 Americans were on the western front. "We don't believe it, however," he added. "How could they get there without our knowing it? Our U-boats would certainly have found it out. No, Davis, it's not true."

Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, and one of the last of the royal family to visit me, reminded me very much of his eldest brother, the crown prince. He was tall and slender and would have been good-looking but for a retreating chin which was very pronounced. He had as little respect for public opinion as the crown prince, and while the U-boat Deutschland was on its way to America principally to bring back a cargo of rubber, the supply of which was exhausted in Germany, this sixth son of the Kaiser was driving around the country in a big car and using up enormous rubber tires, while rubber was worth its weight in gold and many cars for the army were supplied with plain iron wheels.

This prince was the only member of the royal family to get near enough to the firing line to get shot. The injury, which he received while at the western front, was only a slight flesh wound of the thigh, but it was enough to start him limping through history. It was such a superficial wound that it couldn't have caused him one-half as much pain as it gave the whole royal family pleasure.

The fact that one of the Kaiser's own sons had actually been wounded and shed his royal blood in active service was something that the inspired press will never stop crowing over, but by just what accident the prince happened to come within range of the bullet has never been disclosed. Nevertheless he received the Iron Cross of the first class, or, as some one who realized the significance of the incident, remarked, "A first-class iron cross for a second-class wound."

As he limped into my office, the young prince—he is now only twenty-eight—remarked: "See what one of our damned American bullets did to me!"

"How do you know it was an American bullet?" I asked.

"The Russians have nothing else!"

I told him on one occasion that the people were complaining of the food shortage.

"They have food enough," he answered. "The best thing they do is to complain! Don't they complain in America? The fact is they have too much to eat, anyway. They don't know what they want."

### CHAPTER XIII.

#### The Kaiser at Army Headquarters.

To what extent the Kaiser is responsible for the failures and entitled to credit for the successes of his armies in the present war, I am not in a position to say, but if he did not actually direct the military policy, he at least kept closely in touch with everything that was going on. From the very beginning of hostilities he lived the major part of the time at the great army headquarters and was in constant consultation with his military leaders.

I had several opportunities to see the Kaiser while he was at the various great army headquarters.

In the spring of 1916 I received a long-distance telephone message from the great army headquarters, which was then in the palace of the Prince von Pless at Pless, to the effect that the Kaiser wanted me to go there.

During the course of my work one of his private secretaries came in repeatedly with telegrams and messages for the Kaiser, and he would usually excuse himself and read them. Sometimes he would be summoned outside to consult with important persons who were there to see him, but he was never gone more than ten minutes at a time.

I did not think he looked exceptionally well. He seemed to be very tired and he had very little to say—in itself an indication that he was not exactly normal.

When my work for the morning was over and his valet, who had assisted me, had been excused, the Kaiser gazed at me for a moment or two and then, apropos of nothing, burst out with the rather remarkable announcement: "The man who brought this catastrophe on the world, Davis, should be strung up by the neck, and that man is not I, as the world seems to think! The czar of Russia and the king of England, when they were at the wedding of my daughter—guests at my own house, mind you, and my blood relatives—hatched this plot against me. They were envious of my power, but they will now learn what that power is."

In the same breath almost he made the inconsistent remark: "England will never be able to raise an efficient army; it took Germany one hundred years to accomplish what she has done!"

Some time after this, one of the biggest merchants in Berlin told me that he had heard on the stock exchange that the Kaiser had made the remark that the king and czar had hatched the plot against him, and as I had repeated the Kaiser's statement to no one, I realized that he must have told the same thing to others. If this version of the starting of the war was put into circulation with the idea of absolving the Kaiser, it certainly didn't carry conviction even among the Germans themselves. The merchant who spoke to me about it, at any rate, made fun of the idea, and I never heard the point seriously raised by anyone else of influence.

Before I left the Kaiser that morning he spoke of the Anglo-French loan which had been floated in America and condemned us severely for countenancing it. When I told him that Germany had also floated a loan in America, he replied: "But ours was only \$10,000,000, while theirs is \$500,000,000!" to which I naturally rejoined that the size of the loan could certainly not affect the question of our neutrality in floating it.

He criticized our bankers who handled the loan, and when I asked him if he had ever seen the number of German names that appeared on the list of bankers who were interested in it, he said he hadn't read the list, but he was quite sure there was one bank in New York which wouldn't touch it. "That bank wouldn't touch anything that would be detrimental to Germany!" he added.

In June of 1917, after the great army headquarters had been removed to Homburg v. d. Hohe, and Kreuznach (two neighboring villages) I was called there to see the Kaiserin, and three weeks later I went there again to see the Kaiser. I noticed at the station the Kaiser's private train composed of five dark green cars upon each of which was plainly marked the imperial coat of arms. The cars had special folding steps.

Two rooms were assigned to me on one of the upper floors of the palace and my meals consisted of the same kind of food as I had always had before the war, although the hunger epidemic was raging throughout the country. It was almost worth the trip for the sake of the meals alone.

After I had treated the Kaiser in the morning I went to my rooms, as I knew it would be three o'clock before he would be ready for me again. He never allowed anything to interfere with his after-dinner nap.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## Who Benefits By High Prices?

You feel that retail meat prices are too high.

Your retailer says he has to pay higher prices to the packers.

Swift & Company prove that out of every dollar the retailer pays to the packers for meat, 2 cents is for packers' profit, 13 cents is for operating expenses, and 85 cents goes to the stock raiser; and that the prices of live stock and meat move up and down together.

The live-stock raiser points to rising costs of raising live stock.

Labor reminds us that higher wages must go hand in hand with the new cost of living.

No one, apparently, is responsible. No one, apparently, is benefited by higher prices and higher income.

We are all living on a high-priced scale. One trouble is, that the number of dollars has multiplied faster than the quantity of goods, so that each dollar buys less than formerly.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



### Braley's Insurance Agency

EVERY KIND OF INSURANCE EXCEPT LIFE

"We Know How"

PORTALES,

NEW MEXICO

### Liberty Bonds, Baby Bonds

or stock in Central West Petroleum Company for credit or merchandise

### J. B. Sledge Hardware Co.

PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

JOURNAL ADS GET RESULTS

Notice of Suit  
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

W. E. Roberts, Plaintiff, No. 1411.  
J. J. Eller, Defendant.  
The State of New Mexico to J. J. Eller, greeting:

You are hereby notified that there has been instituted against you in the district court of Roosevelt County, State of New Mexico, a suit styled and numbered as above, wherein the plaintiff, W. E. Roberts, seeks to recover judgment against you in the sum of ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents, together with interest and costs of suit, the alleged indebtedness having accrued because of goods, wares and merchandise sold you by plaintiff on open account from his store at Emzy, New Mexico; and you are further notified that your property, to-wit: The northeast eighty-one feet off the ends of lots One and Two, extending across said lots to a depth of ninety feet, fronting on Liberty Street, in the Town of Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and in block Twenty-Two thereof, with the buildings and all appurtenances, has been attached under a writ issued out of this court and levied on the sixth day of February, 1919, and that on the tenth day of March, 1919, the judge of this court directed that citation by publication issue against you, commanding and notifying that unless you appear at the return day, that is to say the 25th day of April, 1919, judgment will be entered against you and your said property sold to satisfy the same.

The attorney for plaintiff is James A. Hall and his business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of court at Portales, New Mexico, this the tenth day of March, 1919.

SETH A. MORRISON,  
County Clerk.

#### The Mounted Police

Santa Fe, Mar. 13.—The fight on the mounted police of the state reached a new phase on Wednesday, when Senator H. L. Kerr introduced another bill which would take all the appointing power in connection with the organization out of the hands of the governor and place it in the hands of the Cattle Sanitary Board. Under the present system, the police are appointed by the executive and half of the expense of maintaining them is paid by the state, while the remaining half is paid by the Cattle Sanitary Board, and the members of the association are becoming more and more averse to contributing their money toward the support of an organization in which they have no voice in the naming of the men to be appointed. The levying of money from private interests for the payment of the police is regarded as an outrage, and the bill introduced by Sena-

tor Kerr would place the nominating power in the hands of the board, which would be willing to pay the entire cost of the maintenance of the organization if it would have the appointment of its own men as inspectors, and the bill also provides that the organization, as managed by the board, would fulfil the same duties as it is supposed to perform now.

Benjamin T. Cary and Gladys V. Lonis were married at Elida Tuesday of this week. Rev. C. A. Todd, of that place, officiating.

Attorney E. P. Bujac, of Elida, was in Portales a part of the week looking after legal matters.

FOR SALE—Ford car, 1918, new; some cash and some credit. See T. A. Bell.

# Tuesday,

March 18th

"God's Man," featuring H. B. WARNER

A 7-reel feature. Don't forget the date— you will be sorry if you miss THIS picture.

Thursday, March 20th:

"THE AVENGING TRAIL," featuring H. B. WARNER and Old Lockwood

METRO FEATURES

each Tuesday and Thursday night

PARAMOUNT and ARTCRAFT FEATURES

Friday and Saturday nights

Friday, March 21st

second episode

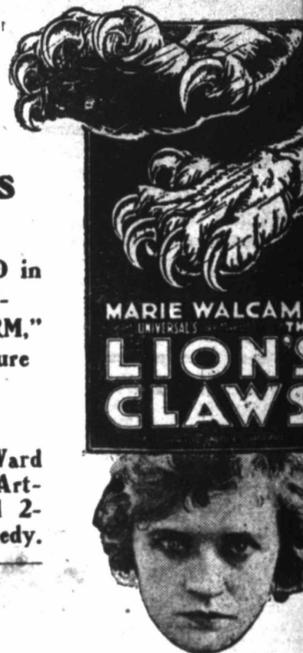
"The Lion's Claws"

Also MARY PICKFORD in "REBECCA OF SUNNY-BROOK FARM," a 6-reel Artcraft Feature

Saturday,

March 22nd, Fannie Ward in "ON THE LEVEL," Artcraft Feature; with good 2-reel Mack Sennett Comedy.

COSY THEATRE



## 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

**His Wife's Fault.**  
 "This man says you owe him money, Sam," said the judge.  
 "Dat's right, judge, I does."  
 "Well, why don't you pay him?"  
 "Why, I hain't got nothin' to pay him wiv, judge."  
 "Well, why haven't you?"  
 "To tell the bones' truf, judge, I 'spects my wife has felled down on de job!"

**Her Language.**  
 Mrs. Nicker—Mrs. Gabbalot's conversation is very diverting, I understand.  
 Mrs. Nocker—Oh, indeed, it is; she gets switched off her subject every minute or so.

**HAD HIS MEASURE.**



Knicker—Fudger must have a very vindictive disposition. When he once begins a quarrel he never will give up.

Backer—That's not vindictiveness; it's stinginess. He hates to give up anything.

**Persistent.**

Truth crushed to earth will rise again. An act exceedingly rash; For scarcely has she done so when she gets another smash.

**A Suggestion.**

The Officer—Here, you said you were a painter and could rig up some camouflage to hold the enemy back. What have you done?  
 The Private—I've made one of the best signs I ever painted. It reads "No Trespassing" in four different languages."

**Out.**

Dignified Old Gentleman—Young fellow, you should always stop to count ten before you strike another person.

Mickey the Mauler—Awgwan with that other-cheek stuff, uncle; by that time the referee'd be countin' ten over me prostrate form.

**A Rigorous Sentiment.**

"Birds of a feather flock together," said the ready-made philosopher.  
 "Yes," rejoined Three Finger Sam "But there's some far going with the feathers due on a few of the birds flocking around here."

**STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS**

**QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.**

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

**Proving It.**

"I hope the man you're engaged to is a man of deeds, not words."  
 "Sure he is. He's a real estate agent."

**RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.**

To half pint of water add 1 oz. E. O. Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

When a young man takes a pretty girl for a boat ride he is seldom content with hugging the shore.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. 1 Free 6c.

A joker's idea of a good joke is one on the other fellow.

**BUNGALOWS OF MODERATE SIZE**

**New Type Designed for Lots of Good Width.**

**SUN PORCH IS ATTRACTIVE**

**Home Shown in Illustration is Quite Compact in Arrangement and Has All Modern Conveniences.**

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.

Owning a home is the inherent desire of every head of a family. But it is doubtful if the pride of ownership is as strong in the husband as in the wife and the other members of the household. The latter spend a much greater part of their time in the home than does the man, whose days are devoted to business. Consequently it is the wife and daughters who have the greatest interest in the planning of a home.

There will be much building of small homes this year. The government has removed the restrictions that were imposed on building as a

housekeeper. The living room is typical of a bungalow and has that spaciousness which makes this type of home so popular. It is 22½ feet long and 12½ feet wide. One of its attractions is a large open fireplace, with bookcases on either side. Opening off the living room toward the rear of the house is the dining room, which is large also, its dimensions being 11 by 17 feet. Built into the wall between the two windows is the buffet.

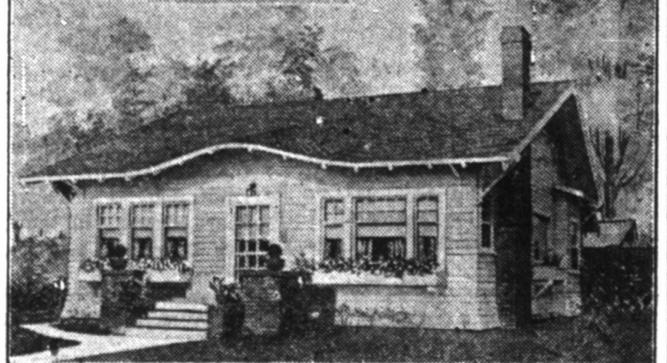
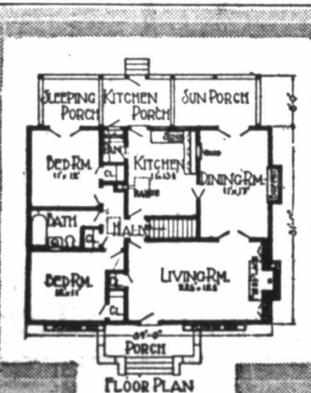
**Sun Porch Attractive Feature.**  
 Connected by a double door is the sun porch to the rear, which in summer makes an attractive breakfast room, and adds to the sense of spaciousness of the dining room. Toward the other side of the house is the kitchen, which also is of good size and is designed to accommodate the most modern kitchen equipment, so placed as to bring the greatest efficiency. To the rear of the kitchen is a porch, leading to the back yard.

The bedrooms are along one side of the house, one adjoining the living room, the other to the back of the house. Between the two bedrooms is the bathroom, which opens off a half that connects the bedrooms. Double doors lead from the rear bedroom to the sleeping porch.

Thus it will be seen that although this would be termed a five-room house, it really is much larger.

The graceful lines of this house, with the opportunity afforded for window boxes and flower beds and shrubs surrounding it, make it particularly attractive from the outside.

This advance in bungalow design embodies the ideas of a number of architects, who have devoted much study to designing small homes. This type of home is engaging the attention of the leading members of the architectural profession more and more, as those who build homes nowadays have learned that a little



war measure and plans that were temporarily abandoned can now be brought to fruition. In both country and city building activity will be greatly in evidence as soon as spring comes.

In the meantime those who contemplate building will have the pleasure of spending the winter evenings planning the home. That is one of the greatest joys of building—planning just how the home will be after it is finished.

Undoubtedly the type of home that has the greatest appeal to the suburban and small city dweller is the bungalow. The convenience of the bungalow arrangement, the elimination of the back-breaking work of running up and down stairs, and the cosiness of having all of the rooms opening one into the other brought into immediate popularity the bungalow.

**Great Advance Shown.**  
 Since the beginning of this popularity, however, there has been a great advance in bungalow designing. One of the best of these latter designs is shown in the illustration accompanying this article. This white bungalow is a new type in home architecture and is designed for those whose lots are larger than are ordinarily found in the city. It might be called the Dutch colonial type, and, in its balanced simplicity and grace of roof line, will be to the middle West what the two-story Dutch colonial house is to the East.

The bungalow is 39 feet wide and 31 feet deep, while the sun porch, sleeping porch and kitchen porch, which are ranged along the back, extend eight feet farther.

The floor plan was designed with the idea of saving the steps of the

money spent for advice from experienced and capable architects is worth while.

**Compact Arrangement.**  
 The design and floor plan are recommended for study to those who intend to build. The more they are studied the more it will be found that here is an excellent design for the family that will build a home of moderate size. It is compact in arrangement, has all of what is generally termed "the modern conveniences" and leaves little to be desired in appearance.

Just one word about the desirability of building this year. The cessation of the war has released many thousands of men skilled in the building trades. It also has released quantities of materials that have been used in war work. Both materials and labor now are available in abundance, and when the things that are needed are plentiful it is a good time to go ahead with any plan that entails the expenditure of money.

**True Version of Cinderella.**  
 Cinderella never had a glass shoe. This is sad but true. The pretty story of the Cinder Girl came from the French and the author made Cinderella wear a "pantoufle en vair," a slipper made of "vair," a word which means fur. There is a French word "verre" which means glass, and the translator mistook "vair" for "verre" and consequently history records Cinder Ella as wearing a glass-slipper.

**The Movie Tariff.**  
 Harold was told to run over and see what the prices were for a special picture showing at the movies that evening. When he came back he said: "It's 11 cents for children and 17 cents for the overgrown."

**A CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED**

**LOOK AT TONGUE! THEN GIVE FRUIT LAXATIVE FOR STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.**

**'CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS' CAN'T HARM CHILDREN AND THEY LOVE IT.**



Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign the little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Students in the school of experience are handed their diplomas by the undertaker.

**DREADED FOR NIGHT TO COME**

**Texas Lady, in Pretty Bad Fix, Heard of Cardui, Tried It, And Now Says It Saved Her Life.**

Chilton, Texas.—Mrs. Mary Reese, of this place, states: "Some time ago I was quite sick and suffered a great deal. I had been suffering quite awhile . . . At times I had such severe pains in my back, across my hips and in my sides,—I was in a pretty bad fix . . . was so restless I dreaded for night to come.

Having heard of Cardui, I thought I'd try it . . . I commenced to get better with my first bottle. I took six bottles of Cardui, and will tell any woman what this Cardui Home Treatment can and will do if taken according to directions. We not only feel it cured but . . . most likely saved my life. I am able to do my work with ease and know Cardui did it."

Cardui has been found to relieve many womanly pains and ailments, and thousands of women have written to tell of the benefit it has been to them, in cases of female troubles and weakness.

Cardui is prepared from mild, medicinal ingredients, which act as a tonic and help build up health and strength in a natural manner.

Try Cardui. At druggists.—Adv.

**Seeing as Well.**

By a Frenchman's invention as a language student hears a word spoken by a phonograph he also sees it appear on a printed roll in conjunction with its translation in his own tongue.

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

Only a mother can lick 'em and love 'em at the same time.

Wood-paving for roads was first used in Russia.

**HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES**

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Don't ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.



**INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic**

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured; colts and horses in the same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S COMPOUND, 3 to 6 doses often cure. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. SPOHN'S is sold by your druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.

**DON'T SACRIFICE YOUR LIBERTY BONDS**

Send them to us by Registered Mail, or through any Bank in Oklahoma City. We pay highest market price; remittance by return mail.

**AURELIUS-SWANSON INC. CO.**  
 CAPITAL \$500,000.00  
 Tenth Floor, State National Bank Bldg. OKLAHOMA CITY

**The Reason Why.**  
 "To think that such an artist as that man was, such a wonder in music, could commit forgery!"  
 "I suppose it was just because he was a thorough bass singer that he could utter forged notes."

**Womanly.**  
 Mrs. Jones—I called on the widow and offered my sympathy—black is so unbecoming to her, you know.

**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**  
 No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 9 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

**On the Railroad.**  
 "That tragic actor told me he spurned obnoxious ties."  
 "So he does—with all his sole."

**Tender Prudence.**  
 He—"Let's go and have a little tete-a-tete." She—"Oh, no, John; not while you're in uniform."

**Persistent Coughs**  
 are dangerous. Get prompt relief from PISO'S. Stops irritation; soothing. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

**PISO'S**

# Farm Loans



Money in Hand  
When Papers  
Are Signed.

## COE HOWARD

At Security State Bank

## RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

### War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

### WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

#### Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan.

H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission. Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special).—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

"To the American People:  
"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

Accounts Audited by War Department. Detailed reports to Congress and a

complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belong, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

#### Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recent-

ly said: "The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself."

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies butts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has actually increased since the armistice.

"As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

#### Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

#### Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform. "Nothing could be of greater impor-

## DURING THE WAR

It was patriotic not to build.

## NOW

We can best show our patriotism by building.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

(SEAL) W. B. WILSON, Sec.

## Uncle Sam in Lumber Business

The Government put over a haymow year but it was war work. We were desperately then to save homes that were ready built. Times have changed; Uncle Sam cleaned up on the Hun and the Hun is longer in danger. The Government taking an active practical interest in more and better homes. A specified of the Government has been formed to this work. Let us help you.

BUILD YOU A HOME

## Portales Lumber Company

A. D. RIBBLE, Manager

Telephone No. 10

Telephone No. 10

tance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable "Peace on earth good will to men," and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

#### THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman.

#### Breeders Notice

I have a registered bull, "Ford Noble Prince." He is an offspring of the Sunshine Jersey herd of John V. Miller. His dam gave 30 pounds of milk a day; tested 7.8 per cent. Stand him at \$2.50.

Also have a fine jack; his dam a registered Maltee, sire a registered Black Spanish. Will stand him at \$10 to insure, \$5 a season.

This is a good proposition, at my place 2 miles east of Portales, known as the McDonald farm.

G. A. FORD.

BUFF Plymouth Rock eggs for setting. — Mrs. W. M. Wilson, Portales, N. M.

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

John A. McGee, Plaintiff vs. William O. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben, Defendants.

#### NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO TO WILLIAM O. MAYBEN AND MINNIE N. O. MAYBEN, DEFENDANTS, GREETING:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the judicial district of the State of New Mexico and for the county of Roosevelt, where John A. McGee is plaintiff and William O. Mayben and Minnie N. O. Mayben are defendants, cause being numbered 1456 on the list of said court.

The general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to foreclose a deed executed and delivered by defendants to plaintiff herein, on the 22nd of November, 1917, securing notes for the sum of \$1150.00, and to obtain judgment for said notes with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent from date of said note, and \$1917, with 10 per cent additional on said note for attorneys fees, together with all costs of said mortgage being upon and conveyed to the said John A. McGee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of Roosevelt and State of New Mexico, to wit: West half section 20, Township 36 North, Range 36 East, New Mexico meridian, New Mexico, to be premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said land in favor of the Land Bank of Wichita, Kansas, recorded March 12th, 1918, and recorded in page 136, of the records of mortgage said county, and the proceeds arising from the sale of said land applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands. Plaintiff's mortgage herein sued on, made directly to plaintiff and defendants Nov. 22nd, 1917, recorded May 18, 1918, in book U page 208 records of mortgages of said Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless your appearance in said cause on or before the 30th day of March, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you for the \$1150.00 in said cause, and the plaintiff apply to the court for the relief demanded in complaint.

You are further notified that Comp Compton are attorneys for plaintiff herein; their business address is Portales, New Mexico. Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 3rd day of February, 1919.

SEAL. SEYMOUR A. MORRISON, By A. J. GOODWIN.

#### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Fort Sumner, March 4th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Watts, of Longs, N. M., who, on 5th, 1916, made homestead entry 018813, for west half, section 11, ship 5 south, range 35 east, N. meridian, has filed notice of intent to make final three year proof, to fish claim to the land above described before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, in his office, at Portales, on the 18th day of April, 1919. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas H. Brooks, Luney A. Robert C. Marshall, Ezra Watts, Rogers, N. M.

W. R. MCGILL, Register.

#### DUDLEY B. WILLIAMS,

Office in rear of First National office phone No. 60, residence phone 90. Calls answered day and night. PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

#### DR. N. F. WOLLARD,

Rectal Diseases a Special Piles Cured Without the Knife

Office at Neer's Drug Store. Office phone two rings, residence, 169, Portales, N. M.

# RECORDS!

We have all kinds---

## Edison, Columbia, Victor, Lyric, Emerson & Standard

And we are anxious for you to hear them played. Come in and enjoy the Re-Creations of the New Edison, which plays the Standard Records.

## PORTALES DRUG STORE

### REXALL

"Store of Service"



## Chicken Owners!!

Call and examine Purina Poultry Feeds—Purina Scratch Feed, Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Chick Feed—which contain the largest variety of pure, sound, sweet grains and seeds. No grit. No fire-burnt or elevator salvage grains.

## Flour, Grain, Hay and Coal

Phone 4  
PORTALES BROKER-AGE & COMMISSION COMPANY

**DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE**  
BY MARY GONNIM BOWEN

**STOCKING'S STORY.**

"I am a stocking."  
"So are we," said some of the other stockings in the bureau drawer.  
"But I am—well I am a stocking," said the first stocking.  
"So you said before."  
"It's worth saying again," the first stocking answered.  
"We don't see why you're so proud," the other stockings said. "You're rather useless. You haven't any mate. And you're white. You're not made of a nice material. You're very coarse and strong."  
"That is just what I like," said the stocking.  
"You don't mind not having a mate?" the others asked.  
"I don't mind in the least," said the stocking.  
"And you don't mind it because you lie in the drawer doing nothing, while we are taken out and worn and washed and darned and put back again? We start in the shops, we then go into packages and arrive at different homes."  
"Next we are worn, then we are washed, mended and put with our mates back in the bureau drawer."  
"You said all that before," said the white stocking.  
"Well," said the other stockings, "you said the same thing twice."  
"I'm important," said the white one.  
"Important!" said the others. "You're important doing nothing. Why we have the same interesting rounds—from—"  
But the white stocking interrupted. "Yes, I've heard how you're worn, washed, mended and worn again. I've heard that enough times."  
"Then why did you say it yourself?" the stockings asked.  
"So as not to hear all of you saying it again," the white stocking answered.  
"Poor excuse," the stockings said.  
"You're not years old as I am," said the white stocking.  
"We wouldn't want to be," the others said. "There comes a time in the life of every stocking when it has had enough of darning and when, in fact, there are more darns upon it than stocking. That is the time when



"And I Am Filled for Christmas."

we're old. We're not proud of being old, for it means that younger and newer stockings are taking our places. They're being called 'Best stockings,' and 'Good stockings,' while we're known as the 'Old stockings.'  
"But we've had some fun in our lives whereas you, poor old stocking, you don't do anything."  
"We walk and go over the earth—not all of it but a great deal of it. We sometimes are very idle when we go a-driving or a-motoring. We sometimes fall down and have a fight with the earth and we come off with a good old rip."  
"Now," said the white stocking, "I've listened politely to your story, though none of it was new to me. I know all about the life of the average stocking. You say I am old. You say I am useless. You say I am coarse and entirely too strong to be a nice stocking. You would rather be beautiful for awhile even if other stockings took your place than you would to be good and strong and last for years and years."  
"But you don't understand. I am a Christmas stocking. I am big and strong so I can hold things—not ordinary things such as feet which any stocking could hold—but I hold toys. Yes, I have nuts and raisins and oranges and a bright penny and a doll and a game and a number of other things put in me every year. For once a year I am taken out—and that time will come soon now."  
"Yes, I leave this bureau drawer and I am hung up by a mantlepiece. There I hang for several hours when there is a strange noise in the chimney, near where I am. Then there is a stamping of feet on the roof and more sounds in the chimney. Next a little soot falls down—all the family are asleep. And then appears Santa Claus, the children's great friend, and I am filled for Christmas by him. Yes, I am an honored Christmas stocking."

**TALES FROM BIG CITIES**

**Bert and Bertha Spring a Surprise on the Police**

ST. LOUIS.—Somebody became suspicious of Bert Schmidt. He was reported to the police as a probable German spy. The police looked him up and found that he was a young fellow of twenty-three, living with a wife to whom he was married October 12 by a justice of the peace. The Schmidt establishment looked all right to the police, but they put Schmidt under arrest.



The police were in for a surprise. At the police station Bert stoutly maintained that he was all right. He produced a registration card. He said he was a Hungarian by birth, but a good American and willing to do his bit. About this time it was discovered that though Bert might be a good American he was an American woman, not an American man. Thereupon the police became more interested in the woman phase of the case than in the spy business. They arrested the "wife" and then held an informal court to clear up the mystery. Policemen are just as curious as anybody else—in St. Louis as elsewhere.

It was all very simple. There was no deep, dark mystery about it. Bert wasn't a German spy. The informal court finally came to these conclusions: Bert's name is Bertha Schmidt. His wife's name is Mary Ashate. They are natives of Hungary and cousins. Bertha dressed as a man in order to get a man's wages. The upshot of it was that Mary was released. Bertha, however, was held to the federal authorities on a charge of false registration.

**"I Tried to Do My Duty as a Boy Scout, Mother"**

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—The Boy Scouts of America are pledged to "do a good turn daily." This "good turn" is done both to man and beast. It ranges from filling mother's wood box to feeding a hungry dog. There is no limit to its scope. Gordon Seyfried, a boy scout twelve years old, ran up against something new in the way of doing his daily good turn. He found his mother's maid in the act of shooting herself.



Gordon saw his chance to do a good turn. It was not only his chance but his duty, as he saw it. So he tried to tear the revolver from the maid's hand. The revolver was discharged. The bullet passed through the maid's body, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Then it struck the young boy scout in the throat.

Just before Gordon died in his mother's arms he whispered to her: "I saw Pauline with the pistol and I tried to do my duty as a boy scout." This is the spirit that has raised a vast army of Boy Scouts of America and has broken down every barrier of race and caste and creed. Of course there is more to the boy scout movement than just doing a good turn daily. Boy scouts camp out and explore and wigwag and extend first aid to the injured and help in municipal and national movements and make themselves useful members of the community. The boy scout is loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, cheerful, thrifty and brave—or at least he tries to be. He stands for clean speech, clean habits, clean sport.  
Yet the boy scout is in no danger of being made into an angelic boy. If he were, nobody would have any use for him and the movement would have died long ago.  
"I tried to do my duty as a boy scout" should be carved on the tombstone of Gordon Seyfried.

**HUGGINS GETS HIS RELEASE**

Manager of New York Yankees Free to Return to Civil Life—Was in Naval Service.

They are gradually sifting back to baseball. Miller Huggins, who managed the Yankees last season, has been released to civil life and has retired to Cincinnati, where he expects to spend a quiet winter. Huggins, because of age, had no chance to get into active war work, but gave his services to the training camp activities commission and was assigned to the naval training station at Pelham Bay.



Miller Huggins.

Huggins is an attorney by profession and practices law off and on during the winter months. His Yankees last season did not flourish like the green bay tree, but he had a lot of success in St. Louis with the Cardinals when they were owned by Mrs. Helena Hathaway Robison Britton.

**SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY  
CLEANSES YOUR KIDNEYS**

For centuries GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.  
Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

They are not a "patent medicine," nor a "new discovery." For 200 years they have been a standard household remedy. They are the pure, original imported Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used, and are perfectly harmless. The healing, soothing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and through the bladder, driving out the poisonous germs. New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue the treatment. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you in condition and prevent a return of the disease.  
Do not delay a minute. Delays are especially dangerous in kidney and bladder trouble. All druggists sell GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They will refund the money if not as represented. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are prepared in correct quantity and convenient form, are easy to take and are positively guaranteed to give prompt relief. In three sizes, sealed packages. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL. Accept no substitutes.—Adv.

**WINTERSMITH'S  
CHILL TONIC**

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.  
For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

**SAVING LIGHT THIS WINTER**

Much Can Be Accomplished if Each Will Determine to Do His or Her Part.

Several million Americans, great and small, will be members of a light-saving crew this winter. Long nights require more lights, and more lights require more fuel in the plants where coal is used to produce electricity and artificial gas. The more fuel we use over here, the less can be used to bunker the ships to bring the boys home. The light-saving crew must observe these rules:

Turn off every light as soon as it is no longer needed.  
Do not go from room to room leaving a trail of light behind you.  
Replace all the poor, fuel wasting lights by efficient ones.

Use every bit of daylight to work by as late as possible.  
Never sacrifice light at a cost to the eyes.

Did you ever realize that there is great difference in electric lights? A carbon filament light burns with a red glow, while a tungsten yields a white, intense light. A 10-watt tungsten filament burning four hours a day, uses about 272.6 pounds of coal in a year. A carbon filament uses twice this amount.

Held at a Distance.  
"Father," said the ex-crown prince, "why do you keep the title of 'count'?"  
"As a sort of compromise. I feel that very few people are going to like me well enough to want to call me by my first name."

Wise.  
"Would he sooner be right than president?"  
"Oh, no; he's a wise guy and would sooner be about fifty-fifty."

Good Guess.  
"That fellow with the prognathous jaw gets things done."  
"I presume you pose as a student of anthropology?"  
"I do, sir."  
"Well, I guess you are right in saying that fellow gets things done. I happen to know he's a baker."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 50c.

Procrastination is a banana peel which has caused the downfall of many a man.

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

No young man can write a sensible letter to the girl he loves.

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 has a shield top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.  
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 1-1918.

**ATTENTION!  
Sick Women**

To do your duty during these trying times your health should be your first consideration. These two women tell how they found health.

Hellam, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and a displacement. I felt all run down and was very weak. I had been treated by a physician without results, so decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and felt better right away. I am keeping house since last April and doing all my housework, where before I was unable to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly the best medicine a woman can take when in this condition. I give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. E. R. CRUMLING, R. No. 1, Hellam, Pa.

Lowell, Mich.—"I suffered from cramps and dragging down pains, was irregular and had female weakness and displacement. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which gave me relief at once and restored my health. I should like to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies to all suffering women who are troubled in a similar way."—Mrs. ELISE HEIM, R. No. 6, Box 83, Lowell, Mich.

Why Not Try

**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S  
VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.



## A Terrible Ordeal!

Gravel and Kidney Stone Caused Intense Suffering—Doan's Brought a Quick Cure.

Edw. J. Turecek, 4322 Eichelburger Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I was taken with a terrible pain across the back and every move I made, it felt like a knife being driven into my back and twisted around. It lasted about half an hour, but soon came back and with it another affliction. The kidney secretions began to pain me; the flow was scanty and burned like fire when passing. I had severe headaches and my bladder got badly inflamed, too, and I noticed little particles of gravel in the secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills had been recommended to me and I began their use. The first half box brought relief and I passed a stone the size of a pea. It was a terrible ordeal and afterwards a sandy sediment and particles of gravel settled in the urine. I got more of the pills and they cured me. The inflammation left, and there was no more pain or gravel. I now sleep well, eat well and my kidneys act normally. Doan's Kidney Pills alone accomplished this wonderful cure."



"Subscribed and sworn to before me," JAMES M. SMITH, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura**  
Soap, Ointment, Talcum Pk., each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. E. Boston."

Those Girls.  
Edith—Dick proposed no less than four times before I accepted him.  
Marie—To whom, dear?

### BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Why use ordinary cough remedies when Boschee's Syrup has been used so successfully for fifty-one years in all parts of the United States for coughs, bronchitis, colds settled in the throat, especially lung troubles? It gives the patient a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectoration in the morning, gives nature a chance to soothe the inflamed parts, throw off the disease, helping the patient to regain his health. Made in America and sold for more than half a century.—Adv.

Many a man wants the earth, but in the end the earth gets the man.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.  
(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.  
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Photographs, like some people, are shy of originality.

## Weekly Health Talks

### Where Most Sickness Begins and Ends

BY FRANKLIN DUANE, M. D.

It can be said broadly that most human ills begin in the stomach and end in the stomach. Good digestion means good health, and poor digestion means bad health. The minute your stomach fails to properly dispose of the food you eat, troubles begin to crop out in various forms. Indigestion and dyspepsia are the commonest forms, but thin, impure blood, headaches, backaches, pimples, blotches, dizziness, belching, coated tongue, weakness, poor appetite, sleeplessness, coughs, colds and bronchitis are almost as common. There is but one way to have good health, and that is to put and keep your stomach in good order. This is easy to do if you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a wonderful tonic and blood purifier, and is so safe to take, for it is made of roots and herbs. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., stands behind this standard medicine, and it is good to know that so distinguished a physician is proud to have his name identified with it. When you take Golden Medical Discovery, you are getting the benefit of the experience of a doctor whose reputation goes all around the earth. Still more, you get a temperance medicine that contains not a drop of alcohol or narcotic of any kind. Long ago Dr. Pierce combined certain valuable vegetable ingredients—without the use of alcohol—so that these remedies always have been strictly temperance medicines.

If piles are torturing you, get and use Pierce's Anodyne Pile Ointment. The quick relief it gives is hard to believe until you try it. If constipated Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken while using Anodyne Pile Ointment. Few indeed are the cases which these splendid remedies will not relieve and usually overcome. They are so good that nearly every drug store has them for sale.

## LARGE PROPORTION OF CORN CROP OF UNITED STATES HARVESTED FOR GRAIN



HARVESTING CORN WITH LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About four-fifths of the area in this country planted to corn is harvested for grain, the remainder of the crop being cut for silage and for green feed. Various practices govern the harvesting of the mature grain. It is estimated by the bureau of crop estimates that 58 per cent is gathered by snapping the ears; about 25 per cent of the crop is cut and shocked in the field; 9 per cent is cut and hauled to the barn for husking; 3 per cent is harvested by live stock in the field; and that unnamed practices are used to harvest 6 per cent of the crop.

### Big Waste in Burning.

The burning of cornstalks is to be condemned as a waste of a feed and a soil improver, and yet about one-eighth of the cornstalks left in the field in the United States are disposed

of in this way. This procedure is followed mostly in the South and some of the corn belt and Pacific states, where the fraction is usually larger than one-eighth. Where stalks are left in the field more than one-half of such area in the whole country is pastured and the stalks on one-third are plowed under.

### Forage From Corn Crop.

A large amount of forage is derived from the corn crop. Besides the 19 per cent of the entire area that contributes silage and green feed, 14 per cent of that kept for grain is topped, and on 19 per cent the leaves are pulled. Besides, there is an enormous amount of stover that is pastured in the field and is cut and fed in the winter. It is estimated that the harvested corn stover per acre averages over two tons and that in many states the quantity is three to four tons.

## STUDY SUGAR-BEET INDUSTRY

Need for Increased Production Leads Department of Agriculture to Investigate.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The urgent need for an increased production of sugar in the United States brought about by the war led specialists of the United States department of agriculture to make a study in areas where sugar beets are now grown to determine factors that are favorable to the production of this much-needed crop. A report of the investigations has just been published by the United States department of agriculture as bulletin 721. This bulletin discusses the soils and climate best suited for sugar beets, suitable farm equipment, methods of culture, diseases and insect enemies, farm labor problems, and other phases that should be considered by the prospective growers.

Almost any fertile soil capable of producing crops of other kinds will, if properly handled, produce good sugar beets, according to the bulletin. More depends upon the physical condition of the soil and the way it is handled than upon the so-called kind and type of the soil. Extremely sandy soil or soil of a decidedly gravelly type, however, is not usually satisfactory for this crop. Successful sugar-beet growing is confined to the temperate regions. Frequently the beets will produce a satisfactory tonnage of root in warmer areas, but for some reason they generally are not sufficiently rich in sugar to make them profitable in sugar making. Good drainage has an important bearing upon producing high yields.

One of the serious problems on many of the sugar-beet farms is that of labor. There are periods when considerable labor is needed, as during

the blocking, thinning, and harvesting seasons, and the problem of securing the necessary help at these times is one of the limiting factors in sugar-beet production. This problem is being solved by organizing available labor, by adjusting the farm work and by the development of labor-saving machinery.

## AID TO BLUEBERRY INDUSTRY

Several Bushes on Government Testing Plantations at Whitesbog Produce Berries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Among about 20,000 blueberry hybrids that have fruited thus far on the government testing plantations at Whitesbog, near Brown Mills, N. J., several bushes have produced berries three-fourths of an inch or more in diameter. This work indicates that important progress is being made to improve the blueberry industry in the United States. Only such plants as possess fruit with small seeds and delicious flavor as well as other desirable qualities, such as color, productiveness, and hardiness, are selected for propagation and distribution.

## MAKES FINE ORCHARD CROP

Popularity of Hairy Vetch is Due to Rapidity of Growth and Addition of Nitrogen.

The popularity of hairy vetch as a cover crop is due to its power to grow rapidly and introduce a large quantity of nitrogen in the soil. To be most successful in either of these qualities, however, it must be inoculated.

### Velvet Beans.

The velvet bean is the most vigorous-growing annual legume cultivated in the United States.

## HOW TO PLANT AN ORCHARD

Get Order in Hands of Some Reliable Nurseryman and Insist on Trees of High Quality.

If you are thinking of planting an orchard get your order in the hands of some reliable nurseryman immediately and insist on having trees of the highest quality and of varieties that are adapted to your section of the state. In making your calculations as to the number of trees needed use the following planting directions: Apples, 30 by 30 feet, 40 trees per acre; peaches, 18 by 18 feet, 134 trees per acre; pecans, 60 by 60 feet, 12 trees per acre; plums, 20 by 20 feet, 108 trees per acre; cherries, 20 by 20 feet, 108 trees per acre, and grapes 8 by 10 feet, 544 vines per acre.

### Hang Up the Lantern.

Don't set the lantern down if you can help it. Hang it on a nail, or a wire strung along back of the cows. Lanterns are easy to upset and fires are expensive these days and especially uncomfortable in the winter.

## HIGH 1918 BUSHEL WEIGHTS

Estimated Average for Wheat Placed at 58.8 Against 58.5 in 1917—Oats Also Gain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Investigation by the bureau of crop estimates indicates an average weight of 58.8 pounds per bushel for the wheat crop of this country in 1918. The average for 1917 was 58.5 pounds, and the ten-year average ending with 1917 was 58.1 pounds. The oats crop of the United States in 1918 had an average weight of 33.2 pounds per bushel and for the preceding ten years 32 pounds. An average weight of 46.9 pounds per bushel is reported for the 1918 barley crop, compared to 46.4 pounds for the previous eight crops.

### Feed the Colts.

A colt well wintered is half grown, in the opinion of most successful horse and mule men; consequently, colts should have satisfactory rations, even if aged horses and mules are forced to take less desirable feed.



All three brands sealed in air-tight packages. Easy to find—

It is on sale everywhere.

Look for, ask for, be sure to get **WRIGLEY'S** The Greatest Name in Goody-Land



## The Flavor Lasts

### Very Much So.

"I say, friends, did I snore last night?" "You certainly gave us sound reasons to suppose so."

It is better to keep in the old rut than to climb out only to fall into the ditch by the wayside.

### Said the Cynic.

"The best of friends must part." "Especially if one starts borrowing money from the other."

If a man can't make good at anything else, he is apt to make good excuses.

### Useful Birds on Farms.

Birds of prey, including eagles, hawks and owls, may be included in the list of flesh-eating animals that on the whole are more useful than harmful, because their chief economic function is to destroy noxious rodents.

### Something Wrong With Cow.

If a cow is listless and inactive and pays but little attention to what is going on around her the owner may be sure that something is wrong with her.

### How to Have Good Ice.

Protect it from drainage from contaminating sources.

Keep the ice surface clear of snow, as it retards freezing.

Then get the necessary tools—two hand saws, two pairs of ice tongs, two ice hooks, a pointed bar, a long plank for a straight edge in marking—and a man to help you.

Cut the ice, haul it to the ice house or some other place where reasonably safe storage can be secured.

Do it now. There is no time for delay.

### Location of Well.

When locating the well the direction of surface and underground drainage should be considered, to the end that the water supply may not be contaminated by the sink drain, cesspool or other sources of filth.

### Satisfy Yourself First.

Look into the milk when you get through milking and if you would not be willing to take a drink of the milk, you should do a cleaner job of milking.

### Bulbs Grown Here.

Before the war, the United States was dependent upon Holland and other European countries for practically all of its bulbs. That may never be true again. The United States department of agriculture, at its bulb farm at Bellingham, Wash., has developed several species of commercial bulbs to such an extent that the stock produced has proved superior to imported stock of the same species.

Clean the pond or stream of vegetable matter.

We are not satisfied with grinding away year after year without some attempt at improvement.

# HELIOTROPE FLOUR

"The Always Reliable"

Has the advantage of that perpetual effort back of it—Won't you try that next sack of Flour of our kind and see what big improvement comes to your Baking?

—Ask Your Grocer

Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City

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. RYHER, 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



**GEORGE L. REESE**  
Attorney at Law  
Office up stairs, Reese Building

**DR. JAMES F. GARMANY**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Residence phone 193, office 188. Office in Lind 877 building, Portales, New Mexico.

**DR. M. BYRNE,**  
DENTIST  
SUCCESSOR TO DR. HOUGH  
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese building, over Dobb's confectionery, Portales, New Mexico.

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

**Might Have Been Serious**  
What might have been a serious accident happened to W. W. Van Winkle, of Rogers, Monday morning. While he was at the depot his team started to run away and Mr. Van Winkle jumped into the rear end of the wagon, but before he could reach the lines the team had gotten considerable headway and near the Journal building upset the wagon, throwing him out. He was injured in the back and sustained quite a bruise on the head. He was taken to the office of Dr. Williams and his injuries dressed, after which he was taken home.

Judge R. E. Rowells, of Clovis, was in the city Tuesday and argued a case in the district court.

**FOR SALE**—One 22 hp Witte distillate engine, been used five months, perfect condition, \$375. takes it. Part terms. C. C. Knoles phone 64.

**FOR SALE**—Pink kafir corn seed, at Troutt & Nullmeyer's. Also at the home of Ed Miller, of near Bethel, maize, kafir and cane seed. Extra good for planting.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 24, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Robert L. Allen, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 17, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043904, for northeast quarter section 20, and northwest quarter section 21, and additional homestead entry No. 043905, for northeast quarter section 21, and northwest quarter section 22, township 7 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 James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 11th day of April, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Jim Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico; John Kidd, of Garrison, New Mexico; Walden Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico; Jim Turner, of Portales, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Portales, New Mexico

Capital and Surplus

\$100,000.00

The Oldest National Bank in the County  
Established 1902

As in all National Banks, under strict Government control, Government methods of Safety First for the protection of Depositors.

If You Are Not a Customer, Think It Over

Ed J. Neer, Undertaker  
Embalmer

LICENSED BY STATE BOARD

Calls answered day or night. Office phone, 67 two rings, residence, 67 three rings. Agent for Roswell and Amarillo Greenhouses. 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

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 17, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Augusta L. Kathman (formerly Augusta L. Moreman), of New Hope, New Mex., who, on Dec. 17, 1914, made homestead entry, No. 029698, for northwest quarter, north half northeast quarter, and west half southwest quarter, section 18, township 6 south, range 35 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of April, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Henry W. Miller, Edwin F. Gilman, these of New Hope, New Mexico; Edgar J. Strawn, of Portales, New Mexico; Robert C. Baker, of Elida, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Feb. 19th, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Wagner, of Dereco, N. M., who, on Nov. 18th, 1915, made homestead entry No. 013203, for northeast quarter section 8, southeast quarter section 5, township 1 north, range 30 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, at Portales, N. M., on the 11th day of April, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Edgar Foreman, Douglas Chapman, John A. Johnson, Bart Blackman, all of Dereco, N. M.  
W. R. MCGILL, Register.

For all kinds of  
**Sanitary Work**  
see me or 'phone 70.

Keep your premises clean and conform to the ordinance. Work under supervision of the city officers.

**T. B. BAKER,**  
Sanitary Officer.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
011137  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 25, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Charles O. Bickham, of Portales, N. M., who, on Jan. 5th, 1914, made homestead entry No. 011137, for east half east half, section 9, and west half west half section 10, township 1 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 James A. Hall, in his office at Portales, N. M., on the 12th day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Monroe Honea, Joe Beasley, John W. George, Frank Warnica, all of Portales, N. M.  
W. R. MCGILL, Register.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, January 20, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that George W. Jaques, of Allie, New Mexico, who, on November 17, 1915, made homestead entry 033203 for south half southeast quarter section 31, township 6 south, range 37 east, and on October 20, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044070, for west half northwest quarter section 5, and northeast quarter, section 6, township 7 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 James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 19th day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Mayburn O. Danforth, William E. Bromley, John W. Heimer, these of Portales, New Mexico; Henry C. Beteier, of Allie, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
TBC  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 5, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Matthew R. Rolston, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on June 15, 1918, made homestead entry No. 043919, for west half section 25, township 8 south, range 30 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, judge of the probate court, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 25th day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: John Williamson, Albert Williamson, Robert L. Selman, James Allen, all of Milnesand, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

J. B. Halford, Plaintiff, vs. B. F. Halford, Defendant. No. 1451.

NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING  
The State of New Mexico, To B. F. Halford, Defendant, greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of the Fifth Judicial district of the state of New Mexico, in and for the county of Roosevelt, wherein J. B. Halford is plaintiff and B. F. Halford is defendant, said cause being No. 1451, on the civil docket of said court.

The nature and objects of said suit are to collect accounts and debts by attachment against defendant's property, said accounts and debts aggregating the sum of \$178.50, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents, said amount being due on account of: (a) Money loaned to defendant by plaintiff in June, 1918, to amount of \$25.00. (b) An agreement between plaintiff and defendant in July, 1918, by which the plaintiff cared for and kept 42 head of cattle for defendant, from July 3rd, 1918, until November, 1918, except one cow and calf, which plaintiff is still caring for, for which defendant is indebted unto plaintiff in the sum of \$60.00, and further expenses under said agreement of \$18.00, and \$2.50, paid by plaintiff for defendant. (c) And a further agreement in November, 1918, by which plaintiff paid the defendant the sum of \$50.00, as interest upon note and mortgage of defendant's. (d) And a further agreement between plaintiff and defendant about July, 1917, under the terms of which plaintiff furnished defendant with the services of his stallion for breeding to the amount of \$20.00.

You, said defendant, are further notified that your property, situate, lying and being in Roosevelt County, state of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter and the southwest quarter, section 34, township 6 south, range 35 east, N. M. Meridian N. Mex., has been duly attached in said action, and plaintiff claims a lien on same by said attachment, and that unless you appear at the return day named in this publication, judgment will be rendered against you in the sum of \$178.50, by default, and the above described property sold to satisfy the same.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in this cause on or before 11th day of April, 1919, judgment will be rendered against you by default and plaintiff be given the relief demanded in his complaint, and the above described sold to satisfy same.

Compton & Compton are attorneys for plaintiff and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.  
Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 13th day of Feb., 1919.  
[Seal] SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk  
A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

**Notice for Publication**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 6, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that James R. Smith, of Milnesand, New Mexico, who, on August 12, 1918, made additional homestead entry No. 044196, for south half southeast quarter section 9, south half northwest quarter and southwest quarter section 10, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph C. Ainsworth, these of Milnesand, New Mexico; Noel G. Smith, Moore Jones, these of Clovis, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

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

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO:

Harry A. McGee, plaintiff, vs. William D. Mayben and Minnie N.O. Mayben, defendants. No. 1457

NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF SUIT  
The State of New Mexico to William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, defendants, Greeting:

You will take notice that a suit has been filed against you in the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Roosevelt, wherein, Harry A. McGee is plaintiff and William D. Mayben and his wife, Minnie N. O. Mayben, are defendants, said cause being numbered 1457 on the civil docket of said court.

That the general objects of said action are as follows: The plaintiff seeks to foreclose a mortgage deed executed and delivered by the defendants to plaintiff herein, on the 22nd of November, 1917, securing notes for the sum of \$1150.00 and to obtain judgement for said amount with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from date of said notes, November 22, 1917, with ten per cent additional on said amount for attorney fees, together with all cost of suit, said mortgage being upon and conveying unto the said Harry A. McGee, the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Roosevelt, and state of New Mexico, to-wit: southeast quarter section 19, and southwest quarter section 20, township six south, range thirty six east, New Mexico principal meridian, to have said premises sold subject to a prior and first mortgage against said land in favor of the Federal Land bank of Wichita Kansas; for \$1000.00, dated March 12th, 1918, and recorded in book 8 page 126 of the records of mortgage deeds of said county, and the proceeds arising from sale of said land applied to the satisfaction of plaintiff's said demands. Plaintiff's said mortgage herein sued on, being made directly between plaintiff and defendants herein Nov. 22, 1917, and recorded May 10th 1918, in book 8, page 204, of the records of mortgages of said Roosevelt county, New Mexico.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of March, 1919, judgement by default will be rendered against you for the sum of \$1,500.00, in said cause, and the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

You are further notified that Compton and Compton are attorneys for plaintiff herein and their business address is Portales, New Mexico.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 6th day of February, 1919.  
(SEAL) SETH A. MORRISON, Clerk.  
By A. J. GOODWIN, Deputy.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 24, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Mamie Allen (nee Mamie Foust), of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on June 17, 1918, made homestead entry 043902, for southeast quarter section 21, and southwest quarter section 22, and additional homestead entry No. 043903, for southwest quarter, Sec. 21, and southeast quarter section 20, township 7 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 James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, New Mexico, on the 11th day of April, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Jim Bilbrey, of Lingo, New Mexico; John Kidd, of Garrison, New Mexico; Walden Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico; Jim Turner, of Portales, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, Feb. 3, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that William F. Hill, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on July 8, 1918, made original homestead entry No. 043801, for north half section 2, and on June 26, 1918, made additional homestead entry 043980, for west half 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 Emby, New Mexico, on the 21st day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Richard O. Rogers, of Lingo, New Mexico; Walton T. Bankston, of Bluit, New Mexico; John G. Cox, James A. Keller, these of Emby, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
013510  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Jan. 30th 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Paul W. Horney, of Delphos, N. M., who, on Febr. 7th, 1916, made homestead entry No. 013510, for east half southwest quarter section 30, northwest quarter section 29, township 3 south, range 33 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 21st day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Parrish, of Delphos, N. M.; P. Edward Jordan, of Portales, N. M.; L.loyd S. Horney, of Delphos, N. M.; Henry Hardt, of Kermit, N. M.  
W. R. MCGILL, Register.

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roswell, New Mexico, February 6, 1919.  
Notice is hereby given that Noel G. Smith, of Milnesand, N. M., who, on August 10, 1918, made add'l homestead entry No. 044195, for southeast quarter sec. 10, and southwest quarter section 11, township 8 south, range 36 east, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before James A. Hall, U. S. Commissioner, at Portales, N. M., on the 21st day of March, 1919.  
Claimant names as witnesses: Joseph C. Ainsworth, Charles N. Ainsworth, these of Milnesand, New Mexico; James R. Smith, Moore Jones, these of Clovis, New Mexico.  
EMMETT PATTON, Register.

Am prepared to handle some good land loans. — W. B. Oldham

**MAULE'S SEEDS**  
ONCE SOWN ALWAYS GROWS

**Start Your Garden Right**

Send for Maule's Seed Book. 176 pages of most helpful garden information. Best of the high cost of living with a Maule garden. Maule's Seeds started thousands of new gardens last year—big crops were produced.

**MAULE SEED BOOK**  
176 Pages of Practical Information **FREE**

Learn what, when, and how to plant and prepare your ground for best results. Paper scarcity has limited our 1919 issue. Send for your copy today.

WM. HENRY MAULE, INC.  
2148 Arch Street Philadelphia  
Men's Sundry Men's Projectors Gardens

**DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE**  
BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

**THE ALPHABET LETTERS.**

"My story is a very sad and sorrowful one. If I tell it to you it will make you cry," said the letter Z.

"Alphabet letters don't cry," said the letter S. "Tears are shed over us, but we don't cry ourselves. So tell us your sad and sorrowful story, Mr. Z."

"Tell us the sad and sorrowful story," repeated the other alphabet letters.

"It shows I have a good disposition," said the letter Z. "I'm neither angry nor cross."

"There, there," said the letter S. "You used me twice in that last word, which was all very well, but you need not have brought in that word angry, for angry and cross mean the same."

"All right," said the letter Z. "I do so little work these days that I really feel as if I didn't know anything."

"Poor letter Z," the other letters all said.

"Tell us your story," said the letter S.

"I will," agreed the letter Z. "Pray do," the others urged.

"It's the letter S which has caused the trouble," said the letter Z.

The letter S wiggled and wriggled and twisted and turned and said:

"I beg your pardon, letter Z. I am sure I have meant no harm."

"None at all," said the letter Z. "I know you have meant no harm. And you needn't beg my pardon, for it isn't your fault. You can't rule teachers and parents and writers and students. You do what you can for them, that's all."

"But think about it, letters, and you will understand. Just think of the number of words which used to need my letter in them and now they have put the letter S in instead."

"Yes," said the letter M, "that is true, and we can think about these things now, for it is recess time."

"Think of all the words which end with the letters 'ise.' They used to end with the letters 'ize.'"

"True," said the alphabet letters; "perfectly true."

"You're sure you are not angry with me?" asked the letter S, wriggling nervously.

"Quite true," said the letter Z. "As I said before, it is not your fault. But isn't my tale a sad and sorrowful one?"

"It is," said the other letters.

But just then up spoke the letter S and the letter I and the letter E.

"Letter Z," they said, "come and join us or we won't be a word. We need you, letter Z; we must have you."

So the letter Z joined these three letters and they all jumped around as the word SIZE appeared, as you have doubtless already guessed.

"You're all very good to me," said the letter Z as it played around with the letters S and I and E. Each one kept its own place in the word, but sometimes they made themselves look very big and sometimes they made themselves look very small and sometimes they made themselves look just about medium size. For, as they made up the word size, and as size can be small—small size, you know—or big, they did everything they could and played all the games they could.

Then other letters formed other words and they played around, just as they should have played to show folks what they meant. You can imagine what a wonderful time the letters F and U and N had. They most certainly did have fun.

But recess was soon over and the children were going back to their class rooms.

"Hurry, hurry," said the letter S. "All the big S letters and all the little S letters. Hurry to the class rooms."

"I don't have to hurry much," said the letter Z, "but I will either live to a very old age from being lazy and doing nothing to tire myself, or else I'll be forgotten entirely."

"Oh, no, you won't be forgotten," said the other alphabet letters.

"We'll see to that," said the letters A and B and C. "We have a great deal to do with schools and lessons, you know, and we will keep you with us, never fear."

"Thank you, thank you," said the letter Z, as it twisted itself slowly back into the school rooms.

And the letter S said: "Thank you for not being angry with me. You're a good sport, letter Z."

**Good Advice.**

Advice which is easy to follow is not always the advice it pays to take. There are some people who keep on asking counsel till they get that which calls for no special effort, and then call the giver as the wisest on their list of acquaintances. But good advice, like good medicine, may be bitter to the taste, and the best friend is not always the one who tells us the thing we like to hear.—Girl's Companion.

**WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT**

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

**Route General Gloom.**

The boys were all sitting around the phonograph in a "Y." hut. Some one put "Keep the Home Fires Burning" on, and just about when every one was beginning to feel blue and homesick/some fellow said, "All I remember about our home fire is the wood I used to carry to keep it burning," thereby dispelling the general gloom.

**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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 80 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Every city woman thinks that she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

**I am Sincere! Stop Calomel!**  
**I Guarantee Dodson's Liver Tone**

Listen to me! Calomel sickens and you may lose a day's work. If bilious, constipated or headachy read my guarantee.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working; headache and dizziness gone; stomach will be sweet and bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

**Every Woman Knows**  
that clean, snow-white clothes are a constant source of pleasure.

**Red Cross Ball Blue**  
if used each week preserves the clothes and makes them look like new.

Try it and see for yourself.

All good grocers sell it; 5 cents a package.



**LIBERTY BONDS WANTED**

For 15 days from date of this paper we will pay for large and small Liberty Loan Bonds with all coupons not due on date of this paper attached, the following flat prices per \$100 face value: 1st 34%, \$97.50; 1st and 2nd convertible 4%, \$92; 1st convertible 4%, \$95; 2nd convertible 4%, \$94.05; 3rd convertible 4%, \$94.15; 4th 4%, \$94. Send bonds direct to us by registered letter and our draft will come forward by return mail; or send care of American National Bank, this city.

**LAWYERS TRUST CO., Oklahoma City**

**Great Truth.**

If we knew half as much at forty as we thought we knew at twenty, we could be drawing princely salaries as prophets, instead of grubbing along at plain work.—Exchange.

**Shave With Cuticura Soap**

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Adv.

When you visit a two-ball merchant it is two to one that the best you'll get is the worst of it.

**When Baby is Teething**  
GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the bowels and bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

A fool's modesty is never allowed to overshadow his inability.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**  
BROMIDE

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.

**Ringworm MONEY BACK**

Without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Ringworm, Tetter, 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 our risk TODAY. Price 10c. at drug stores. A. H. Richards Co., Sherman, Texas

**HUNT'S Salve**

**Tired Nervous Mothers**  
Should Profit by the Experience of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had professional attendance most of that time but did not seem to get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed a marked improvement. I continued its use and am now free from pain and able to do all my household work."—Mrs. D. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

**Every Sick Woman Should Try**  
**LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND**  
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.



**1919 MARCH**

**Spend This Week in Oklahoma City**

**Southwest American Live Stock Show**  
OKLAHOMA NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.



**LIBERTY BONDS**

We offer a market for purchasing Liberty Bonds of all issues, in any quantity. Our prices are based on the daily New York market. We will gladly furnish quotations on inquiry. In writing please advise what issue of bonds you have to offer.

**LEVY BROTHERS**  
Established 1893  
Bond and Mortgage Bankers  
MERCANTILE BLDG. Walnut 2095 OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

**FROST PROOF Cabbage Plants**

Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield, Succession and Flat Dutch. By express, \$3.00, \$1.25; 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 and up at \$1.50. F. O. B. here. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 100, 500, 1,000, \$1.50; 5,000, \$2.50. Wholesale and retail.

**D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.**

**Private Peat; When a Man's Man**  
Good story books and books of travel, adventure, etc. Any book in our LOAN LIBRARY FREE to read if you pay postage. Send 5c to G. HANCOCK, BROWNWOOD, TEXAS

W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 7-1919.

No. 1457

SUIT  
William D.  
N. O.

Suit has  
District  
tract of  
and for  
wherein,  
William  
e N. O.  
ause be-  
docket

id action  
seeks to  
executed  
to plain-  
November,  
sum of  
nent for  
on at the  
om date  
17, with  
amount  
h all cost  
upon and  
A. McGee,  
ate, lying  
evelt, and  
southeast  
st quarter  
h, range  
principal  
s sold sub-  
ge against  
ral Land  
\$1000.00,  
ecorded in  
s of mort-  
the pro-  
land ap-  
plaintiff's  
aid directly  
nts herein  
May 10th  
he records  
elt county,

at unless  
said cause  
arch, 1919,  
rendered  
1:50.00, in  
will apply  
manded in

at Compton  
or plaintiff  
ress is Por-

deal of said  
uary, 1919.  
ON, Clerk.  
Deputy.

land office  
1919.  
Mamie Allen  
e Mexico,  
stead entry  
tion 21, and  
d addition"  
southw...  
riter section  
ast. N. M. P.  
on to make  
to the land  
almer, U. S.  
xico, on the

Mexico, John  
co. Walden  
n Turner, of  
n, Register.

Land Office  
1919.  
W. Horney,  
b, 1916, made  
at half south-  
quarter sec-  
east, N. M. P.  
on to make  
claim to the  
s A. Hall, U.  
ortales, N. M.

M. P. Ed-  
oyd S. Hor-  
rdt, of Ker-  
Register.

Land Office  
6, 1919.  
W. Smith,  
st 10, 1918,  
p. 044195, for  
west quarter  
36 cont. N.  
intention to  
claim to the  
A. Hall, U.  
on the 21st

Ainsworth,  
James R.  
New Mex.  
Register.

le some  
Oldham

# KEEPING HOME FIRES BURNING UNTIL THE SOLDIER RETURNS

The Red Cross has for years been associated with hospitals, doctors, soldiers, sailors, battles, disasters; but it is only within the last few months that those who do not come under any of these classes have come to realize the importance of the assistance rendered by the Red Cross.

Soldiers and sailors must be encouraged to "carry on." Their morale must be upheld. The sailor or soldier who is worrying about the welfare of his family is not able to put his mind on the business before him. For this reason the Home Service Section of the American Red Cross has been organized, and to the folks at home it means neighborliness, counsel and aid—the nation's assurance to the enlisted man that his family shall suffer for no essential thing that is within its power to give.

In practically every large city of the United States there is already a class for training the workers of the Home Service section, so that they may be able to efficiently deal with the very real problems that are before them. It is not the policy of the section to force upon families the aid of the Red Cross nor to burden them with interference. No family should be approached unless some member of the family or some person capable of speaking for them has asked for the service. Because it is the desire of the Committee on Civilian Relief, under whose direction this work comes to keep the service of the bureau strictly confidential, the wearing of any uniform by the Home Service workers has been discouraged. They call simply as friends and try to call immediately when requested.

In no instance is a visitor permitted to pry into the secrets of the family. Help is always ready, and the call usually comes from the man in the service himself. Through the workers in the camp or at the front he learns that his family may be assisted, and if he does not hear, regularly or encouragingly he is quite apt to talk over with the Red Cross man or woman the affairs of his home when he learns of the friendly interest, and thus send local workers to his family. The school teachers also are often the informants, for they know through the children of the needs at home and are glad to see the family's problems solved.

Living is more difficult for every one in war times, and the mothers are lonely and discouraged, and this brings hardship on the heads of the little children. Sometimes the wife and mother is worrying over financial problems, and here the Home Service bureau is always helpful, for it tactfully assists her in properly managing her affairs, in planning her income and, of course, seeing that she is receiving sufficient allotment, and this regularly, and then if it becomes necessary the Red Cross is always ready to supplement the income. Where medical care or operations for the welfare of the

children are necessary the Home Service is ready to assist, to secure proper care for the children needing it and to ease the mind of the mother.

### Milk for Sick Babies.

Everywhere in the war zone there are sick babies and babies needing milk. The American Red Cross is establishing milk stations, and the babies of Italian soldiers are beginning to thrive already under the competent care of the nurses, some of whom were Infant Welfare nurses in our own country before going overseas. At

## Children of the Crusade

By JEANNE JUDSON.

Frightened and pitiful, they walk apart,  
Through the familiar village street, grown strange,  
Hand clasped in hand, they hear weird echoes start  
From ruined homes. Fear dumbs each small, child heart.

No tears rain down like dew to ease their woe;  
Horror has dried the wells from which they sprang,  
Like wee crusaders of the long ago,  
Their phantom banners in the breezes blow.

If one should call out "Follow!" they would run,  
Grime of the highway on their tiny feet,  
Heedless alike of dust and blazing sun,  
Forget, as dreams, the horrors that were done.

None calls; weary they rest within the shade,  
The ruined church, where once they learned to pray,  
Long years before the war had come, and laid  
Their homes in ruins, made their hearts afraid.

Before the Holy Mother low they bow,  
Perhaps she hears and soon will bring them aid,  
It must be she whose voice is calling now,  
For see the cross is shining on her brow!

The light around her head, a nimbus gleams,  
A Red Cross worker, not from Heaven, they know,  
Yet Mary heard and sent her here it seems,  
To lead them home to shelter and to dreams.

### ELECTION PROCLAMATION

Notice is hereby given that there is called and will be held at the office of the Sheriff in the court house at Portales, New Mexico, on the 1st day of April, 1919, same being the first Tuesday of said month, an election at which the qualified electors

within the Portales School District will elect two members of the Board of Education of the Town of Portales, Roosevelt County, New Mexico, each to serve for the term of four years. The polls will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. without adjourning.

The following have been ap-

pointed as judges and clerks of said election, to-wit:

Joe Bessley, T. E. Bell, J. A. Fairly, Judges; Geo. Henderson, Ham McDonald, Clerks.

Done by order of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Portales, at Portales, New Mexico, this the 14th day of March, 1919.

(Seal) E. B. Hawkins, Mayor.  
Attest: W. H. Braley, Clerk.

# BIG SALE!

In order to make room for our new stock we offer for the next ten days, the following:

LADIES' CHILDREN'S and MISSES'  
**Shoes for One-Half Price**

One lot Boys' Shirts for 25 cents  
Men's Shirts now 75 and 95 cents

**At C. V. HARRIS'**

## See Our Pattern

**FISKHATS**  
and  
Tailored Models  
for Women.



New Spring  
**DRESSES**  
and  
**COATS**



Complete Line of  
Children's  
Tailored  
**School Hats**  
from  
**95c and Up**



AT

**WHITGOMB-WILLIAMSON**

### Report of Grand Jury

The Hon. Sam T. Bratton, judge of the Fifth judicial district court of the state of New Mexico, setting within and for the county of Roosevelt:

We, the grand jury, duly empaneled, sworn and charged at this March, 1919, term of the district court of Roosevelt County, beg leave to report as follows:

We have investigated all matters brought before us, or coming to our knowledge; we have examined 52 witnesses during our session and have returned in the courts twelve true bills and three no bills.

Through the committees appointed by our foreman we have made an examination of the various offices of the county and find them in all good condition, and the books and records neatly and well kept; we would respectfully recommend the County Assessor's office be furnished with a map or blueprint of the city of Portales for his use in checking the lots in the city.

We further recommend that cots and beds now in the county jail be either repaired or replaced with new ones and we also recommend that the lights in the toilet in the court house be put in good order.

We have made a thorough investigation of the sanitary condition of the jury room and beg to report that we find it in a very unsatisfactory condition and we recommend that the county commissioners cause a partition with raised or folding doors to be built so that bedding may be stored away from dust and dirt and that the same be kept under lock and key and that it also be

kept in some responsible party's possession.

We desire to thank the various officials, the Court the District Attorney's office, the Sheriff's office, and our efficient bailiff for their kind and courteous treatment of us during our session.

Thus having completed our labors, we respectfully ask the Court that we be discharged.

THE GRAND JURY,  
By S. A. CRABB, Foreman.  
Attest: CLYDE KNAPP, Clerk.

Attorney Charley Gilbert, of Roswell, was here this week attending district court.

Attorney John T. McClure, of Roswell, was in attendance at the district court this week.

### State Boundary Commission To Report

Santa Fe, N. M., Mar. 13. — Democratic astuteness got the better of a critical political situation in the lower house of the legislature this week when, by means of a resolution, the Democratic members secured the passage of an act calling upon the state boundary commission for a report of its expenditures, and are to force the commission to make public all contracts into which it has entered.

It is stated that this commission is more or less a political vehicle upon which no accountability rests and that it has never disclosed any statement of its many expenditures. This, it was felt, is an injustice to the people of New Mexico in relief of which the Democratic members urged the passage of the resolution calling upon the commission for a general uncovering of its operations.