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page 111

W. A. Havener
County Clerk

PORTALES JOURNAL

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORTALES

PORTALES, ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919

NUMBER

District Court

Court reconvened Monday morning of this week after a week's recess, ordered by Judge Bratton so that members of the jury could return home to look after their stock, the weather being such that considerable loss might result otherwise. During the interim of the recess Judge W. A. Havener, of Clovis, had been appointed district attorney for this end of the district, and Judge R. E. Rowells, of the same place, assistant. Owing to the fact that the new appointees were unfamiliar with the cases to be tried, Robert Dow, district attorney for the lower district, at request, assisted in the prosecution of state cases, and sent his assistant, Judson D. Osborn, of Carlsbad, here to represent him. There was also present Judge Sam G. Bratton, and Court Stenographer Secrest.

The first case on call Monday morning was that of the state of New Mexico against Charley Glover, charged with an assault with intent to kill, Archie L. Gregg, Sheriff of Roosevelt county, while the said Glover was resisting arrest on a federal warrant which charged him with having failed and refuses to register for the selective draft. This case has attracted much attention by reason of the cause of the trouble. The state was represented by R. E. Rowells and Judson D. Osborn, and the defendant by Messrs. Compton & Compton. The absence of the sheriff weakened the case of the state to a considerable extent. The argument of the attorneys was forcible, that of Judge Osborn being an unusually brilliant effort and one that received many encomiums from members of the audience. The case was given to the jury Tuesday night about ten o'clock and a verdict of "Not Guilty" returned into court the next morning.

The next and last criminal case to be tried at this term of court was that of the state against Claude Lindley, charged with having altered a promissory note with interest to cheat and defraud. In this case the defendant entered a plea of "Guilty" and the court gave him a suspended sentence, the cost of the proceedings to be paid.

The last jury case was a civil action of Fred Maxwell vs. Holland, all jurors not engaged in the trials of which were excused for the term.

Jim May Buys Universal

Last Friday Jim May completed a deal whereby he gains fifty-one per cent of the stock of the Universal garage of this place, buying from P. E. Jordan. For the past ten years Mr. May has been rural mail carrier on route One out of Portales. Since the organization of the company owning the Universal garage, he has been bookkeeper and manager of the concern. He stated that he has sent in his resignation as mail carrier and that he will devote all his time to the business thus acquired. He is a good business man and, with his understanding of the automobile and garage business, there is no doubt but that he will make a success.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE 146th FIELD ARTILLERY

The 146th Field Artillery is composed of National Guard troops from the states of Idaho, Washington and New Mexico. The different units composing the regiment were assembled at Camp Greene, North Carolina, and the regiment was formed pursuant to General Order No. 2, 41st Division, dated Sept. 19, 1917.

The Second Idaho Infantry left Boise Barracks, Boise, Idaho, on September 24, 1917, arriving at Camp Greene on October 1st. The Headquarters and Supply companies, and "A," "B," "C," "D" companies were used as the nucleus for the formation of the regiment. The other units of the Idaho Infantry were put into an engineering regiment and a machine gun battalion.

Battery "A" of the First New Mexico Field Artillery, whose home station is Roswell, was mobilized at Albuquerque, N. M. It left Albuquerque on the 24th day of September, arriving at Camp Greene on September 30th.

The First Battalion of Washington Field Artillery left Fort Walla Walla, Washington, on October 9, 1917, arriving at Camp Greene on October 16th. It consisted of three batteries, of which Battery "A" was recruited at Walla Walla, Battery "B" in Benton and Yakima counties and Battery "C" at Spokane, Washington.

The various units of the 146th Field Artillery were formed as follows:

Headquarters Company, Headquarters Company and Company "D," 2nd Idaho Infantry.

Supply Company, Supply Company and Company "D," 2nd Idaho Infantry.

Battery "A," Battery "A," New Mexico Field Artillery.

Battery "B," Companies "B" and "C," 2nd Idaho Infantry.

Battery "C," Companies "A" and "C," 2nd Idaho Infantry.

Battery "D," Battery "A," Washington Field Artillery.

Battery "E," Battery "B," Washington Field Artillery.

Battery "F," Battery "C," Washington Field Artillery.

The regiment left Camp Greene on October 23rd for Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., arriving on October 25th. At this time it became a part of the 66th Field Artillery Brigade, 41st Division. The other regiment forming this brigade was the 148th Field Artillery, which is a National Guard unit from the states of Wyoming, Colorado, and Oregon. At Camp Mills the regiment went through a period of training in the use of the three-inch American field piece until December 7th, when it was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. At this camp the officers and enlisted men received further training and instruction until December 24th, and on Christmas Eve the regiment sailed from the docks at Hoboken on the S. S. Lapland, a White Star Liner. The ship arrived in the harbor at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on December 26th, again setting out to sea on December 28th in a convoy with seven other vessels.

The course followed by this convoy was in a northerly direction, turning southeasterly near the island of Greenland. The convoy arrived in the harbor at Liverpool, England, after passing through the Irish Sea, on the morning of January 7th.

As soon as the troops could be landed they were taken by train to Camp Morn Hill, Winchester, England. They remained at this camp until January 10th, when they were carried by rail to Southampton and transported across the English Channel on a steamer during the night, arriving at La Havre the following morning. The regiment remained at La Havre in American Rest Camp No. 2 until January 14th, when it was transported by rail to Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux, arriving on January 16th.

Immediately upon arrival at Camp de Souge, intensive training was commenced in the use of the 155 m. m. G. P. F. gun, under the instruction of French officers. At this time the regiment was transferred from the 41st Division. The training and firing practice having been completed the regiment was reported ready for active duty at the front on May 1st. The regiment was moved from Camp de Souge on April 27th to several small towns near Libourne, Gironde. In these towns the training was continued until May 15th, when the regiment was ordered to several small villages in the vicinity of Clermont Ferrand, Puy de Dome. At this training center, officers and men were selected from the regiment to instruct the 55th and 56th regiments of coast artillery in the use of the G. P. F. gun.

On July 4th orders were received for the regiment to go to the front, and on July 6th it left Clermont Ferrand for the city of Meaux, in the zone of advance, arriving there the following day. At this time the 66th F. A. Brigade became Corps Artillery, 1st Army Corps, 1st Army.

From Meaux the various battalions marched to advanced positions along the Marne River. The first shot was fired by the regiment on the Chateau Thierry sector on July 11th. From this time the regiment actively participated in the minor and major defensive and offensive operations. The two major operations in which the regiment engaged on this sector are officially known as the Champagne-Marne defensive, July 15th to 18th, and the Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18th to August 6th. The regiment withdrew from the Aisne-Marne front on August 12th, the last shot being fired on August 11th.

The regiment was again assembled in the Bois de Chatelet near Bouvardes on August 12th. The equipment was cleaned and overhauled and on August 16th the regiment moved to Villers-sur-Marne. This station was left on August 21st, the 66th Brigade marching in convoy for the Saint Mihiel sector. The regiment arrived at Ancemont on August 27th, and was at this time notified of its transfer from Corps Artillery to Army Artillery of the 1st American Army.

The operations on the Saint Mihiel salient were commenced by the regiment on September 12th. Upon completion of the Saint Mihiel offensive, the regiment marched on September 19th to Blercourt, a short distance from Verdun, the battalions being stationed in the Bois de Sivry. From these woods the batteries took up advanced positions and commenced firing in the artillery preparation for the Meuse-Argonne offensive at 11:00 p. m. on September 26th. The regiment was in continuous action from

this time until the armistice November 11th, advancing our lines, the last firing position being in the vicinity of Montfaucon from which positions much work was done on Stenay and other points on the east bank of Meuse.

The regiment crossed Meuse River at Dun-sur-Meuse on the morning of November 11th, the regimental post of command being stationed at Braville. The regiment being relieved, its withdrawal from front lines was commenced November 13th, and it was again assembled at Blercourt to be equipped and prepared to march into Germany with the Army Occupation.

The march to the Rhine commenced on December 2nd, the 66th Brigade going as Artillery of the Third American Army. The 146th Field Artillery crossed the French-German frontier on December 11th and, after passing through the Duchy of Luxemburg, reached Rubenach near Coblenz, Germany, on December 22nd. The regiment crossed to the east bank of the Rhine River on December 31st, occupying the towns of Greuthausen, Nauort, Stromberg, Kaan, Alsbach, Wirscheid and Sessenbach, and positions were selected for the defense of the Coblenz bridgehead in the event of further hostilities. On January 4th the 66th Brigade was attached to the 3rd Army Corps, 3rd Army, for administrative purposes.

The 155 millimeter G. P. F. (Grande Portee Filloux) gun is a French long range rifle of comparatively recent invention, the first one being manufactured in July, 1917. The gun in its traveling position weighs about 12 tons, and fires a projectile a little more than six inches in diameter which weighs about 90 pounds. Each gun costs approximately \$40,000 and each round of ammunition about \$95. The cost of the regimental equipment is estimated at \$3,000,000. While at the front the regiment fired approximately 70,000 rounds of ammunition, the cost of which is about \$6,500,000.

The regiment is a motorized unit, the guns being drawn during the service at the front by a large French four-wheel-drive tractor, which weighs nine tons. Recently the regiment has been equipped with the ten-ton Holt Caterpillar tractor. The personnel and material are transported in trucks, automobiles and motorcycles. It takes two and one-half hours for the brigade to pass a given point traveling at a normal speed of ten kilometers an hour. The distance between the front and rear of the regiment when in column on the march is approximately 10 kilometers.

FRANK R. JEFFREY,
Captain, 146th F. A. Adjutant.

District Attorney W. A. Havener, of Clovis, was here Wednesday of this week looking after official business.

George Gage was arrested Wednesday charged with the larceny of a wagon, the property of Mr. Meador. His bond was fixed at five hundred dollars, which he gave.

SOLDIERS GIVEN PREFERENCE IN RECONSTRUCTION WORK

Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, Director General of Missionary Centenary, Says Methodist Church Will Use Soldiers In Rebuilding Program.



DR. W. B. BEAUCHAMP.

"Our first duty is to give the returning soldier a 'job,'" declared Dr. W. B. Beauchamp, Director-General of the Centenary Campaign of the M. E. Church, South, to a group of newspaper representatives. "The boys coming back will not be nearly so thrilled over flag-waving and shouts from the sidewalk as they will be to feel the grasp of a friendly hand and the words, 'We've got a job waiting for you, old fellow!' All over the country men are using their best wits and energies to find places for the boys who were willing to face death when the need came.

"The Methodist Church can do its part in giving work to the boys who are coming back, and we are going to do that part to the best of our ability. From May 18 to 25 we will conduct a drive for \$115,000,000, of which our own church, the M. E. Church, South, will be responsible for \$35,000,000. The success of this campaign will mean the immediate erection of churches and schools and the opening of 'jobs' of all kinds.

"Many of the returning boys may not be adjusted to the after-the-war

conditions and therefore, will not, for a time, be able to get started in their trades. We will keep in constant touch with these conditions through our pastors and conference workers and will consider it a privilege to see to it that these men are given work. We will need bricklayers, carpenters, architects, business and professional assistance, and, where a boy has caught the vision of larger service—missionaries—we will need all of this help, and we will see to it that the soldier is given the chance at the job first."

The Light in the Clearing

A TALE of the NORTH COUNTRY in the TIME of SILAS WRIGHT

By IRVING BACHELLER Author of Eben Holden, D'r and I, Darrel of the Blessed Isles, Keeping Up With Lizzie, Etc., Etc.

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PREFACE

The Light in the Clearing shone upon many things and mostly upon those which, above all others, have impassioned and perpetuated the Spirit of America and which, just now, seem to me to be worthy of attention. I believe that spirit to be the very candle of the Lord which, in this dark and windy night of time, has flickered so that the souls of the faithful have been afraid. But let us be of good cheer. It is shining brighter as I write and, under God, I believe it shall, by and by, be seen and loved of all men.

One self-contained, Homeric figure, of the remote country-side in which I was born, had the true Spirit of Democracy and shed its light abroad in the senate of the United States and the capitol at Albany. He carried the Candle of the Lord. It led him to a height of self-forgetfulness achieved by only two others—Washington and Lincoln. Yet I have been surprised by the profound and general ignorance of this generation regarding the career of Silas Wright.

The distinguished senator who served at his side for many years, Thomas H. Benton of Missouri, has this to say of Silas Wright in his "Thirty Years' View": "He refused cabinet appointments under his fast friend Van Buren and under Polk, whom he may be said to have elected. He refused a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States; he rejected instantly the nomination in 1844 for vice president; he refused to be put in nomination for the presidency. He spent that time in declining office which others did in winning it. The offices he did accept, it might well be said, were thrust upon him. He was born great and above office and unwillingly descended to it."

So much by way of preparing the reader to meet the great commoner in these pages.

There were those who accused Mr. Wright of being a spoliator, the only warrant for which claim would seem to be his remark in a letter: "When our enemies accuse us of feeding our friends instead of them never let them lie in telling the story."

He was, in fact, a human being, through and through, but so upright that they used to say of him that he was "as honest as any man under heaven or in it." For my knowledge of the color and spirit of the time I am indebted to a long course of reading in its books, newspapers and periodicals, notably the North American Review, the United States Magazine and Democratic Review, the New York Mirror, the Knickerbocker, the St. Lawrence Republican, Benton's "Thirty Years' View," Bancroft's Life of Martin Van Buren, histories of Wright and his time by Hammond and Jenkins, and to many manuscript letters of the distinguished commoner in the New York public library and in the possession of Mr. Samuel Wright of Weybridge, Vermont.

To any who may think that they discover portraits in these pages I desire to say that all the characters—save only Silas Wright and President Van Buren and Barton Baynes—are purely imaginary. However, there were Grimshaws and Purvies and Binkses and Aunt Deels and Uncle Peabodys in almost every rustic neighborhood of those days, and I regret to add that Roving Kate was on many roads. The case of Amos Grimshaw bears a striking resemblance to that of young Bickford, executed long ago in Malone, for the particulars of which case I am indebted to my friend, Mr. H. L. Ives of Potsdam.

THE AUTHOR.

BOOK ONE

Which Is the Story of the Candle and the Compass.

CHAPTER I.

The Melon Harvest.

Once upon a time I owned a watermelon. I say once because I never did it again. When I got through owning that melon I never wanted another. The time was 1831; I was a boy of seven and the melon was the first of all my harvests.

I didn't know much about myself those days except the fact that my name was Bart Baynes and, further, that I was an orphan who owned a watermelon and a little spotted hen and lived on Rattleroad in a neighborhood called Lickitysplit. I lived with my Aunt Deel and my Uncle Peabody Baynes on a farm. They were brother and sister—he about thirty-eight and she a little beyond the far-distant goal of forty.

My father and mother died in a scourge of diphtheria that swept the neighborhood when I was a boy of five.

A few days after I arrived in the home of my aunt and uncle I slyly entered the parlor and climbed the what-not to examine some white flowers on its top shelf and tipped the whole thing over, scattering its burden of albums, wax flowers and seashells on the floor. My aunt came running on her tiptoes and exclaimed: "Mercy! Come right out o' here this minute—you pest!"

I took some rather long steps going out, which were due to the fact that Aunt Deel had hold of my hand. While I sat weeping she went back into the parlor and began to pick up things.

"My wraith! my wraith!" I heard her moaning.

Now well I remember that little as-

semblage of flower ghosts in wax! They had no more right to associate with human beings than the ghosts of fable. Uncle Peabody used to call them the "Minervy flowers" because they were a present from his Aunt Minerva. When Aunt Deel returned to the kitchen where I sat—a sorrowing little refugee hunched up in a corner—she said: "I'll have to tell your Uncle Peabody—ayes!"

"Oh please don't tell my Uncle Peabody," I wailed.

"Ayes! I'll have to tell him," she answered firmly.

For the first time I looked for him with dread at the window and when he came I hid in a closet and heard that solemn and penetrating note in her voice as she said:

"I guess you'll have to take that boy away—ayes!"

"What now?" he asked.

"My stars! he sneaked into the parlor and tipped over the what-not and smashed that beautiful wax wraith!"

"Jerusalem four-corners!" he exclaimed. "I'll have to—"

He stopped as he was wont to do on the threshold of strong opinions and momentous resolutions.

The rest of the conversation was drowned in my own cries and Uncle Peabody came and lifted me tenderly and carried me upstairs.

He sat down with me on his lap and hushed my cries. Then he said very gently:

"Now, Bub, you and me have got to be careful. What-nots and albums and wax flowers and haircloth sofas are the most dang'rous critters in St. Lawrence county. They're purty savage. Keep your eye peeled. You can't tell what minute they'll jump on ye. More boys have been dragged away and tore to pieces by 'em than by all the bears and panthers in the woods. Keep out o' that old parlor. Ye might as well go into a cage o' wolves. How be I goin' to make ye remember it?"

"I don't know," I whimpered and began to cry out in fearful anticipation.

He set me in a chair, picked up one of his old carpet-slippers and began to thump the bed with it. He belabored the bed with tremendous vigor. Meanwhile he looked at me and exclaimed: "You dreadful child!"

I knew that my sins were responsible for this violence. It frightened me and my cries increased.

The door at the bottom of the stairs opened suddenly.

Aunt Deel called:

"Don't lose your temper, Peabody. I think you've gone fur 'nough—ayes!"

Uncle Peabody stopped and blew as if he were very tired and then I caught a look in his face that reassured me.

He called back to her: "I wouldn't 'a' cared so much if it hadn't 'a' been the what-not and them Minervy flowers. When a boy tips over a what-not he's goin' it purty strong."

"Well, don't be too severe. You'd better come now and git me a pall o' water—ayes, I think ye had."

Uncle Peabody did a lot of sneezing and coughing with his big, red handkerchief over his face and I was not old enough then to understand it. He kissed me and took my little hand in his big hard one and led me down the stairs.

I dreamed that night that a long-legged what-not, with a wax wraith in its hands, chased me around the house and caught and bit me on the neck. I called for help and uncle came and found me on the floor and put me back in bed again.

For a long time I thought that the way a man punished a boy was by thumping his bed. I knew that women had a different and less satisfactory method, for I remembered that my mother had spanked me and Aunt Deel had a way of giving my hands and head a kind of watermelon thump with the middle finger of her right hand and with a curious look in her eyes. Uncle Peabody used to call it a "snaptious look." Almost always he whacked the bed with his slipper. There were exceptions, however, and, by and by, I came to know in each case the destination of the slipper, for if I had done anything which really afflicted my conscience that strip of leather seemed to know the truth, and found its way to my person.

Aunt Deel tolled incessantly. She washed and scrubbed and polished and dusted and sewed and knit from morning until night. She lived in mortal fear that company would come and find her unprepared—Alma Jones or Jabez Lincoln and his wife, or Ben and Mary Humphries, or "Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg." These were the people of whom she talked when the neighbors came in and when she was not talking of the Bayneses. I observed that she always said "Mr. and Mrs.

Horace Dunkelberg." They were the conversational ornaments of our home. "As Mrs. Horace Dunkelberg says," or, "as I said to Mr. Horace Dunkelberg," were phrases calculated to establish our social standing. I supposed that the world was peopled by Joneses, Lincolns, Humphries and Dunkelbergs, but mostly by Dunkelbergs. These latter were very rich people who lived in Canton village.

I know, now, how dearly Aunt Deel loved her brother and me. I must have been a great trial to that woman of forty unused to the pranks of children and the tender offices of a mother. Naturally I turned from her to my Uncle Peabody as a refuge and a help in time of trouble, with increasing fondness. He had no knitting or sewing to do and when Uncle Peabody sat in the house he gave all his time to me and we weathered many a storm together as we sat silently in his favorite corner, of an evening, when I always went to sleep in his arms.

I was seven years old when Uncle Peabody gave me the watermelon seeds. I put one of them in my mouth and bit it.

"It appears to me there's an awful draft blowin' down your throat," said Uncle Peabody. "You ain't no business eatin' a melon seed."

"Why?" was my query.

"Cause it was made to put in the ground. Didn't you know it was alive?"

"Alive!" I exclaimed.

"Alive," said he. "I'll show ye."

He put a number of the seeds in the ground and covered them, and said that part of the garden should be mine. I watched it every day and by and by two vines came up. One sickened and died in dry weather. Uncle Peabody said that I must water the other every day. I did it faithfully and the vine thrived.

It was hard work, I thought, to go down into the garden, night and morning, with my little pail full of water, but uncle said that I should get my pay when the melon was ripe. I had also to keep the wood-box full and feed the chickens. They were odious tasks. When I asked Aunt Deel what I should get for doing them she answered quickly:

"Nospanks and bread and butter—ayes!"

When I asked what were "nospanks" she told me that they were part of the wages of a good child. I was better paid for my care of the watermelon vine, for its growth was measured with a string every day and kept me interested. One morning I found five blossoms on it. I plucked one and carried it to Aunt Deel. Another I destroyed in the tragedy of catching a bumblebee which had crawled into its cup. In due time three small melons appeared. When they were as big as a baseball I picked two of them. One I tasted and threw away as I ran to the pump for relief. The other I hurled at a dog on my way to school.

So that last melon on the vine had my undivided affection. It grew in size and reputation, and soon I learned that a reputation is about the worst thing that a watermelon can acquire while it is on the vine. I invited everybody that came to the house to go and see my watermelon. They looked it over and said pleasant things about it. When I was a boy people used to treat children and watermelons with a like solicitude. Both were a subject for jests and produced similar reactions in the human countenance.

At last Uncle Peabody agreed with me that it was about time to pick the melon. I decided to pick it immediately after meeting on Sunday, so that I could give it to my aunt and uncle at dinner-time. When we got home I ran for the garden. My feet and those of our friends and neighbors had literally worn a path to the melon. In eager haste I got my little wheelbarrow and ran with it to the end of that path. There I found nothing but broken vines! The melon had vanished. I ran back to the house almost overcome by a feeling of alarm, for I had thought long of that hour of pride when I should bring the melon and present it to my aunt and uncle.

"Uncle Peabody," I shouted, "my melon is gone."

"Well, I van!" said he, "somebody must 'a' stole it."

"But it was my melon," I said with a trembling voice.

"Yes, and I vum it's too bad! But, Bart, you ain't learned yit that there are wicked people in the world who come and take what don't belong to 'em."

There were tears in my eyes when I asked:

"They'll bring it back, won't they?"

"Never!" said Uncle Peabody, "I'm afraid they've et it up."

He had no sooner said it than a cry broke from my lips, and I sank down upon the grass moaning and sobbing. I lay amidst the ruins of the simple faith of childhood. It was as if the world and all its joys had come to an end.

Aunt Deel spoke in a low, kindly tone and came and lifted me to my feet very tenderly.

"Come, Bart, don't feel so about that old melon," said she, "it ain't worth it. Come with me. I'm going to give you a present—ayes I be!"

I was still crying when she took me to her trunk, and offered the grateful assuagement of candy and a belt, all embroidered with blue and white beads.

"Now you see, Bart, how low and men anybody is that takes what don't belong to 'em—ayes! They're snakes! Everybody hates 'em an' stamps on 'em when they come in sight—ayes!"

The abomination of the Lord was in her look and manner. How it shook my soul! He who had taken the watermelon had also taken from me something I was never to have again, and a very wonderful thing it was—faith in the goodness of men. My eyes had seen evil. The world had committed its first offense against me and my spirit was no longer the white and beautiful thing it had been. Still, therein is the beginning of wisdom and, looking down the long vista of the years, I thank God for the great harvest of the lost watermelon. Better things had come in its place—understanding and what more, often I have vainly tried to estimate. For one thing that sudden revelation of the heart of childhood had lifted my aunt's out of the cold storage of a puritanic spirit, and warmed it into new life and opened its door for me.

In the afternoon she sent me over to Willis' to borrow a little tea. I stopped for a few minutes to play with Henry Willis—a boy not quite a year older than I. While playing there I discovered a piece of the rind of my melon in the dooryard. On that piece of rind I saw the cross which I had made one day with my thumb-nail. It was intended to indicate that the melon was solely and wholly mine. I felt a flush of anger. "I hate you," I said as I approached him.

"I hate you," he answered.

"You're a snake!" I said.

We now stood, face to face and breast to breast, like a pair of young roosters. He gave me a shove and told me to go home. I gave him a shove and told him I wouldn't. I pushed up close to him again and we glared into each other's eyes.

Suddenly he spat in my face. I gave him a scratch on the forehead with my finger-nails. Then we fell upon each other and rolled on the ground and hit and scratched with feline ferocity.

Mrs. Willis ran out of the house and parted us. Our blood was hot, and leaking through the skin of our faces a little.

"He pitched on me," Henry explained.

I couldn't speak.

"Go right home—this minute—you brat!" said Mrs. Willis in anger.

"Here's your tea. Don't you ever come here again."

I took the tea and started down the road weeping. What a bitter day that was for me! I dreaded to face my aunt and uncle. Coming through the grove down by our gate I met Uncle Peabody. With the keen insight of the father of the prodigal son he had seen me coming "a long way off" and shouted:

"Well, here ye be—I was kind o' worried, Bub."

Then his eyes caught the look of dejection in my gait and figure. He hurried toward me. He stopped as I came sobbing to his feet.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked gently, as he took the tea cup from my hand, and sat down upon his heels.

Barton meets the famous Dunkelbergs, including little golden-haired Sally, whose pretty face and fine clothes fascinate the boy, whose few years have been spent in quite another world. The next installment tells of some other interesting persons with whom Barton becomes acquainted.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Weekly Health Talks

What Is the Cause of Backache?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the feminine organs. When these organs are inflamed, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women.

It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growths of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome the cause. That is precisely what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Tablets. Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Constituted women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for coarseness.

HERE'S RELIEF FROM THOSE TERRIBLE HEADACHES



These terrible headaches are relieved almost instantly. One lady says: "I have been subjected to severe headaches for about seven years. My head would ache so badly at times that I could scarcely stand it. Doctors seemed to be unable to give me relief, though I tried several of them, and took many kinds of headache medicines and tablets. About a month or so ago I read about Hunt's Lightning Oil, which gave me almost instant relief, and I got to see that I have been entirely free from those dreadful headache pains. From my own experience I can say that Hunt's Lightning Oil is without a doubt a cure for pain, and I only wish that I had used it earlier—Miss M. J. Dixon, Sherman, Texas."

A Wonderful Remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc.

Simply rub HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL on the aching spot, giving a pleasant sense of warmth and cooling. It is so simple to use, and so effective, that it is a boon to all who suffer from these ailments. At all drug stores. 75c and 50c bottles. A. S. Nichols Medicine Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Safe Side. "Now, Mr. Gloom, your idea of the president's famous fourteen points—" "You will pardon me, I trust, Mr. Ponder," interrupted the human hyena, "if I decline to discuss anything more recent than the lectures of Theodore Tilton, which were so popular in 1879. I find I already have all the enemies I can accommodate."—Kansas City Star.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

Sure Prophecy. Fortune Teller—I see a loss of money. Customer—Me too. I have paid you in advance.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR. To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay 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.

The Idea. "Jack said Miss Smith had a marcelled smile." "I suppose he meant her lips were curled."

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. H. H. H.* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Many of these little new nations seem to have come into the world with chips on their shoulders.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Irritating—Just Eye Comfort. 6 cents a bottle. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

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

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

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

For all kinds of
Sanitary Work

see me or 'phone 70.

Keep your premises clean and conform
 to the ordinance. Work under supervi-
 sion of the city officers.

T. B. BAKER,
Sanitary Officer.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
 Department of the Interior, U. S.
 Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M.,
 March 4th, 1919.
 Notice is hereby given that Etna
 Watts, of Longs, N. M., who, on April
 5th, 1916, made homestead entry No.
 018813, for west half, section 11, town-
 ship 5 south, range 35 east, N. M. P.
 meridian, has filed notice of intention to
 make final three year proof, to estab-
 lish claim to the land above described,
 before James A. Hall, U. S. Commis-
 sioner, in his office, at Portales, N. M.,
 on the 18th day of April, 1919.
 Claimant names as witnesses:
 Thomas H. Brooks, Luney A. Pruitt,
 Robert C. Marshall, Ezra Watts, all of
 Rogers, N. M.
 W. R. McGILL, Register.

In the Probate Court of Roosevelt
 County, State of New Mexico.
 In the matter of the estate
 of
 Ophelia C. C. Thompson,
 Deceased. No. 118.

NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given that the under-
 signed, administrator in the above
 styled cause, has filed his final report
 and accounting and petition for dis-
 charge in said cause; thereupon the
 court has fixed and set the 1st Monday
 in May, 1919, as the day and date for
 hearing and determining the said final
 report and accounting and petition for
 discharge.

Therefore, any and all persons inter-
 ested in said estate, or the accounting
 and settlement thereof, and have any
 objections thereto, are hereby notified
 to file and present the same on or be-
 fore the said date for hearing and deter-
 mining the said final report and account-
 ing and petition for discharge, and all
 and any such objections will be heard
 and determined at said time.
 Dated this the 25th day of March, 1919.
 B. W. MILLER, Administrator.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF
 EVELT COUNTY, STATE OF
 MEXICO.
 In the matter of the last will
 and testament of
 Mary Nickls, Deceased

NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given that the
 signed, executor of the estate of
 Nickls, deceased, has filed his final
 report and accounting and petition
 for discharge; thereupon the court has
 fixed and set the 1st Monday in May, 1919,
 as the day and date for hearing and deter-
 mining the said final report and account-
 ing and petition for discharge.

Therefore, any and all persons inter-
 ested in said estate, or the account-
 ing and settlement thereof, and have
 objections thereto, are hereby no-
 tified to file the same on or before the
 set for hearing and determining the
 final report and accounting and pet-
 tion for discharge, and all and any such
 objections, will be heard and deter-
 mined at said time.
 Dated this the 25th day of March,
 1919.
 JOHN W. STIGAL

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

In the Probate Court of Roosevelt County, State
 of New Mexico.
 In the matter of the estate
 of
 Rufus M. Caffey, Deceased. No. 119.

NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned,
 administratrix in the above styled cause, has
 filed her final report and accounting and pet-
 tion for discharge in said cause, thereupon the
 court has fixed and set the 1st Monday in May,
 1919, as the day and date for hearing and deter-
 mining the said final report and accounting and
 petition for discharge.
 Therefore, that any and all persons interested
 in said estate or the accounting and settlement
 thereof, and have any objections thereto, are
 hereby notified to file or present the same on or
 before the said date for hearing and deter-
 mining the said final report and accounting and
 petition for discharge, and all and any such ob-
 jections, if any, will be heard and determined
 at said time.
 Dated this the 25th day of March, 1919.
 DUBKIE MCNUTT, Administratrix.

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
 (Nea 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 Grison, New Mexico, Walden
 Bankson, of Bluff, New Mexico, Jim Turner, of
 Portales, New Mexico.
 EMMETT PATTON, Register.

FOR SALE—Ford car, same as
 new; some cash and some trade.
 See T. A. Bell.

Lost—Between the old irriga-
 tion plant and the farm of A. A.
 Rogers, west of town, one Dis-
 ston saw. Finder please leave
 at this office.

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 plant-
 ing.

DUDLEY B. WILLIAMS, M.D.
 Office in rear of First National Bank,
 office phone No. 60, residence phone No.
 90. Calls answered day and night.
 PORTALES, NEW MEXICO

**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 Ama-
 rillo Greenhouses. Portales, New Mexico.

RECORDS!

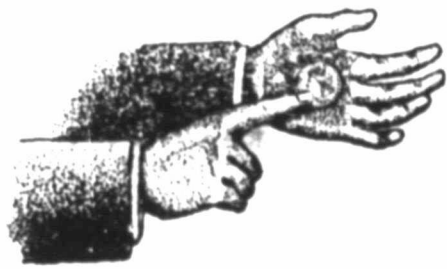
We have all kinds—

**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"

Farm Loans



Money in Hand
 When Papers
 Are Signed.

COE HOWARD
 At Security State Bank

JOURNAL ADS GET RESULTS

BONDED ABSTACTERS
Carter-Robinson Abstract Co.
 LEE CARTER, Manager
 Abstracts, Insurance, Notary Public. Portales, New Mexico

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

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

A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

Unavoidable Sometimes.

Manager—You are, of course, strictly sober?
Applicant—Yes, sir, often.

For your daughter's sake, use Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. She will then have that dainty, well-groomed appearance that girls admire. 5c.

You all know that to warn a child not to tell a secret is a surety that it will be told.

Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap rolled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.

Scarcely anything outlives its period of usefulness sooner than the rouge on a face.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.



SEED TREATMENT OF IMPORTANCE

Productive Power of Corn Plant Influenced by Attention Given to Kernel.

MUTILATION MOST HARMFUL

Chipping, Cracking and Breaking That Take Place in Shellers and Planters Reduce Productiveness of Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Conclusive evidence has been obtained from several lines of work conducted by the United States department of Agriculture to prove that the productive power of a corn plant is influenced by the treatment received by the kernel from which the plant grew from the time it ripened until it was planted. It has been common knowledge that injury to seed corn would reduce its germinability. These investigations have extended beyond germinability and determined the effects of seed treatment upon productivity independent of germinability.

Obtain Good Stand.

A good stand may be obtained by the thick planting of poor seed, but with an optimum stand of plants from injured seed such plants are less productive than the same number from uninjured seed. These results follow when the seed is injured by normal weather conditions as well as when injured by subjection to moisture, freezing and thawing. Mechanical mutilations of kernels similar to the chipping, cracking, and breaking that to some extent take place in shellers and planters reduce the productiveness of the plants that grow from such kernels.

Reduce Power of Seed.

The point of value that has been established is that, independent of heredity and independent of germinability, any injury to dormant seed corn reduces the power of such seed to produce a good crop. Seed corn of 100 per cent germination, laboriously secured from injured seed by individual ear-germination tests, is less produc-



Basket of Seed Corn.

tive than seed that matured well and was so cared for as to make individual ear testing unnecessary.

Tests under the same environmental conditions of widely dissimilar varieties have brought out the value in long-season districts of making plantings at different periods and using at least two varieties of different seasonal requirements in order better to meet the exigencies of the season and to insure a crop.

Building Up Old Land.

In building up old, worn land or new land to a higher state of productiveness we must return some of those things which have been removed from the land.

AT SERVICE OF ALL FARMERS

United States Department of Agriculture Gives Assistance Costing Nothing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States department of agriculture is at the service of every farmer. Not every farmer, however, takes advantage of that service. The department's advice costs the farmer nothing, but the assistance given may save him a great deal—both in time and money.

TOMATOES IN EVERY GARDEN

Excellent Plan to Start Plants Early in Boxes or Cold Frames—Phosphate Needed.

Tomatoes are choice table vegetables and they should be included in every garden. It is a fine plan to start the plants early. This may be done in boxes or cold frames. Tomatoes need phosphate as well as barnyard manure where the soil is thin and rather poor.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR FARM WOODLAND

War Has Brought Matter Directly to Attention of Farmer.

Poor Species of Trees Should Be Gradually Eliminated and Openings Filled—Consideration Will Bring Returns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The various demands which the war made upon the farm woodlands in the way of wood fuel, walnut for gunstocks and airplane propellers, locust for tree-nails, oak and hickory for vehicle construction and other purposes, to say nothing of the numerous lesser demands, have brought woodlands more directly to the attention of farmers than ever before. During the next month or so farmers should decide definitely



Fine Stand of Young White Oaks.

ly what land is to be kept in woods and what is to be cleared for farm purposes. On many farms there are small areas unprofitable for farm purposes which should be reforested as soon as the price of nursery stock and labor becomes normal. Now is the time to make the plans for the future, laying out with the assistance of the county agent a program of woodland improvement which shall have for its object the growing on the land available of the greatest possible amount of the most valuable or most rapid-growing trees. Then, as time and labor become available, the plans can be carried out. The poorer species of trees should be gradually eliminated and openings in the woodland filled in just as the farmer replants the felled place in his cornfield. A few days spent now in carefully considering these subjects will bring ample returns in the future.

FARMING WITHOUT RECORDS

Great Deal Like Playing Game Without Determining Winner—Keep Track of Things.

You wouldn't play a game of any kind without determining who was the winner when it was finished, would you? Farming without keeping records is the same thing, except that you are liable to wake up some morning and find that you have lost the game when you had thought you were winning.

GROW MORE ON LESS GROUND

Remarkable How Much Few Handfuls of Rich Soil Will Produce With Needed Moisture.

It is remarkable how much a few handfuls of rich soil will produce if moisture is supplied as needed. Try growing plants in a pot if you do not believe that a little rich soil will produce much. You will be delighted at the opportunities of growing more on less ground.

SEED TREATMENT AIDS OATS

As Result of Efforts of Farmers and County Agents Million More Acres Seeded.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

More than 50,000 farmers cooperated with the agricultural county agents last year in the 33 northern and western states in treating seed oats for smut. Their efforts resulted in more than 1,000,000 additional acres of oats being sown with treated seed. Based on reports made the previous year the results of this work increased the yield an average of about four bushels an acre, and this increase was brought about in most cases at a cost of less than ten cents an acre.

Time to Plan Offensive.

The winter is the time for the farmer to plan his spring offensive against the enemies of agriculture.

Straw from the horse stable makes pretty poor manure to apply to land by itself.

Just Once! Try Dodson's Liver Tone! Take No Calomel! Listen To Me!

If bilious, constipated, headachy or sick, I guarantee relief without taking dangerous calomel which sickens and salivates.

Stop using calomel! It makes you feel fine and vigorous by morning. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

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

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone for a few cents. Take a spoonful tonight, and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning, I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it can not salivate or make you sick.

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

Limited Mind.

Wife—Oh, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind.
Doctor (who knows Benjamin)—Don't trouble about that—he can't go far.—Medical Pickwick.

Many a man's failure in small things is due to his being troubled with great ambitions.

Accuracy of Statement.

"I heard that Smith failed for \$50,000." "No, he didn't; he failed for the want of it."

Self-esteem is about all the satisfaction some men get out of life.

No man is so wise that he can't learn from a fool.



ITCH!

A WAR-TIME ILL THAT'S SPREADING HUNT'S SALVE CURES IT!

BRED in the war trenches of Europe, a wave of ordinary ITCH is spreading over the country. This skin disease, history shows, has always prevailed, following wars and the concentration of armies. It was common during the Civil War and following that conflict. There was an epidemic of the Itch after the Spanish-American War. Now history is repeating itself after the great European struggle.

Returned soldiers and those with whom they come in contact will find a recognized remedy for the Itch in Hunt's Salve, commonly known as "Hunt's Itch Cure." Many a veteran of the late '90's will testify to its merits. If directions are followed HUNT'S SALVE will prove a never failing cure for all forms of the Itch, and your druggist will tell you so. He sells HUNT'S SALVE under a strict guarantee to refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied user.

A Medford, Oklahoma man, among thousands who praise HUNT'S SALVE, says:

"Some people dislike to call it the Itch, but candor compels me to admit I had it badly. Your Hunt's Salve, however, cured me after many other remedies had totally failed. One box completed the cure—the first application afforded wonderful relief. My advice to those who have to scratch, is to use Hunt's Salve."

Hunt's Salve is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter and other itching skin diseases and is sold on our guarantee by all reliable drug stores, or it will be sent direct by mail if your local druggist cannot supply. Price 75c per box.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE COMPANY, INC.,

SHERMAN, TEXAS.

Out of Pain and Misery to Comfort!

WHOLE DAY SAVED!

A day or night's suffering is often saved those having "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" handy

Safe to take! Such quick relief! So why suffer?

- | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| For Headache | Rheumatism | Joint Pain |
| Neuralgia | Gout | Teeth Pain |
| Toothache | Lumbago | Stiff Neck |
| Colds | Backache | Earache |
| Influenzal Colds | Sciatica | Fever |
| Grippe | Neuritis | Pain! Pain! |

Proved safe by millions! American owned!

Adults—Take one or two "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" with water. If necessary, repeat dose three times a day, after meals.

Bayer-Tablets OF Aspirin

The "Bayer Cross" on Genuine Tablets

20 cent Bayer packages—also larger Bayer packages. Buy Bayer packages only—Get original package.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

BLACK-DRAUGHT A FAMILY MEDICINE

Some Kind of Stomach Trouble With Cramps and Terrible Pains Made This Oklahoma Man's Life Miserable Until Black-Draught Relieved Him.

Chickasha, Okla.—Mrs. J. W. Walker recently said this: "We use Black-Draught as a family medicine and think it is the only liver medicine made. My husband makes it up and uses it as a tonic as well as a laxative. I use it for headache, sour stomach, a full heavy feeling after meals, which I suppose is indigestion, and it certainly does me a lot of good."

My husband had some kind of stomach trouble—we don't know just what. It would strike him just any time in the day and cramp or pain him just terribly bad. Someone told him how to make a tea of the Black-Draught, which he did. It did him so much good, it removed the cause and cured him. Since then we have praised the Black-Draught to our friends, and gladly do so."

Seventy years of successful use has made Theford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member of the family at times needs the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and preventing or relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc.

Try Black-Draught. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

Noncommittal.
"Does your wife sing?"
"Er—that's a matter of opinion."—
Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing—else—but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

The man who tells you that all men are equal really believes that he is a little more so.

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE PROMIDE

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.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS
Nancy Hall and Porto Rico
1,000 to 9,000 at \$2.50; 10,000 at \$2.25 per 1,000.
F. O. B. express office here.
Post paid: 100, 40c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS
By express, F. O. B. here: 1,000, \$2.00; 5,000 at \$1.75; 10,000 at \$1.50.

TOMATO PLANTS
F. O. B. here Post paid
500, \$1.25 100, 40c
1,000, 1.75 500, \$1.50
1,000, 2.25 1,000, 2.25

EGG and PEPPER PLANTS
F. O. B. here Post paid
500, \$1.25 100, 50c
1,000, 1.75 500, \$1.75
1,000, 2.25 1,000, 2.75

Wholesale and Retail
D. F. JAMISON, SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

Are your Eyes Sore

or painful from alkali irritation—or other causes? Avoid "dropping" strong drugs in them or taking chances with your sight. An old-fashioned—simple—safe remedy that brings comforting relief is best. Use Mitchell Eye Salve.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists—or by mail from
Hall & Ruel, 215 Washington St., N.Y.

Mitchell Eye Salve
W. N. U., Oklahoma City, No. 10-191A

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE FAIRIES' CALL.

"One day a little girl named Melly," said Daddy, "had two callers. Their names were Kitty and Ralph, but Ralph was always called Little Boy."

"They wore wings made of a very, pretty blue material which had wires in them so the wings would stick out."

"They rang the bell when they came to see Melly, though as a rule they always walked inside and called to her."

"Tell Melly," they said, "that two fairies are calling on her."

"They all had lots of fun as they had brought some wings for Melly, too, and soon they were all playing they were fairies."

"They played all sorts of games and after awhile, when they had grown tired of racing and skipping and jumping and turning somersaults and of dancing so that one moment they were really like fairies and another like acrobats or performers in a circus, they all got in the hammock."

"They had not been there long when three little people came hopping along and the children knew in a moment they were fairies."

"Hello Kitty, hello Melly, hello Little Boy," they called and their voices sounded like music and their laughter like tinkling bells.

"Hello," called the three children.

"We've left Fairyland to come and call," said the first little fairy.

"We're going back later on, as there is going to be a ball there tonight as soon as old Mr. Moon comes out," said the second fairy.

"And we're going to sing a song," said the third fairy.

"Oh, won't you sing it to us?" asked Kitty and Melly and Little Boy.

"Would you like to hear the song?" asked the fairies. "Really and truly would you like to hear it?"

"Oh yes, really and truly and honestly and everything," said the children.

"Then you shall hear it for fairies love children you know, and like to make them very, very happy. Every time a child cries there is a fairy crying in Fairyland too, and when a child cries hard the fairy's wings become droopy and her beautiful clothes don't stand out as a fairy's should, but they hang about her as though she had been out in a dreadful shower."

"But when a child laughs a fairy laughs too, and the more laughter there is in childland the more there is in Fairyland."

"And when we can see that in your hearts there is dancing because you feel so happy, then we give a ball."

"Tonight we just have to give a ball because there has been so much laughter today in the children's world. And when we three fairies saw you three children playing fairies we thought we'd come and pay you a little visit."

"We're so glad you did," said the children.

"The fairies all smiled and then the first fairy said,

"We will sing our song for you, as soon we must go back to Fairyland."

"Then the three fairies joined hands and as they swayed with their little bodies to and fro they sang this song,

"We're the fairies so gay,
And we laugh away,
Though when a child cries,
A fairy then sighs,
So please laugh, children dear,
So we'll be of good cheer,
Good bye children three,
May you always happy be."

"And with this the three fairies left the three children. Soon Kitty was rubbing her eyes and Little Boy was rubbing his eyes and Melly was rubbing her eyes."

"The fairies have been to call or us," they said as they got up from the hammock. And then they all laughed and smiled as they thought of the beautiful ball in Fairyland."

"Taking It Calmly."
"Love makes the world go 'round."
"Still, we manage to go through our daily lives without getting dizzy."

STOMACH UPSET?

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

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache, but never mind. Here is instant relief.



Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores. Adv.

Not That Kind of a Worm.
Mrs. Knags—Yes, if yer wasn't sich a hide, insignificant, miserable little worm, you'd be givin' me a turn wi' this mangle.

Knags—Well, dearest, I hadmits as 'ow I'm a worm; but, you see, I'm not one o' them sort what turns.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

SAGE AND SULPHUR DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.—Adv.

Parliamentary Pleasantry.
"The doctor said I had a touch of rheumatism in my knee," remarked Senator Squash of Squegee. "And I must resolve to get rid of it at once if I expect to improve my system."

"I getcha," remarked the roll-call clerk. "What he wants is a joint resolution to amend your constitution."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Word That Passed.
"The spoken word—who can recapture it?" "I've had fellows make me take it back."—Judge.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Reduction of furniture prices is one of the best things done thus far for the returning soldiers.

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

The fellow who is bent on getting hurried is generally broke afterward.

The KITCHEN CABINET

When you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you couldn't hold out a minute longer, never give up then, for that is just the place and time that the tide will turn.—H. B. Stowe.

COLLEGE SANDWICHES.

There is no place where a sandwich is more appreciated than at a college girls' luncheon. They may be prepared from countless combinations, costly or otherwise. The bread for sandwiches should be a day or two old and sliced very thin. When butter is used for the first spreading, it is best creamed, as it may be thus spread very thin.

Dramatic Difference.
"Mamma, what is the difference between a ham actor and a bum actor?" The careful mother gave the child's question a moment's profound consideration before replying.

"Well, my son," she said slowly, so that the youthful mind would get the full comprehension and be able to discriminate thoroughly through all future time, "a bum actor would indignantly resent being called a ham actor, but a ham actor would not care at all how much he was called a bum actor if he could still draw his salary."

Yes, Yes! Who?
Teacher—Who was the man that ever told a lie?
Boy—Ah! Who, indeed?

Love is blind, especially the kind now as self-love.

All Smoking are Flavor

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britanica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on

Ability is often buried deep in content and indifference. A blow in the face has more than once stirred a good-natured, easygoing gazer into a realization of his real strength.—Kaufman.

SEASONABLE FOOD.

Beef hearts are not expensive and when stuffed make a most savory meat. Calves' hearts may be cut in slices and cooked in hot fat until well browned and served with baked potatoes.

Lamb Goulash.—Take two lamb's hearts well-washed and all the arteries removed, cut in inch-sized pieces and parboil. Mince very fine, eight onions, three green peppers, place in a deep saucepan and add the prepared hearts, one teaspoonful of thyme, a pinch of sage, and a quart of boiling water; cook until the meat is tender then add a dozen dumplings made as follows: one beaten egg, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a cupful of buttermilk, a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with a cupful of flour; add enough flour to make a soft drop batter and steam eight minutes if the dumplings are dropped from a teaspoon.

Veal Cutlets.—Cut veal steak into pieces two by three inches and flatten well, dip in egg then in bread crumbs and fry a golden brown in hot fat. Place in the oven to finish cooking for twenty minutes. Drain the fat from the pan, and add two tablespoonfuls of flour. Brown quickly and add a cupful of water. Bring to a boil and cook five minutes. Add a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of paprika, one tablespoonful of grated onion and two tablespoonfuls of minced green pepper. Place the meat on a platter and pour the sauce around it.

Lamb or Mutton With Carrots.—The woolly flavor of mutton which is so objectionable to many palates, may be almost wholly removed by care in preparation, provided the butcher has been careful. The meat should never be touched by hands that have handled the wool. The wool grows on the skin, and if the skin is carefully removed it takes with it that woolly flavor. Brown a slice of mutton, cut in serving-sized pieces, and sprinkle with a generous dredging of flour; season well, add a finely-minced onion and a pint of carrots cut in shoestrings, with water to simmer for two or three hours on the back of the stove or in a casserole. The flour will thicken the liquor enough for a gravy. Serve the meat with the vegetable and gravy.

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The fellow who is bent on getting hurried is generally broke afterward.

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Feel Lame and Achy?

Colds and grip leave thousands with weak kidneys and aching backs. The kidneys have to do most of the work of fighting off any germ disease. They weaken—slow up, and you feel dull, irritable, or nervous—have headaches, dizziness, backache, sore joints and irregular kidney action. Then the kidneys need prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands praise Doan's for quick, satisfactory results.

An Oklahoma Case

J. P. McInroe, Ryan, Okla., says: "I had been troubled a long time by pains in my back and was annoyed by the action of my kidneys, which was entirely too frequent. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills gave me more relief than any other kidney medicine I had ever taken. After I had used three boxes of Doan's, I was cured entirely of the pains in my back and my kidneys acted normally."

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

Hayes' Healing Honey

Stops The Tickle
Heals The Throat
Cures The Cough

Its Soothing Healing Effect soon gives relief.

If the Cough is deep-seated and the Head or Chest is sore, a penetrating salve should be applied. This greatly helps any cough syrup in curing Coughs and Colds.

A FREE BOX OF

GROVE'S O-PEN-TRATE SALVE

(Opens the Pores and Penetrates)
For Chest Colds, Head Colds, and Croup,

is enclosed with every bottle of HAYES' HEALING HONEY. This is the only cough syrup on the market with which this additional treatment is given. The salve is also very valuable as a Germicide for the Nose and Throat. You get both remedies for the price of one. 35c.

Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

Made, Recommended and Guaranteed to the Public

by PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

NOTED OFFICIAL PRAISES THE NEW STOMACH RELIEF

Hon. C. P. Grandfield's Testimonial Endorsing EATONIC Is Evidence of Its Real Worth

Not often does a Postal Service Official put himself on record in this way. And that no less a personage than Hon. C. P. Grandfield, the first Assistant Postmaster under Taft, is the one who testifies to the value of EATONIC and its beneficial results, places EATONIC above the ordinary so-called stomach cures and indicates that here, at last, is something that will relieve all forms of stomach misery—indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, sour, acid or gassy stomach. The letter, devoid of all unnecessary words, is printed below. It hits the nail squarely on the head. Every sufferer from stomach misery should be what he tells them.

Washington, D. C.
"Too much praise cannot be given EATONIC. Its beneficial results are unqualified.
Very truly yours,
C. P. GRANDFIELD."

Here's the secret: EATONIC takes up the excess acidity, drives the gas out of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It! It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get your money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist.

One Treatment with Cuticura Clears Dandruff

All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c, Talcum 25c. Samples each free of Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston.

Irritating Coughs

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy

PISO'S

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

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THE PORTALES JOURNAL

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

H. B. RYTHER, Manager

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

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

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER



Council Proceedings

Portales, New Mex April 1st, 1919

The town council met in regular session and upon roll call the following members were present: Mayor E. B. Hawkins, Trustees C. J. Whitcomb and G. M. Williams, absent S. A. Morrison and T. J. Wilcox.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved. The following claims were presented and, after having been examined and audited, were approved and ordered paid, as follows, to-wit:

- James Sproles, nine hours work..... \$ 2
- Jack Norris, salary..... 54
- Jack Norris, on order of Portales Utilities Co., account..... 50 00
- Bob Adams, express and drayage..... 2 19
- C. I. Kugler, salary..... 175 00
- Geo. Williams, salary..... 75 00
- Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams..... 1 58
- M. H. Livingston, salary... 75 00
- S. A. Morrison, salary.... 25 00
- W. H. Braley, salary..... 25 00
- Wagoner and Dickbreder, work on cross arms 29 50

power of a seed influenced by the treatment received by the kernel from which the plant grew from the time it ripened until it was planted. It has been common knowledge that injury to seed corn would reduce its germinability. These investigations have extended beyond germinability and determined the effects of seed treatment upon productivity independent of germinability.

Obtain Good Stand.
A good stand may be obtained by the thick planting of poor seed, but with an optimum stand of plants from injured seed such plants are less productive than the same number from uninjured seed. These results follow when the seed is injured by normal weather conditions as well as when injured by subjection to moisture, freezing and thawing. Mechanical mutilations of kernels similar to the chipping, cracking, and breaking that to some extent take place in shellers and planters reduce the productiveness of the plants that grow from such kernels.

Reduce Power of Seed.
The point of value that has been established is that, independent of health and independent of germinability, any injury to dormant seed corn reduces the power of such seed to produce a good crop. Seed corn of 100 per cent germination, laboriously sown from injured seed by individual germination tests, is less productive than that of seed corn of 100 per cent germination, laboriously sown from uninjured seed.

- C. F. Hoeckel Book Co. ... 19 17
- Ham McDonald, election judge..... 3 00
- C. J. Whitcomb, election judge..... 3 00
- Geo. Henderson, election judge..... 3 00
- T. A. Bell, election clerk... 3 00
- J. W. Taylor, election clerk 3 00
- Grover Bell, meals for election judges and clerks..... 2 00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Portales, New Mexico

Capital and Surplus

\$100,000.00

The Oldest National Bank in the County
Established 1902

Banks, under strict Government control, Government Safety First for the protection of Depositors.

Not a Customer, Think It Over

Bob Adams, freight..... 2 05

J. B. Sledge, supplies..... 2 95

Motion was made by Williamson and seconded by Whitcomb that the above claims be paid. Those voting "aye:" Williamson, Whitcomb and Mayor Hawkins; absent and not voting: Wilcox and Morrison.

An application of the Gulf Refining Company was presented asking for a permit to erect storage tanks and warehouses on lots 5 and 6 of block Two (2) of Portales; said application was duly granted and permit signed.

There being no further business council adjourned.

E. B. HAWKINS, Mayor.
Attest: W. H. BRALEY, Clerk.

Lost—Between the old irrigation plant and the farm of A. A. Rogers, west of town, one Diston saw. Finder please leave at this office.

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.

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

J. R. Halford, Plaintiff, v. 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 \$173.50, 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 \$16.00, 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 \$173.50, 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 Fort Sumner, N. M., Feby. 19th, 1919. Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Wagoner, of Deveno, 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 Deveno, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register.

JAMES A. HALL
Attorney At Law
U. S. Commissioner

Homestead Applications, Final Proofs, Etc. Office in Howard Block, Phone 60

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

W. E. Roberts, Plaintiff, v. J. J. Ellerd, Defendant. No. 1411.

The State of New Mexico to J. J. Ellerd, 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.

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 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

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. 020698, 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 Roswell, New Mexico, March 17, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that William J. Pool, of Lingo, New Mexico, who, on January 27, 1919, made homestead entry No. 044057 for all of section 27, township 7 south, range 37 east, New Mexico Principal 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 30th day of April, 1919.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Hill, Frank Johnston, Robert Allen, Jim Bilbrey, all of Lingo, New Mexico.

EMMETT PATTON, Register.
Mar. 28-Apr. 25.

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

DUDLEY B. WILLIAMS, M.D.

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

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., Feby. 19th, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas W. Wagoner, of Deveno, 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 Deveno, N. M. W. R. McGILL, Register.

JAMES A. HALL
Physician and Surgeon

Residence phone 193, office 188. Office in Lindsey 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.

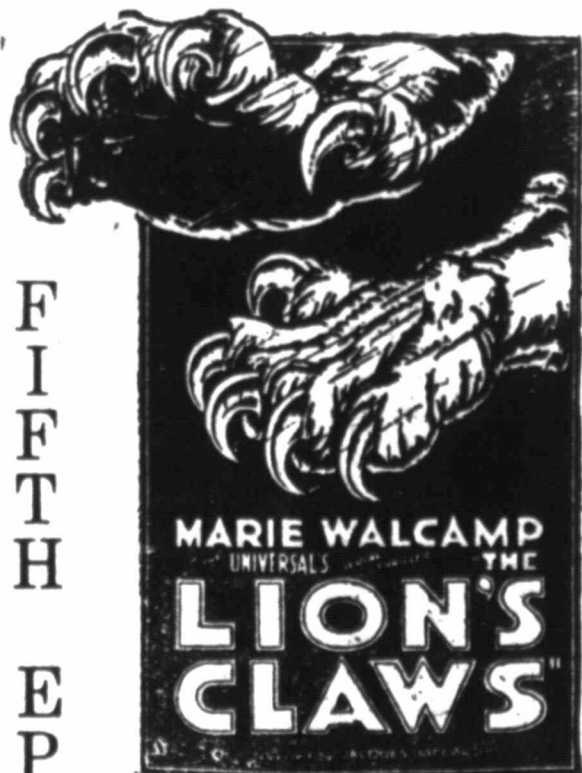
COMPTON & COMPTON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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

TUESDAY, April 8th
"The Shell Game"
featuring
Emmy Wehlen
also KINOGRAM NEWS WEEKLY

THURSDAY, April 10th
"Paradise Garden"
featuring HAROLD LOCKWOOD, 6 reels

SATURDAY, April 12th
MME. PETROVA
in
"The Law of the Land"
with
"SHERIFF NELL'S TUSSLE,"
a two-reel Mack Sennett Comedy



FIFTH EPISODE

FRIDAY, April 11th
ALSO
"THE NARROW TRAIL"
featuring
WILLIAM S. HART



DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

A small bottle of "Danderine" keeps hair thick, strong, beautiful.

Girls! Try this! Doubles beauty of your hair in a few moments.



Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine for a few cents at any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

Most of man's friends are willing to become his enemies on the least provocation.

WHY WOMEN DREAD OLD AGE

Don't worry about old age. Don't worry about being in other people's way when you are getting on in years. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty in your old days as you were when a kid, and every one will be glad to see you.

The kidneys and bladder are the causes of senile afflictions. Keep them clean and in proper working condition. Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that the system will always be in perfect working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles made strong and your face have once more the look of youth and health.

New life, fresh strength and health will come as you continue this treatment. When your first vigor has been restored continue for awhile taking a capsule or two each day. They will keep you in condition and prevent a return of your troubles. There is only one guaranteed brand of Haarlem Oil Capsules, GOLD MEDAL. There are many fakes on the market. Be sure you get the Original GOLD MEDAL Imported Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are the only reliable. For sale by all first-class druggists.—Adv.

Why does a man always say that he's out of practice when he is beaten at any kind of a game?

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

Saw a fellow the other day who'd cut out his bad habits all at once. He was riding slow lying down.

No Worms in a Healthy Child. All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule there is more or less stomach disturbance. GLENN'S TALKING CURE FOR WORMS, given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Parents will then know of or detect the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. Six per bottle.

Time for all war workers to turn to practical occupations.

"BUILD A BARN" FARMERS URGED

Erection of Needed Buildings to Promote Prosperity.

DESIGN FOR THE SMALL FARM

Illustration Shows Plan for Combination Horse and Dairy Barn, Divided by Solid Wall.

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 work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose three-cent stamp for reply.

"Build a barn!" This advice is being urged on the farmers by the United States government.

There are two reasons why farm building should be resumed at once. One is the need of farm buildings to house the increased crop production and the live stock; the other is that the building trades and the building industry of this country must be employed if the farmers are to continue to enjoy the prosperity that has come to them during the last four years.

The need of buildings is known to every farmer, whose place is not properly supplied with housing facilities for his crops and his live stock. Both

there were 10,000,000 persons, men and women, out of employment in the United States. From being earners of large wages and capable of buying food at high prices, they suddenly were deprived of their wages and have become consumers, without the means of buying things they consume.

Quickest Solution is Building.

The government, in considering the possibilities of employing this labor, looked upon building as the thing that would provide the quickest solution of the problem. Building, that is, the erection of buildings, homes in the cities and towns, office buildings, factories, municipal buildings and school-houses, public improvements, and buildings on the farms, had been halted because of the need of both labor and materials in the production of war-time needs. Therefore, it was reasoned, there is need of building and building can start at once.

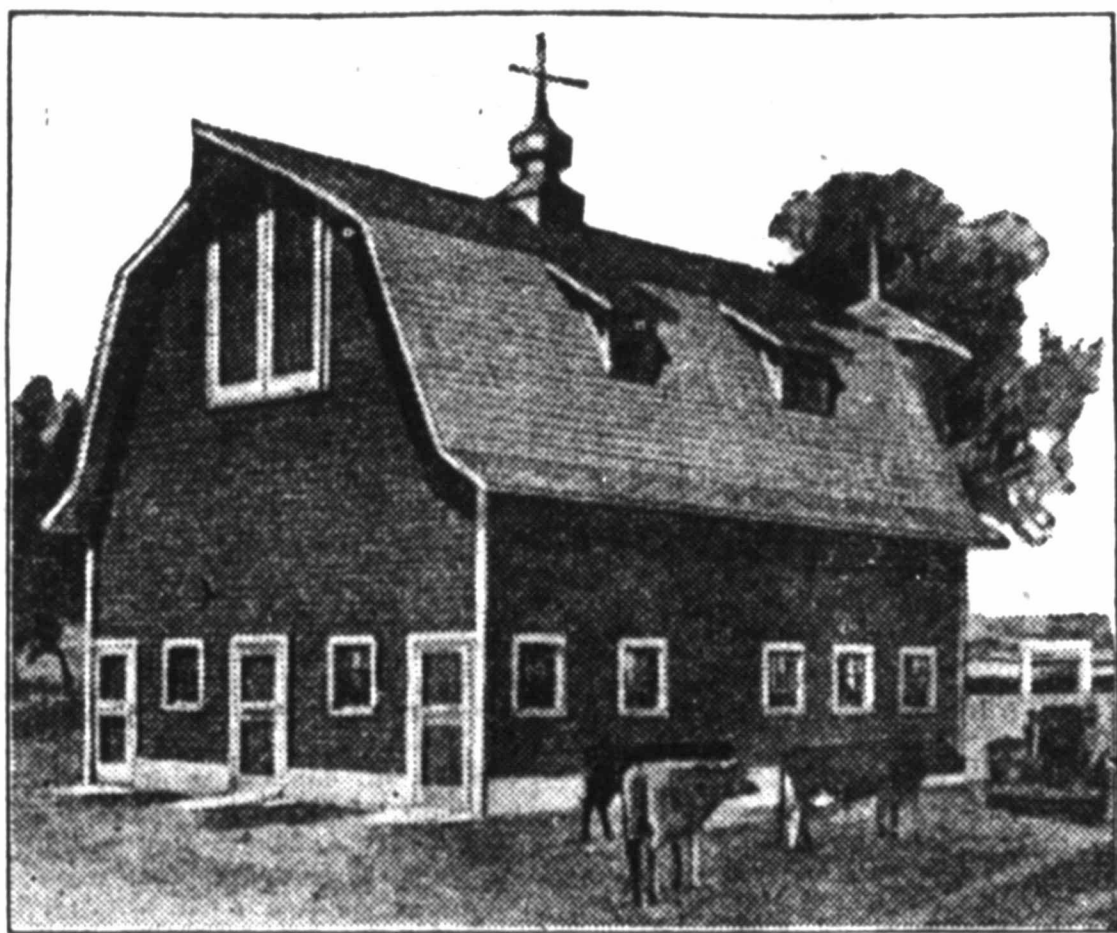
"Build a building!" That is the thing that the government is urging.

There has been great progress in the construction of barns during the last few years. State laws have made some features of barn construction obligatory to protect the milk and butter from contamination. Lack of labor has made other features necessary because they save labor.

Barn for Small Farm.

A combination horse and dairy barn is shown in an accompanying illustration. This is a design for a small farm, where a dozen cows and four or five horses are kept. Here these animals may be safely housed, the work can be done easily and the winter's supply of feed for horses and cows may be stored.

As the ground floor plan shows, the horse barn and cow stable are separated by a solid wall. This prevents the ammonia fumes from the horse barn penetrating the cow stable, a feature of barn construction demanded by the laws of some of the states.

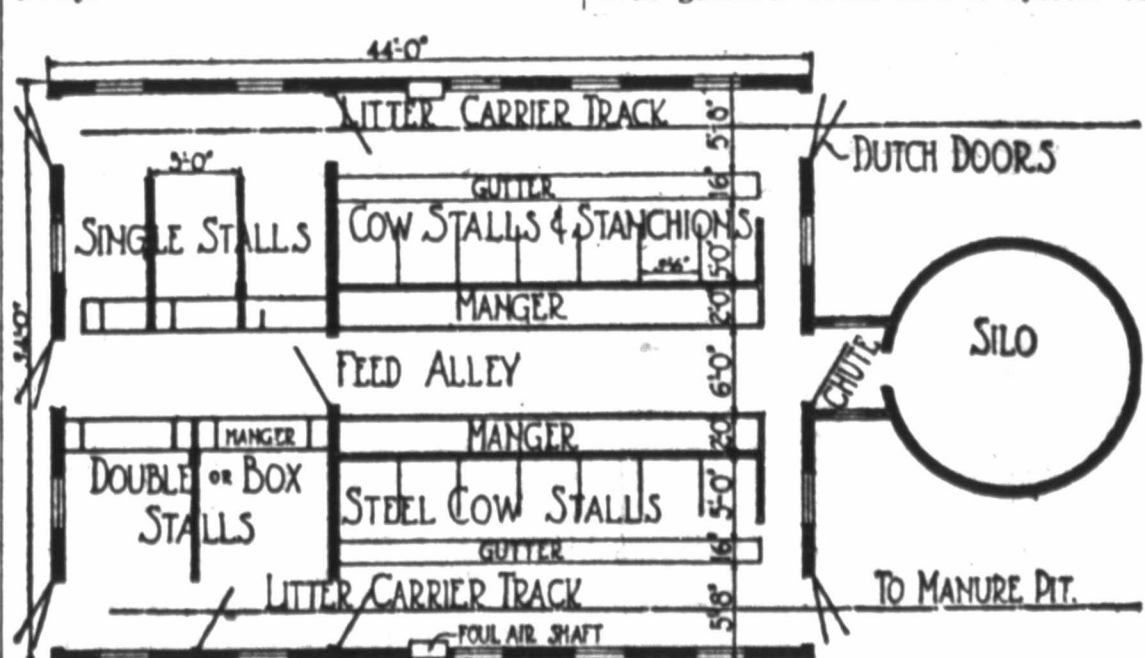


are too valuable nowadays to be housed in anything but the most modern building.

That his own prosperity depends on the prosperity of labor, not the labor of his own community, but on the labor of the country, probably has not occurred to the average farmer. To bring this fact home, let us consider the broad subject of labor and its employment.

War Work Brought Prosperity.

During the four or five years previous to November 11 when the armistice was signed, bringing to a halt all of those industries that had been employed in furnishing war materials, labor had been 100 per cent employed. Wages were the highest known to this country, or any other country, for that matter. The wage earners were prosperous and that prosperity was reflected in every other branch of our commercial, industrial and agricultural activity.



Ground Floor Plan of Horse and Cow Barn.

The signing of the armistice, however, put a different complexion on the situation. War industries halted. The millions of men and women employed by them at high wages were suddenly thrown out of employment. The factories had been transformed into munitions plants. Time is necessary to re-transform them into condition to produce the things needed in peace time.

ventilation, without which the modern barn is not complete, is also provided. There has been a considerable reduction recently in the cost of building materials. The cost of such a barn can easily be ascertained from the local building contractor or lumber dealer.

"Build a building!" It is a patriotic duty to employ the labor and it will help keep the country and everyone in it prosperous.

Relieved of Catarrh Due to La Grippe, Thanks to PERUNA

Mrs. Laura Berberick, 69 years old, of 1205 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J., writes:



"Four years ago I had a severe attack of La Grippe. After my sickness I was troubled with hoarseness and slime in the head and throat, and was told I had Catarrh. I took some medicine but without much benefit. Every winter for four years, I have had La Grippe (last winter three times). The Catarrh grew worse. I could not lie down or sleep at night. Was always troubled with slime, pain in my back and a terrible headache every morning, when I woke up, and had no blood. I got a Peruna calendar in Danish, my native language, and I read it through, every testimony, and then I bought a bottle of Peruna. To-day I can truthfully testify that Peruna has been a great benefit to me. It has given me blood and strength. I can lie down and sleep without being troubled. I have no pain, headache, or noise in my head. I have gained in weight three pounds, which I think is good for my age. I will be sixty-nine years old next summer. I have used Peruna since I started in February, and I use it yet. I feel cheerful and happy, thanks to Peruna. It will always be in my home and I recommend it to those who need it."

* LIQUID OR TABLET FORM FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Dramatic Difference.

"Mamma, what is the difference between a ham actor and a bum actor?" The careful mother gave the child's question a moment's profound consideration before replying.

"Well, my son," she said slowly, so that the youthful mind would get the full comprehension and be able to discriminate thoroughly through all future time, "a bum actor would indignantly resent being called a ham actor, but a ham actor would not care at all how much he was called a bum actor if he could still draw his salary."

Yes, Yes! Who?

Teacher—Who was the man that never told a lie?

Boy—Ah! Who, indeed?

Love is blind, especially the kind known as self-love.

Nonessential.

Following a small explosion of gas at one of the arsenals now under construction a panic ensued among those working near and the men broke and ran in all directions. Leading a party bound in the general direction of the railroad station was a negro, hot-footing it with a shovel still grasped in his hand. As he passed another party of sprinters someone shouted:

"Throw that shovel away, you throw it away!"

"Man," shouted the negro, without pausing in his flight, "I ain't got time to throw it away."

He who owns the soil owns up to the sky.

The secret of true wisdom is to know your ignorance.

Know your business and mind it.

All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored "Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."



Try This Test: Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. INCORPORATED

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 CO., INC.

Capital \$500,000.00
Tenth Floor, State National Bank Bldg. OKLAHOMA CITY

HOW CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE WAS SAVED

New Process Invented to Preserve Surface of Monolith in Central Park.

HIEROGLYPHS OBLITERATED.

Rigors of Western Climate Caused Khedive's Gift to Disintegrate. Painting Ancient Obelisk With Special Preparation Stopped Decay—Ruined Portions Restored.

New Yorkers awoke one morning to find in their breakfast headlines the news that a zealous park employee had discovered signs of disintegration on the surface of the city's most treasured antique—Cleopatra's Needle. Photographs revealed that the monolith was peeling, large pieces of sandstone having fallen from the tall shaft, carrying with them part of the prized hieroglyphs.

London's twin sister of Cleopatra's Needle was reported as resting comfortably and enduringly on the banks of the Thames, and the rival port wondered whether a preparation would be found to stay the attacks of their harsher climate.

Such a preparation was soon forthcoming. A new paint combination as a preservative for stone was invented

THE OBELISK.

The Obelisk was presented to the City of New York by the Khedive of Egypt. Lieutenant Commander Goringe, U. S. N., after a three years' effort, obtained possession of it and moved it to its present position, at an expense of nearly \$100,000. It was finally swung into position at noon, January 22, 1881.

The height of this monument from base to tip, is 69 feet, 2 inches. The measurement of the base, square through its axis, is 7 feet, 3 1/2 inches. The entire weight of the monolith is 215 1/2 tons.

Since it was quarried near the torrid zone, it has traversed the entire length of Egypt, most of that of the Mediterranean Sea and the width of the Atlantic Ocean—a distance of 4,400 miles—proving itself a first rate traveler for one whose age has exceeded thirty-five centuries. In the course of its existence it has seen Pharaoh and his host going to their destruction in the Red Sea; Shishak marching to the conquest of Jerusalem; Cambyses despoiling the land; Herodotus, Plato and other Greek students engaged in pursuit of Egyptian lore; Alexander the Great on his victorious expedition through the land of Cush; six and a half centuries of Roman sovereignty and Christian struggle at Alexandria; all the long line of Moslem rulers since Caliph Omar; and now, leaving altogether its native land, it stands looking upon the million dwellers in this metropolis, whose site was unknown to the Eastern world at a time when the Obelisk had been in existence for two thousand years.

by Dr. William Kuckro, chemist of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Many years previous coating with paraffin had been tried, but the application had not entirely accomplished its purpose. The new painting process, however, proved a success. Disintegration was halted and the damaged parts restored. New York breathed easily again.

THE PAINTER'S BEST FRIEND
 * Of all the many liquid substances which can be used for the binding of paint or dry substances which when dissolved in water are used as vehicles for pigments none fulfills necessary conditions so well as linseed oil, the king of the fixed oil, and what is of enormous importance, * does it as cheaply. It is the painter's best friend because it * makes his work satisfactory. *

Bevo
 THE BEVERAGE

The all-year-round soft drink.

Leadership, once established, is strengthened and confirmed by its followers and imitators—Bevo's leadership is proclaimed by the largest rear guard that ever followed a leader.

Sold everywhere—Families supplied by grocer, druggist and dealer.—Visitors are cordially invited to inspect our plant.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS.

Joyce-Fruit Co.,
 Wholesale Distributors PORTALES, N. M.

Roosevelt County Farm Bureau

At a meeting of representative stockmen and farmers held in the county agent's office last Saturday, it was voted to organize the Roosevelt County Farm Bureau.

The following men were selected as a temporary executive committee: Jno. V. Miller, president, R. G. Bryant, secretary and treasurer, Ben Smith, Carl Mueller, A. G. Kenyon, Tom Davidson. Temporary community chairmen: Elida—Edwin G. Taylor, Inez—E. P. Williams, Portales—J. M. Bradley, Portales Springs—Clyde Moon, Rogers—W. W. VanWinkle, Texico—J. W. Parker, Upton—G. L. Hatcher.

Members of the executive committee and the county agent are now busy carrying the work of organization into the different communities and starting a membership campaign to finish in a county-wide organization meeting on Saturday, April 26th, at which time a definite program of work will be established.

Choice Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rock eggs for sale at \$2 for 15. Better book your orders early.—Mrs. J. A. Fairly.

Loy Lee Gamble, of Las Vegas, N. M., and Miss Nan Lucas, of Olive, N. M., were married Monday of this week, Rev. F. G. Callaway officiating.

Tom Sterling and Miss Pearl Wooleder, both of Ira, Texas, were married in the office of the county clerk Wednesday of this week, Rev. F. G. Callaway officiating.

Deputy Sheriff J. O. McCormack returned Wednesday from Richmond, Virginia, where he had gone to bring back one, Richard Hicks, charged with wife desertion.

Lost—Between the old irrigation plant and the farm of A. A. Rogers, west of town, one Diston saw. Finder please leave at this office.

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.

PAINT PROTECTION AND ITS ECONOMY.

The preservation of structural materials, which may be obtained through the application of paint, constitutes a most vital means of furthering the conservation of our natural resources. It is, moreover, the most economical method of sustaining the appearance and general upkeep of any community.

A structure coated with sheets of India rubber would not be as well protected from decay as a structure coated with a good oil paint. This is due to the fact that a sheet of rubber is not so durable or as waterproof as a thin dried film of paint. The latter material when applied dries to a continuous elastic film containing finely divided particles of metallic wear resisting pigments. A square foot of such a film upon a wooden surface costs less than a penny, yet it will beautify and protect a dollar's worth of surface for many years. This is a low rate of insurance.

Dwellings, barns, outbuildings, sheds, posts, fences, stock enclosures, wagons, implements, windmills and other structures, whether of wood, iron or cement, should be preserved, through the use of paint, from rapid decay. High grade paint may be used successfully for all such purposes. Colored paints will be found the most serviceable, the coloring matter in the paint adding from two to three years to the life of the coating.

SAVE THE SURFACE.
 * Save the surface and you save * all. Disintegration and decay * are conditions which usually * start at the surface of any material. Protection against deterioration or rot of substances, * therefore, should begin with * care of the exterior. Provided a * material does not carry within * itself the element of sure decay, * proper surface protection will * undoubtedly lengthen its life. *

PAINT AND ILLITERACY.

Curious Fact Comes to Light That Localities Least Using Books Avoid Paint Also.

Washington, D. C.—A curious fact has been brought to light by the Educational Bureau and the Bureau of Industrial Research here. It is that in the states where illiteracy is most prevalent paint is least used. The paint referred to is the common or barn variety, of course, for the backwoods countries have no need for the finer pigments or facial adornments. It is true, though, that in the sections of all states where white illiteracy is highest painted homes are rare and painted outbuildings and barns are practically unknown. Probably the illiterates do not use paint on their buildings because they do not understand its value as a preservative.

WANTED

Portales Man for Automobile Dealer

CONSTANT enquiries for Hupmobile Motor cars from this territory, requires immediate representation. Automobile dealers or parties who are considering an automobile agency, here's a real opportunity to secure one of the fastest selling lines in the state. We have one of the most attractive contracts available for the sale of Hupmobiles. Write, phone or wire to-day for our liberal dealer's proposition.

MOTOR CAR SALES CO.
 Incorporated
 DISTRIBUTORS

608 Montana St. El Paso, Texas



THE QUINCY MANSION, QUINCY, MASS., BUILT IN 1685.

America's classic example of a clapboard building preserved for over two hundred years by careful and frequent painting. It has secret panels, chimney staircase and hiding places, said to have been used by smugglers. Later the home of great statesmen and of the famous belle, Dorothy Quincy.

In the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.

James A. Hamlin, Plaintiff,
 vs.
 Lee Kilgore, Bessie Kilgore, C. T. Kilgore, Cicero S. Wash, Cicero G. Wash, C. M. Burks, C. T. Kilgore, William Murphy, Mary Murphy, F. J. Ripley and all unknown heirs of A. S. Ripley, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, Defendants.

No. 1468
Notice of Suit
 The State of New Mexico, to the defendants, Lee Kilgore, Bessie Kilgore, C. T. Kilgore, Cicero S. Wash, Cicero G. Wash, C. M. Burks, F. J. Ripley and all unknown heirs of A. S. Ripley, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff:

You and each of you are hereby given notice that a suit has been filed and now pending in the district court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in which James A. Hamlin is plaintiff and you, the said Lee Kilgore, Bessie Kilgore, C. T. Kilgore, Cicero S. Wash, Cicero G. Wash, C. M. Burks, F. J. Ripley and all unknown heirs of A. S. Ripley, deceased, and all unknown claimants of interest in the premises adverse to the plaintiff, to gether with William Murphy and wife, Mary Murphy, as defendants, said suit has been numbered 1468 on the civil docket of said court and that A. W. Hockenbuhl, whose business and postoffice address is Clovis, New Mexico, is attorney for plaintiff in said suit.

You will further take notice that the general objects of said suit are as follows, to-wit:

(a) To quiet title against you and each of you to the following described lands and premises situated in Roosevelt County, New Mexico, to-wit: All of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) of section number Twenty-Six (26) and the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) of section numbered Twenty-Six (26) in township Three (3), south range Thirty-Two (32) east, N. M. P. M.
 (b) For further decree of the court finding and establishing that F. J. Ripley and F. J. Ripley is one and the same person, that A. S. Ripley and A. S. Ripley is one and the same person, that William Murphy and William Murphy are one and the same person and that Mary Murphy and Mary Murphy is one and the same person, that their names are spelled differently in certain deeds and other muniments effecting title to said lands but that in truth and in fact they are one and the same person throughout.
 You will further take notice that unless you appear, answer, demur or otherwise appear in said suit on or before the 22nd day of May, A. D. 1919, plaintiff will take judgment by default against you and each of you and will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint filed in said suit.
 In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and fixed the seal of said court this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1919.
 SETH A. MORRISON,
 County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the District Court,
 Roosevelt County, New Mexico.