

# THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918

Volume XVI, Number 41

## Registration of Twenty-One Year Old Men Soon

The local board received the following telegram yesterday:  
**Local Board,  
Portales, N. M.**

All persons who have attained their twenty-first birthday since June (5th?) 1918 and on or before the twenty-fourth of the present month, will register on Saturday, the twenty-fourth between seven A. M. and nine P. M. Do not confuse this with the registration in September. Give the widest publicity by every means available.

**REID**  
The registration will be held in the office of the Roosevelt County board at Portales. There will be no other registration place in the county.

Between 12 and 15 men are expected to sign up in this county.

**The Institute**  
The Institute for the teachers of Roosevelt county will assemble August 26th to 30th. Never before have the teachers and patron of the county had such an opportunity to hear some of the best talent of the country. The meetings each day and evening will be addressed by men of national reputation. The daily sessions will be held at the public school buildings and the evening sessions at the Methodist church. The public is cordially invited to attend all the sessions. During the meetings the public will have an opportunity to hear Dr. Cousins, president West Texas Normal; Dr. Sandefer, president Simmons College; Dr. Phillips, president Denver University and Dr. R. K. Morgan, of Fayetteville, Tenn. In addition we will have one of our state school men present with us each day of the week.

Thursday will be patrons day. State Superintendent Wagner and Dr. Sandefer will each make two addresses on this day. The exercises in the afternoon of Thursday will be held on the court house lawn. The people of the rural districts are especially invited to be present at the meetings on this day. Many questions of direct interest to the rural districts will be taken up at both the forenoon and the afternoon sessions.

**Notice to Old Confederates**  
There will be a meeting of the Old Confederate Veterans on the Court House lawn in Portales, on Saturday, August 24th. Dinner will be served on the ground and a good time all day. All of the old veterans and their families are cordially invited to come with well filled baskets and let's have a good time.—J. P. Henderson, Captain, Bedford Forest Camp.

**Blancett is Reprived**  
Monday of this week the Governor reprived Elbert W. Blancett, sentenced to hang next Thursday at Santa Fe, until September 12. The petition which he granted alleged that there are three grounds upon which council wishes to take an appeal to the federal court and that it is desired to make an examination into Blancett's sanity. He was convicted of the murder of Clyde Armour of Sioux City, Iowa, an automobile traveling companion, whose identity he afterward assumed.

**Last Payment Today**  
The last payment on your Liberty Bond is due today. The amount is forty per cent of the bond. Prompt payment will greatly aid the work of the bankers who are handling the bonds entirely free of charge.

**For Leave of Absence.**  
The U. S. Land Office has now full instructions on leave of absence during the war for the purpose of performing farm labor elsewhere. Blanks are now ready for the securing of the absence.

I want to say to you that no other organization since the world began has ever done such great constructive work with the understanding often under adverse circumstances that has been done by the American Red Cross in France.  
—General Pershing.

### THOSE WHO GO

Seven of the Fifteen Called are 1918 Class Men.

Seven of the fifteen men called from Roosevelt county during the five day period beginning August 26th, are men who registered last June. The men go to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

They are:  
Euel Nelson Keegan,  
Charlie L. Morris,  
George Wilburn Johnson,  
John Franklin Dupuy,  
Bert Thornton,  
Walter William Tibbetts,  
Corbett Cretsingier,  
Robert Dudley Boyd,  
Wm. Paul Harragan,  
William Floyd Vincent,  
Paul Elliott Morrison,  
Frank Mayer Cares,  
George Gaines Wood,  
Charles Donald Smart,  
William Edgar Summers.

**School Starts September 2nd**

The Portales Public Schools will open, Monday September 2. The school books have been ordered and everything is in readiness at the school building for the opening. The faculty for the year is as follows:

W. M. Wilson, superintendent; Judd Miller, principal high school; Mrs. J. S. Long, Miss Genevieve Campbell, and Miss Nora Fairly are the high school teachers. L. L. Brown, principal grammar grades; J. R. Shock, 7th grade; Miss Beatrice Cooper, 6th grade; Mrs. C. M. Frances, 5th grade; Miss Lillian Marshall, 4th grade; Miss Eula Mae Terry, 3rd grade; Miss Maude Wallace, 2nd grade; Miss Ida Johnston, 1st grade; Mrs. Katie Kenady, primary.

**W. E. Keeter Resigns**

W. E. Keeter, who has been an engineer at the city light and water plant for the past eight years, Friday handed in his resignation as engineer. Mr. Keeter will leave as soon as a man is selected to take his place, for Wichita Falls, Texas.

Jack Norris started to work Tuesday morning as engineer at the plant.

**What Was Done With the Sugar**

One thousand tons—2,000,000 pounds—of sugar headed for Germany was held up three years ago and stored in a French warehouse. Lately it was put up at auction by French and American authorities, and the Y. M. C. A. making the highest bid, got the sugar. The sugar is now being made into 10,000,000 chocolate bars for the soldiers, and will doubtless taste a little sweeter since it was originally intended for German stomachs.

**On Cattle Stealing Charge**

W. O. Biggerstaff returned Tuesday from Garden City, Kan., where he arrested E. C. Broadhead in connection with the theft of a number of cattle near Santa Rosa. Broadhead was in jail at Santa Rosa the last report, trying to arrange bond.

The caging for the new First National bank came in Tuesday. The imported Italian marble to be forwarded from Edwardsville, Ill., and ordered at the same time has not arrived.

W. L. George, wife and baby, of Spur, Texas, arrived this week for a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. John L. George and family.

## Somewhere in the U. S. A.



### TO REGISTER SOON

**Men of County to Line Up With Uncle Sam in September.**

The local draft board has received orders to appoint registers for the coming registration of men. The board has appointed the registers. At every polling place in the county men may register.

The ages of the men to register are unknown. Secretary Baker asked Congress to make the limits 18 to 45 years, but action by congress is necessary. Congress meets next week. The date of the registration has not been fixed. It probably will be about September 5th.

**Battery A In It**

That Battery A of the New Mexico national guard is in the thick of the fighting in the Soissons-Rheims salient is believed by relatives of the men who have received letters from them the last few days. Lieut. Tracy R. Stains, of Roswell, who is with the Battery, was wounded a few days ago.

**New City Treasurer**

Seth A. Morrison has been sworn in as city treasurer and councilman in the place of G. W. Carr, resigned.

**SIX YEARS AGO**

From Valley News Files

The county normal closed this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Martin entertained a number of former Kansans at their home.

Will Faggard and wife and Coe Howard and wife went to Clavis. They will probably come back in a car.

Mrs. Joe Smith, sister of Mrs. J. B. Priddy left for Corvallis, Oregon.

G. M. Slaughter and Joe Addington are in Lubbock on business.

Henry King and Dollie Rogers of Redland were married.

C. V. Harris, County Commissioner, went to Albuquerque on business.

Percy Jones, aged 22 years, is dead, after a lingering illness.

**Governor Lindsey Announces.**

Governor W. E. Lindsey announced Saturday that he would be a candidate on the Republican ticket to succeed himself as Governor of New Mexico. He says that he is willing to let the voters decide the merit of his candidacy by his work since he has been Governor.

### THREE INCHES OF RAIN

**Portales and Roosevelt County Visited By Welcome Moisture.**

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday rain fell in Portales. The first two days' rain totaled 2.56 inches. Light showers fell here Saturday and Sunday making a total of nearly three inches.

Over the county the precipitation, in some places heavier, was lighter. At Kenna and Elida the rain was lighter than here. From Redland and Enzy south and west to Kenna through Milnesand, Bluit and other places, the rain was as heavy as here, it is said. Northwest from Redland towards Portales, through Rogers, Garrison and Longs, the rain was considerable lighter.

From Portales to Fort Sumner the rain was good although very streaked.

**Knitting to Be Checked**

The following is a press dispatch published in Tuesday's papers:

Hand knitting for the soldiers and sailors is to be checked until the war industries board can survey stocks and ascertain whether there is enough woolen and worsted in the country for winter uniforms and overcoats. The board today directed spinners to discontinue manufacturing woolen yarns for hand knitting and the shipment of yarns or wool until further notice.

Mrs. A. F. Jones, local secretary has received advices confirming this report.

**After Food Violators**

The county food authorities are after the food hoarders. Two raids have been made within the last week and nearly 600 pounds of flour has been secured. The flour is stored at present, but probably will be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross. The flour was taken from parties near Kenna.

**Engine Shipped This Week**

The new 100 horse power oil engine recently ordered by the city council will be shipped this week from the factory at Beloit, Wis., according to a telegram received by the council Tuesday.

City Attorney James A. Hall will go to Denver within a few days to close the deal with the bond buyers, Wright and Son.

E. G. Wingham, manager of the Kemp Lumber yard at Elida, has resigned and taken a position with an oil company at Eud. Silas G. Bridges, of Lakewood takes his place.

### WANT INFORMATION

**Bankhead Highway Officials Ask For Local Data**

E. P. Kuhl has received a letter from the Bankhead Highway officials asking for local data to be used in their inspection trip to locate the Bankhead Highway.

The trip will be made sometime between October 1st and December 1st. The locating committee will consist of the president and secretary of the association and a government engineer, a civil engineer and three disinterested business men from east of Memphis, Tenn. Mr. Kuhl has enough data on file, to bring the road through Portales and is anxiously waiting the information as to the time the car will pass through Portales.

**Texas Sheriff Dies**

A. E. Bannister, of this place, received word this week that his brother, John R. Bannister, sheriff of Coleman county, Texas, had died at his home on August 2nd. Mr. Bannister had just been re-elected sheriff for a third term in the July primaries. He was a Texas Ranger for a number of years and was the man who captured the noted outlaw and highwayman, Sam Bass. Mr. Bannister has a number of friends in Portales who will be sorry to hear of his death.

**CROP REPORT**

Local showers and thunder storms have continued through out the week, with warmer weather and clear skies the latter portion. Improvement is noted in the south and southeast ranges.

General gain is also reported in dry land crops.

Elizabethtown: Good showers have occurred and crops in the Moreno valley look good.

Black Lake: Good rains and crops look fine.

Saint Vrain: Light showers the last few days and grass is growing finely. Corn is fair; sorghums and fodder crops coming up.

Hermosa: Reports say that a heavy rain has fallen over the Black Range.

Mills: Conditions are all favorable to crops. Range excellent.

Et. Sumner: Showers continue. Light here, good over surrounding country. Range improving. Some stock still being shipped out.

All kinds of legal blanks at The News office.

## America's First Field Army Has Been Formed

Secretary Baker was advised by General Pershing that the first American field army of 5 corps, over 1,250,000 men had been created. This completes the Americanization of one portion of the line in France. It is south of the Marne. Presumably this means a part at least, of the long line from St. Mithel to the Swiss border. This leaves the British holding the Hun at the west end of the line, protecting the French sea ports and England, while the French are in the center protecting the road to Paris. The Americans are in the west, on the logical road to Berlin.

The two German generals, who were in charge of the offensive started July 15th, have been retired. Kaiser Bill was not pleased with their failure.

Germany has had to call on Austria for aid and Austrian soldiers are being placed on the western front.

Hundreds of square miles of growing crops, planted by the Germans and ready for harvest, have been taken by the Allies.

The senate military committee has passed the man power bill. The ages are from 18 to 45. A rider placed provides for a two years education free for those under 21 when they return.

An extra long session of the cabinet was held Tuesday. It is understood that the appearance of the German U-boat off the Atlantic coast was the cause of the conference.

Ludendorff has issued a statement that German generals must be very careful of their man-power hereafter.

General Foch's campaign of three weeks, resulting in thrust the campaign of General Foch in the last three weeks, resulting in throwing the Germans back, over territory they had been four months in taking at a cost of nearly a million men, approaches the most brilliant in history.

France reports 442 soldiers drowned when a U-boat sank a transport in the Mediterranean.

The British began an attack last week on the western end of the battle line in France and in 24 hours had gained much ammunition and many prisoners. They took over a six mile deep part of the German territory, that was 20 miles long.

A German U-boat attacked the coast guard station and light house on Smith Island, North Carolina, Saturday night. Six men were overcome by the gas but none died.

The U-boat let loose three patches of oil which spread over the sea. Each was about an acre in size. The gas arose from this oil. The Germans hoped the tide would carry the oil to the island, but the tide was running north along the island.

**A 61 Pound Watermelon.**

Happy Cope, the owner of the first water melon patch around Portales to ripen, had a 61 pound melon exhibited Saturday morning.

The melon was raised with no special effort on Happy's part, just a result of New Mexico sunshine and Portales water.

Many of his melons weigh from 40 to 50 pounds. The average is probably 30 pounds. The selling price to date has been 3 cents a pound. From a patch of 117 hills there are over 300 melons. Happy says that he is known as Watermelon Johnnie now.

# The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium

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## CHAPTER II.

I went to Aix-la-Chapelle to a hospital. I met many more wounded men who had fought in Belgium. All were of the opinion that the Belgian dead numbered as many civilians as soldiers. Even if the German soldiers who fought in Belgium do not admit the cruelties committed against the Belgians, it cannot be denied that at least 80 per cent of the cruelties known to the world to have been committed in Belgium were only too true.

A young soldier who lay next to me in the hospital told me that his company, during a street fight in Liege, was given orders to kill everybody without discrimination. Systematically, one house after another was set on fire. The inhabitants either fell in the flames or became the victims in the streets to the gun barrels of the German kultur-bearers.

At the time I doubted the words of my neighbor, even though I had seen what German warfare meant. After a few days I was released from the hospital and again restored to my detachment. Partly by auto, partly by foot, I reached my detachment by ten o'clock in the evening. Our transport moved this time over Trier to Luxembourg. The little grand duchy of Luxembourg was overrun entirely by German soldiers. The Germans who had made their homes in Luxembourg had everything taken away from them, especially the farmers, all food, without thought of payment, so that in Luxembourg at this time there was a shortage of food. The people here as well as in Belgium were very friendly, yet they harbored a terrible bitterness against the German government, which had looted its troops like a band of robbers and murderers over their peaceful country.

Belgium and Luxembourg, the two first unhappy victims of the damnable German politics and its drunkenness with power!

That the Luxembourg citizens detested Germany an incident showed me which happened in the village of Marbach. We were in a friendly conversation with a Luxembourg farmer. Two officers approached and listened. One officer, a captain, asked the Luxembourg farmer, "What do you think of the war, and of the quickness of Germany? There is only one Germany, isn't there?"

"Yes," replied the farmer. "Thank the Lord."

For those four words the farmer was arrested at once and transported to Germany as a court prisoner. I could never learn what became of him.

The same evening we were transported in automobiles and on the evening of August 20, 1914, we reached our detachment, which was about 35 miles from the Belgian city of Neuve Chateau. The regiment to which I belonged did not take part in any operations after the fall of Liege, but was transported to this part of Belgium. Now I learn for the first time how heavy was the loss in my company in the Liege fighting. We lost 187 men in dead and wounded.

This night we slept in an open field. At five o'clock the next morning we marched again until four o'clock in the afternoon, when we were given a rest.

It was about ten o'clock in the evening when we received orders to advance. We were all ready to proceed when another order came for us to remain at our bivouac overnight. During the night we heard thundering of cannon which became more violent. The battle of Neuve Chateau, which had continued from August 22 to August 24, 1914, had begun.

At four o'clock on the morning of August 22 we resumed our march. At Neuve Chateau the French army had encountered the Fourth German army. First there was, as always, minor outpost and patrol fighting. By and by larger masses of troops participated, and as we took our part in the battle on the evening of August 22, the fight had developed into one of the most sanguinary of the world war.

When we arrived the French occupied almost three-quarters of the town. The artillery had set the main part of Neuve Chateau on fire and only the beautiful residence section in the western part of the city escaped at that time. All night long the house-to-house fighting continued, but when at noon of August 23 the city was in German hands the enormous cost to the Germans could finally be determined.

Residences, cellars, streets and sidewalks were heaped with dead and wounded. The houses were in ruins—empty shells, in which hardly anything remained undamaged that was of any real value. Thousands became beggars in one terrible night. Women and children, soldiers and citizens were lying where the pitiless shells and bullets had hurled them from life into

death's dark void. True impartiality reigned in the killing. There was a Belgian woman lying next to a Belgian baby which she had borne from house to street. Close by lay a man of uncertain years before an empty house. Both his legs were burned to the knees. His wife lay on his breast and sobbed so pitifully that her grief could not be endured. Most of the dead were entirely or partly burned. The cries of agony of the animals fighting incineration were mixed with the groans and sobbing of the wounded.

But no one had time to bother with them. The French were making another stand outside the city in an open field. As the enemy vacated the town the Germans made an error which cost them hundreds of lives. They had occupied the entire town so quickly that the German artillery which shelled a part of the city did not know of the change in the situation and threw shells into the ranks of the infantry. Finally our soldiers were compelled to give up some of their gains by the pressure of our own as well as the French fire, but regained this ground afterwards. Strangely enough, the residence section previously mentioned had not suffered seriously. All the houses flew the Red Cross and were used as temporary hospitals.

Here it was reported that Belgians mutilated German soldiers. Whether this were true, or only a rumor, similar to others being constantly started by German soldiers, I cannot say, but I do know that on August 24, after the French had retired, it was made known through an army order that German soldiers had been murdered there, and that the German army could not leave the scene of these outrages without first avenging the victims.

It was ordered by the commander of the army to level the remainder of the city and to show no mercy. As we took a short rest from our pursuit of the enemy and looked backward clouds of smoke to the eastward showed that the order had been executed. A remaining battery of artillery had reduced the city to ashes.

The French had made a stand outside the city and resisted to the utmost, but they were outnumbered. It was simply impossible to resist the pressure of the German war machine. When the German columns, with fixed bayonets, attacked to the accompaniment of their blood-curdling yells which, like their steel, penetrated to the bone, they resembled in every respect American Indians going into action, flinging themselves with blood-curdling yells upon their enemies. After a three-hour fight many Frenchmen gave themselves up as prisoners. With uplifted hands they sought mercy.

At last, on the night of August 23 and 24, the enemy's ranks were thrown into confusion and they retired slowly. I was in the first detachment which pursued them. To the right and left of the road, in the field and ditches, were dead and wounded.

The red pantaloons of the French showed brightly on the ground. The field gray of the Germans could hardly be discerned.

The distance between us and the retreating French became greater. Our soldiers became happier over the outcome of the battle and seemed to forget their past hardships. The corpses which filled the roads and ditches were forgotten amid the jokes and songs on every side. The men were already accustomed to the horrors of war to such an extent that they unconcernedly walked over the corpses, not even considering it necessary to make a slight detour.

At noon we halted and were served with dinner from the field kitchens. We were surely hungry enough and our canned soup was eaten with the utmost relish. Many soldiers set their dishes on the bodies of dead horses lying about and ate as gayly as if they were at home at their own tables. The few human corpses near our camp failed to disturb us. Only water was lacking, and after the dinner our thirst became very acute, even torturous.

We soon marched on, under a burning mid-day sun, the dust of the highway lying thick on our uniforms and skin. Now, no more cheerfulness was evident anywhere. Our thirst became more unbearable and we grew weaker from minute to minute. Many in our ranks fell, unable to go further. Nothing remained for our commander except to halt, as he did not wish to exhaust us all. As a result of this halt we were left considerably in the rear and lost our place among those pursuing the French.

About four o'clock we finally saw before us a village. In the certain expectation of getting water there we quickened our pace. Fugitives and empty munition columns passed us. Among them there was a farm wagon upon which were several civilian prisoners, apparently franc-tireurs. A Catholic priest was among them. He,

like the others, had his hands tied behind him with a rope. To our curious questions as to what he had done, we were told that he had incited the farmers to poison the water in the village.

Soon we reached the village and at the first well at which we might have satisfied our thirst we found a sentinel posted. He drove us away with a warning that the water was poisoned. Disappointed and terribly embittered, the soldiers cursed and gnashed



Cursed and Gnashed Their Teeth.

their teeth. They hurried on to the next well, but everywhere sentinels forbade our taking refreshment.

In an open space in the center of the village was a big well from which there came water clear as crystal that emptied into a big trough. Five soldiers stood guard here to see that no one drank. I was just about to proceed with my comrades when a large part of my company threw themselves like men possessed onto the well. The guards were completely overcome and, greedy as animals, all the men drank. They quenched their thirst, but not one became ill. The priest, as we learned later, was punished because, the officers said, the water in every village had been poisoned, and we were told that only by a happy chance had the lives of our soldiers been spared. The God of the Germans had kept true guard, it appeared, but the God of the Belgians was not there to protect his.

In most of the places we passed we were warned not to use the water. This, of course, had the effect of making the soldiers hate the people from whom they could expect only death. In this way the vicious instincts of our men were aroused.

The water, of course, was nowhere poisoned. These lies were told to arouse hatred of the Belgians among our soldiers.

In the evening, at dusk, we reached a village east of the Bertrix. There we found poisoned water also. In the middle of the village we halted and I could see through a front window of a house before which I stood. In a miserable home of a laborer we saw a woman. She clung to her children as if afraid they would be torn away from her. Suddenly a stone as large as a fist was thrown through the window into the room and a little girl was wounded on the right hand.

In this village we were billeted in a barn. With some comrades, I went to the village to buy food. We obtained ham, bread and wine at a farmhouse, but the people refused any payment because they considered us guests. They only asked that we should not hurt them. We paid them nevertheless for everything in German money. There, as everywhere else we went, we found the population in mortal terror of us. The people trembled whenever a German soldier entered their home.

## CHAPTER III.

Four of us had formed a close friendship. We had promised to keep together and help one another in every danger. So we often visited the homes of citizens together and did our best to quiet the harassed people we met and talk them out of fear of our forces. Without exception we found these people friendly and quick to feel confidence in us when they learned that we really were their friends. If we wrote on their doors with chalk, "Here live good, honest people, please spare them," their gratitude knew no bounds. If so much bad blood existed and if so many things which led to the military execution of innumerable Belgians, it was because of the mistrust systematically nourished on the part of the German officers.

That night we marched on after being joined by a 21-centimeter mortar battery of the foot artillery regiment No. 9 recently arrived. Not only were we to act as an auxiliary for this battery, but we were also expected to help bring these immense cannon into action. These guns were in two sections, each transported on a wagon pulled by six horses. These horses, the only ones used by foot artillery, are supposed to be the finest and most powerful in the German army.

Yet these animals were seldom up to expectations, so that it was a common thing to detail from 70 to 80 men

to assist in transporting these mortars, and long, heavy ropes were carried for this purpose. This happened most frequently whenever the guns had to be taken off a highway and brought into a firing position.

Soon we arrived at the city of Bertrix. We found many houses at the right and left of us burning brightly. They had been set afire, we learned, because persons in them had fired on passing soldiers. In front of one of these houses was a half-burned man and woman with their fifteen or sixteen-year-old son. All were covered with straw. A little way farther on, three more civilians were lying dead in the same street.

As we were marching we suddenly received an order to surround a certain house at the left of us. Our captain declared that a shot fired from that house had killed a soldier. None of us had heard anything, however. The house from which the shot was alleged to have been fired was soon surrounded and hand grenades thrown into it through the windows. In a minute all the rooms were aflame. The air pressure from the exploding grenades was so great that doors in the house flew from their hinges and the walls of several rooms were crushed.

Almost at the same time five civilians ran into the streets with raised hands. They were seized at once and led before the officers, who constituted themselves immediately into a court-martial. Ten minutes later sentence had been executed, and five men lay on the ground with eyes bandaged, riddled with bullets.

In each case six of our men were always called upon to execute one man's sentence. I am sorry to say that I was one of the thirty called upon at this occasion. The condemned man who it was our duty to shoot was about forty years old, tall and straight. He never blinked as the bandage was put on. He was led to the garden of the house near by and his back placed to the house. After our captain said to us that it was our duty to aim true and end the tragedy quickly, we took our positions six paces in front of the condemned man. The sergeant commanding us previously gave us instructions that we were to shoot the condemned men through the breast.

Now we formed into two rows, one behind the other. The order sounded to load and aim and we each put five



Riddled With Bullets.

cartridges into our rifles. "Prepare to fire"—the men in the first row knelt down and the second row took their places. Our guns were now held so that the barrels were forward and the butts were hip high. "Aim"—and slowly we aimed, holding our guns tightly with the butts against our shoulders and our fingers on the triggers.

The sergeant paused a half minute and then ordered us to fire. I do not know to this day whether our victim died at once, nor was there ever an opportunity to learn how many of the six bullets found their mark. All day I went around like a man in a trance, reproaching myself bitterly for having acted the part of executioner. For a long time I could not bear to speak about it to my comrades, for I felt guilty, and yet what could we soldiers do other than execute the orders given us?

In the evening we went into camp in an open field, pitching tents, and the next day continued our march.

The country through which we passed was uninteresting and offered nothing in the way of variety. The few tiny villages through which we passed had all been abandoned, and the poor-looking houses mostly destroyed. Long trains of fugitives passed us continually. These people were as a rule those who had escaped when the French army retreated and were returning now to find their homes destroyed by the rough hand of war.

After a long march, interrupted only by halts and short bivouacs, we approached the large Belgian-French border town of Sugny, located on the Belgian side of the border. It was about noon, and as the thunder of cannon constantly grew stronger, which indicated that a new battle was developing, we hoped to be able to remain in the town overnight. About one o'clock we entered and were billeted in a big barn. Most of the soldiers refused to eat from the field kitchens, and requisitioned eggs, chickens, geese and young pigs. Soon everybody was cooking. I am sorry to say that most of those who foraged had refused to pay for what they had taken.

Several soldiers now arrived with

(Continued on Page 7)

Stockmen's pocket size bills of sale at News office.

24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News

## A Real Drug Store

We feature our stock of drugs and drug sundries and want to call your attention to our line of

Toilet Articles, Soaps and Talcums for Hot Weather

Don't forget Our Soda Fountain for Cold Drinks.

Prescriptions filled with fresh drugs just like doctor's orders

## PORTALES' DRUG STORE

"STORE OF SERVICE"

## Braley's Insurance Agency

INSURANCE OF EVERY KIND  
— THAT INSURES

"WE KNOW HOW"

## Braley's Insurance Agency

# Notice!

Owing to the excessive increase in the cost of materials, from 50 to 300 per cent, and the fact that the wholesale houses sell for cash, I am forced to ask my many friends and customers that they pay me cash for my work. Also the high cost of living and all expenses have so increased that I am compelled to adopt this plan.

By cash work I am enabled to hold down the rising costs of blacksmithing work.

The war has made the iron and steel market very strong and as the Government comes first in this line, we can only get what materials we can and when we can.

## J. L. FERNANDES

THE BLACKSMITH

## ..This is Windmill Weather..

We handle Leader, Star and Challenge Windmills and a general line of piping, casing and sucker rod. Also repairs for all kinds of mills. : : : :

## ..J. B. Sledge Hardware Co..

## BUICK

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

W. B. OLDHAM :: MONROE HONEA

## Your Troubles Will Be Less

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

S. HOWELL, The Plumber.

**IT HAPPENED IN PORTALES**

**And is Happening to Portales People Every Week.**

The case told below is not an uncommon thing. The same occurs frequently and will continue to happen as long as folks have kidneys and overtax the kidneys. Charles W. Carroll, Box 175, Portales, says: "My kidneys got out of order about three years ago and caused me a heap of trouble. My back was so lame and weak I could hardly bend over. My kidneys were in bad shape and caused me much annoyance. I felt tired out and had no ambition. Mornings, I felt unrefreshed. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some at Neer's drug store. About four boxes of Doan's cured me, fixing me up in A-1 shape." 60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N.Y.

**Likes Speedoline**

"Geo. E. Johnson, Portales, N. M., Dear Sir:—Since writing you this morning I happened to think of the Speedoline that you were looking up when I was in Portales. I was well pleased with the results, but learned after I left there that I knew nothing of it then. The morning we left Bovina after we got out a few miles I began to cut the gas down and kept cutting it down as long as it would work good. I had my tank full when we left Bovina and couldn't get in three when I got to Amarillo, and on all the plains roads I made 30 miles on a gallon. I made an average of 25 miles all the way. Altogether I made 1300 miles and did not have as much carbon in the engine, when using Speedoline as I would have had in 200 miles without it. I think it is great dope.—W. J. Martin, Contractor, Oilton, Okla. 384t

With the new linotype we are able to print your sale bills so you can tack them up on the road home. We give real service in job work.

All kinds of vulcanizing at Portales Garage.

**HANDLING PRO-GERMANS IN 3-SCENE DRAMA**

**SCENE—IN THE COUNTRY IN THE HOME OF A WELL-TO-DO GERMAN Mennonite.**

"No, it's our religion. I can't buy a Liberty Bond. That would be aiding the government to carry on the war. My religion is against war. No, I'm glad to have you here, I want you to stay at my house for dinner but I can't talk to you about bonds. No, no, I can't do it."  
"This is your farm?"  
"Yes."  
"You have added to it?"  
"Yes, one quarter. One other quarter is school and the other quarter is in my oldest boy's name. He homesteaded it."  
"Are you a citizen?"  
"No, I just took out my first papers. I was born in Germany."  
"You have made your money in America?"  
"Yes, I landed in New York with \$53.00. We've paid for two farms here."  
"You could afford to buy bonds then?"  
"Yes, but it's against my religion. I've bargained for the Creek eighty there. With 30 cent cotton and \$2.00 wheat we'll pay for it this year. Our eggs and butter brought us \$21.00 last week."

**SCENE 2—MEETING OF COUNTY OF DEFENSE AND LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE.**

report.)  
"You say Schmidt owns three farms?"  
"Yes."  
"And has a bank account?"  
"In two banks; \$872 in one and \$1,383 in the other. He is dickering now for another farm."  
"Your estimate of his worth?"  
"About \$15,000."  
"What is the average purchase of other farmers worth a like amount?"  
"\$555.00."  
"I move that Schmidt buy \$555.00 in bonds."  
"If he won't?"  
"He has accepted every good

thing America has. It has permitted him to make a fortune. It has educated his children. Now, if he won't accept his obligations we'll let him be a man without a country, county, town or community."

**SCENE 3—TOWN, THE GROCERY (Friday's paper carried a list of disloyals.)**

"Spring weather is good for hens. Twenty-eight dozen today. Rain has brought the grass out too. Got thirty pounds of butter this week."  
"Sorry Mr. Schmidt, I can't buy your produce today. They say you are not a loyal American."  
"What?"  
"Sorry, my customers like your butter and eggs, but they will all quit me if I trade with you now. The Council of Defense won't stand for it. You've traded with me seven years and I am sorry. Better get right."

**ANOTHER STORE**

"What, Schmidt, you quit Wilson's? What's the matter? No, I am sorry, we need fresh butter mighty bad, but the County Council says you're not a loyal American. I'd lose every customer if I traded with you. Better buy a bond Schmidt."

**THE DRY GOODS STORE**

"Three pair of canvass gloves? Yes, I know you've got the money to pay for them, but I can't sell them to you. Our first business now is America. The County Council says that you are not loyal. My boy's at the front now and I wouldn't trade with you for his sake, and I'd lose every good customer I have, anyway, if I sold stuff to you."

**THE BLACKSMITH SHOP**

"Nope, I'm sorry, I take the County Council's word for it. Go get your bond."

**DOCTOR'S OFFICE**

"You say your stomach bothers you? Let me see, your name is Schmidt. You're not in danger of dying? Well I'm sorry. Here is the list. I'll be over there before long myself, and I want to know every free American is behind me. No, that's final. Good day."

**LAWYER'S OFFICE**

"You say your name is Schmidt and no one will trade with you? Your religion won't let you buy bonds? No, Mr. Schmidt I can't represent you. I wouldn't dare if I wanted to. The law? Well no law ever was made with the intention of hurting the country. You'd better buy bonds."

**LIBERTY BOND HEADQUARTERS**

"Hello Schmidt, you here. What's that? Yes, sure we will take your subscription. Fifty dollars? No, What's that? Yes, all cash. Good, here's your receipt. Wait a minute, here's a letter to show the stores."

Public sentiment has proclaimed that there is no place for slackers in this state.

**Do Not Stop Knitting**

From American Red Cross Magazine

I was surprised upon my return home to find how many chapters have been worried over an article which appeared in the Literary Digest of July 6th, entitled, "Why Not to Knit," and I am more than surprised—I am amazed—that many of them have been influenced by that article to disregard Red Cross instructions.

This is an excellent opportunity for Chapters to have all their workers understand that orders come only from Red Cross headquarters, and that no newspaper or magazine publicity, or any article written by individuals or statements made by individuals whether in army service or in government service or "scientific experts" shall in any way change the action of a Red Cross chapter. Remember, WE ARE ALL SOLDIERS in the great big army that is holding the second line of defense here at home, four thousand miles behind the front lines. We are under the same obligation to obey the orders of our leaders as are the boys we have sent to France to hold the front line of defense.

George W. Simmons, Manager  
A BARGAIN—A \$115 Victrola, year old and \$75 worth of records for the price of the records.—M. care of News. 41-tf.

**ELIDA**

(From Elida Enterprise)  
Dr. A. J. Evans left Monday for Chicago, where he will attend clinics and hear lectures for a few weeks. He also expects to see the Mayo Brothers hospital at Rochester, Minn., before he returns.

A son was born Sunday, Aug. 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Roberts.

A girl was born Monday, Aug. 5th to Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Mc-Lauren.

Mrs. C. A. Todd has been visiting in Taiban the last week.

A son, who has been named Noel Jay Feter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Toler, Aug. 3rd. This is the third son born to Mr. and Mrs. Toler.

Miss Oval Pasha is spending a couple of weeks in Clovis visiting friends.

A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bird.

F. J. Steig and family have returned from Ft. Sill, where they visited Fred.

E. L. McBride and family and F. A. Lane are in Texahoma, on a business trip.

**VALLEY VIEW**

(From Elida Enterprise)  
Our community has been favored the last few days with several light showers, but we need lots more rain to make good grass and late feed crops.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Miller, July 31st.

Alfred W. Guffe, of the Naval Training Station visited his relatives and friends here. Later he was married to Miss Eva Canning ham of Roswell.

Walter Smith has completed the well on the site of the consolidated school, a mile north and a mile west of the Valley View Post Office.

Bob Miller, who has been confined to his bed by typhoid since July 1st, is improving.

Charley Stobb has returned from Kansas, where he has been working in the harvest and has been called into service. His older brother John has been sent from San Diego to Philadelphia, where he is in the mechanical department of the aviation service.

E. J. Dunn writes that he is making \$6 a day in the harvest fields. He works on the eight hour plan, eight in the forenoon and eight in the afternoon.

Bear grass cutting is on the lift. Everyone is cutting.

Miss Ella Stobb returned Monday from Portales, where she had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Braeken since July 4th.

Mrs. Nellie Coyer has the best garden in this community.

The young folks enjoyed a dance at the home of Carl Myers Monday night.

J. C. Berry went to Roswell this week to work as a painter.

Walter Orr is stationed at Balboa park, near Frisco. He likes the navy fine.

Alvin B. Wilde, of Lovington, was reported on the wounded list the last of the week. The extent of his wounds is not known.

**A Soldier Letter**

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ellis, of Claudell have received the following letter from their son Russell:

"Dear Folks:—After spending a day in New York City, I will write you a few lines, to let you know where I am and how I am doing. This leaves me well. I have had a fine day today, just finished church and enjoyed the sermon. It made me think of home and I only wish I could spend the afternoon with you. The people here have treated us boys wonderfully well. We will sail in a few days across the lake. It has been 12 years since I have been home, but maybe if we don't meet on earth we will meet in heaven.—Russell J. Ellis, Bat. B, 132 F. A. Camp Mills, N. Y."

**Lone Eagle—But No Indian**

Lone Eagle is the name of a white, American born man, who is now with the colors in training at Camp Merritt, near Tenafly, N. J. When he was a baby, both he and his father were captured by the Indians in Montana, and he was brought up by them and given an Indian name. He was seven years old when he returned to white people and had forgotten what his real name was.

**Ever Try Honey as a Substitute For Sugar?**

The dealers were cut down another 60 per cent in the amount of their sugar supply, the first of August. This is now 20 per cent of the sales, when there were no restrictions on sugar. The amount allowed to be sold to consumers was cut the first of August to the rate of 2 pounds per person per month.

We urge the use of substitute sweetening. Karo and other corn syrups are off the market at present but we will have it as soon as obtainable. We have a great variety of other syrups.

Honey as a sweetening agent has been overlooked by a great many housewives. We have it in ten pound, gallon buckets, the pure strained goods at per bucket \$2.00

Honey has as much or more sweetening value as sugar and is very reasonable in price. Try some and help our boys in France.

Sugar is fighters' food. It is assimilated into human energy faster than any other food known to man. Our boys need it. Let them have it by saving sugar in every way.

**JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY**

**Confessions of a German Deserter**

*The Pillaging and Ravaging of Belgium*

is told in detail by one who participated—a Prussian officer whose conscience revolted at the atrocities, causing him to desert.

The author—a young German—was an engineer with Von Kluck's army when it crossed the Belgian frontier on the mad rush to reach Paris. He participated in the entire campaign until the battle of Mons, in which he was wounded and sent to a hospital from which he escaped over the Dutch frontier, finally reaching America. He is in the United States now, registered as an alien enemy, and has written his experiences for our readers.

*This Authentic, Vivid Story of German Militarism and "Kultur" as It Really Is*

can be read in

**THIS NEWSPAPER**

Don't Fail to Read It

**Want Ads**

**FORBES**  
Auctioneer  
Clovis

**RATES:**—One cent per word for each insertion. Payable when ordered. Try these want ads, as people read them every week.

**LAND LOANS**—See W. B. Oldham or W. B. Oldham. tf

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41tf

**FOR SALE**—1917 Ford, good as new. See S. N. Hancock. 40 tf

**WANTED**—Cows from 3 to 8 years old—G. W. Robertson, Portales. 30tf

Good 12 foot red wood combination counter cabinet for sale at rare bargain.—Valley News.

**FOR RENT**—House with city water and lights on north side of track—C. O. Leach. 39tf

**FOR SALE**—Best wind fall apples at Mrs. Holcomb's orchard, Roswell, N. M. 41-3t

For Sale or Trade—Good seven passenger Studebaker car, in good shape, only been run 8000 miles. Terms to responsible parties. See A. D. Ribble at Portales Lumber Yard, Portales. 40-tf

**FOR SALE**—Nine Jersey milk cows, ages from 2 to 7 yrs., all extra good, carefully selected. All in milk except one, 2 be fresh shortly. See D. A. Haggerton, half mile south and three west of Portales. 41-2tp

**WHO WAS**

the first grocerman to pay the people cash for eggs?  
We have a full line of Groceries and will sell cheap for cash.

**McDONALD & ISON**

**THE DANFORTH WAGON YARD**

formerly the Boucher yard. Will appreciate all business. We handle feed of all kinds.

**DRIVE IN**

**M. O. Danforth, Mgr.**

**DR. L. R. HOUGH**  
**THE DENTIST**  
Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Office in Reese bldg., over Dobbs. PORTALES, NEW MEX.

**DR. J. S. PEARCE**  
**PHYSICIAN and SURGEON**  
Office at Pearce's Pharmacy 'Office phone 34. Residence 23 PORTALES, NEW MEX.

**DR. D. B. WILLIAMS**  
Office in Reese Bldg.  
**PORTALES, NEW MEX.**

**DR. N. F. WOLLARD**  
**PHYSICIAN and SURGEON**  
Office at Neer's drug store, phone 67 2R. Residence phone 169, PORTALES, NEW MEX.

**DR. JAMES F. GARMANY**  
**PHYSICIAN and SURGEON**  
Main office and residence at the JF-bar ranch, 2 1/2 miles north-west of Benson, N. M. Address either Portales or Benson. Portales Phones — — 193 or 188

**COMPTON & COMPTON**  
Attorneys at Law  
Practice in all courts. Office over The News. Portales, N. M.

We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New linotype, we can print them so you can put up bills going home.



**The Portales Valley News**  
ROY L. FRUIT  
"Covers Roosevelt County Like  
The Sunshine."

Portales Herald and Times Combined with The News Sept. 1916.

**A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER**

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

**SUBSCRIPTION:**—In County \$1 per year, outside \$1.50.

**DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES**

**FOR JUDGE, 5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT**  
Sam G. Bratton  
Charles R. Brice

**FOR REPRESENTATIVE, 20th DISTRICT**  
J. S. Long

**FOR PROBATE JUDGE**  
Cleve Compton (re-election)

**FOR SHERIFF**  
Arch Gregg (re-election)

**FOR COUNTY CLERK**  
Seth A. Morrison (re-election)

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER**  
John Ballou (re-election)

**FOR TAX ASSESSOR**  
Burl Johnson (re-election)

**COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT**  
Sam J. Stinnett (re-election)

**COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 1**  
Dr. J. S. Pearce (re-election)

**COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 2**  
Ed Wall (re-election)

**COMMISSIONER PRECINCT 3**  
Charles S. Toler

**HOW THE GRAVES OF OUR FALLEN HEROES ARE MARKED**

The following under a Paris date, answers the questions, "Who cares for the American soldier over-seas, when he has given his life?" and "How is it done?"—questions that present with increasing frequency as the intensity of the United States' participation in the war grows.

What of those who give all that a man can give "over there?" When the military funeral is over and the volley fired over the soldier grave, who cares? The answer is that the United States government cares, both for the comfort of the sick, and the consolation of those at home. Here is what and how it is done.

Private Shellie L. Poole, once of Alabama and late of the 328th Infantry, was sick with measles and later developed pneumonia. Direct from a transport he was sent to an American rest camp hospital in England. His fever continued high and he growing worse, two men were assigned to watch him. Poole fought well for his life, but succumbed.

Private Poole's body was taken to a local chapel and two days later buried with military honors. An identification tag was placed in the casket, and a careful record made of just where he was buried. Moreover, a copy of the record was placed in a bottle and buried two feet above the casket so it could be dug up and read without disturbing the body. But the interest of our government has not ended here. It is the intention of the United States to bring its dead back to America; and in the meantime there are things to be done for the living at home.

**Daily Thought.**  
An act of yours is not simply the thing you do but it is also the way you do it.—Wendell Phillips.

**New Source of Asbestos.**  
An enormous amount of asbestos is being found in the Prieska district Cape Colony, and thousands of bags are now being shipped to England. It is said to be of very good quality.

**SOME HERETOFORE UNPRINTED FACTS ABOUT OUR ARMY**

One year ago we had a total military force of 9,524 officers and 202,510 enlisted men.

Today we have 123,801 officers and 1,528,924 enlisted men with at least three months' training.

We have upward to 8,000,000 registered young men in reserve and are calling them into service as rapidly as they can be accommodated in camps.

At least four million of them will be accepted for the national army.

Of the 1,057,363 men selected for service under the first draft 639,054 or 60.44 per cent, filed no exemption claims.

Of the 3,082,949 men called in the first draft, substantially half of 1,560,570 filed exemption claims, of which 1,215,049 were allowed.

Married men in the first draft, 1,500,056, or 48.66 per cent.

Of these only a shade of 10 per cent were accepted for service, 1,336,941 being discharged and 163,115 accepted.

The number of single men accepted in the first draft was 623,796.

Of the 6,503,559 men registered on June 5th, 1917, and not called in the first draft, 3,149,473 were married and 3,354,086 single.

At this rate only 342,348 of the married men already called will be taken in later drafts as against 1,321,845 single men.

Eighty-five per cent, therefore, of the national army is composed of single men.

Nearly one-fourth of the entire number of men between 21 and 31 years old were farmers.

We now have sixteen great cantonments, each capable of housing, feeding and caring for 47,000 men besides fifteen camps in which the national guards were at first housed.

Each cantonment has 1,400 separate buildings. In all more than 22,000 buildings have been constructed at a cost of about \$136,000,000.

More than 650,000,000 feet of lumber was used and 80,000 carloads of material and furnishings. To protect the soldiers, 20,000,000 blankets and 40,000,000 yards of mosquito netting were bought.

To clothe them involved such purchases of 75,000,000 yards of olive drab cloth, 35,000,000 yards of flannel shirting, 26,000,000 suits of winter underwear and 17,000,000 for summer; 81,000,000 pairs of socks, 21,000,000 pairs of shoes and 6,500,000 overcoats.

Food is bought for them in such units as 116,000,000 cans of baked beans—a single recent purchase—91,000,000 cans of condensed milk and 20,287,000 lbs. of prunes.

The war department's recent purchases include 23,000,000 hand grenades, 725,000 automatic pistols, 240,000 machine guns and 2,484,000 rifles.

The ten million men already registered and those who registered June 5th, 1918, will furnish about 4,000,000 more soldiers if the proportion of exemption is maintained.

It has been estimated that the number of men between the ages of 31 and 45 are 10,683,249, and of boys from 18 to 21, 4,087,063.

In the national army now ready to take the field are 18,000 coal miners, 10,000 metal miners, 24,000 shopkeepers and clerks, 30,000 professional men—doctors, lawyers, artists, actors and journalists.

Foreigners numbering 76,545 who have not become citizens, were accepted for service in the first draft.

We even took 928 Germans, 13,233 subjects of Austria, 302 Bulgars and 1,600 Turks.

About twelve per cent of those now under arms were aliens when they went to camp. A very large proportion of these have since become citizens.

Out of the first 2,500,000 men to take the physical examination before the local boards, 730,000 were rejected as physically unfit.

Of those accepted by the exemption boards, about 67 per cent were rejected for physical causes after arriving at camp.

All kinds of legal blanks at The News office.

**ELLEN'S VACATION**

By MARY F. WENTWORTH.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Is supper ready, Ellen?" asked Hiram, as he appeared in the kitchen door.

"Not quite, Hiram, but it will be in just a few minutes," calmly answered his wife, as she hurried to prepare the evening meal.

Hiram was always grumbling when the meals were not on time, and poor Ellen was oftentimes discouraged.

Having eaten in silence, hardly noticing the tired wife who could scarcely force the food into her mouth, he left the table and went into the kitchen, took his cap and started for the barn.

"Ellen! Ellen!" called Hiram from the barn door. "Yes," shouted Ellen, rising from the table, where she had remained sitting, too tired to move. "Bring me them milk pails, and don't keep me waiting as you did for supper. I'm in a hurry, as I have to drive over to Will Jackson's to see about a cow he has to sell."

Poor Ellen! How her feet ached and how tired she was; but she knew it was no use to complain.

"Why couldn't he have asked me to ride over to the Jackson's? It is a long time since I was over there, and Mrs. Jackson is the dearest little woman!"

Ellen, with much bitterness in her heart, sat long into the twilight. She had been wondering how she could cure her husband of his grumbling and his selfishness. "I have it," thought Ellen, straightening up. "I'll have a vacation. But I'll not mention a vacation to Hiram," she told herself.

Next morning Ellen hurried to get her work done, and as Hiram was away for the day there was no dinner to get, so Ellen flew round to pack up what articles she would need, and laying the table ready for supper, she took her valise and went to the guest chamber in the far corner of the big house and prepared to make herself comfortable. "What a vacation; and in one's own house, too," she chuckled.

Hiram returned, and not seeing Ellen, thought she must have run out for a few minutes and would be in presently, as it was near supper time, but Hiram was doomed to disappointment, for Ellen did not come and Hiram was forced to eat what was left for him on the table. He wondered what kept her, but had no fear of her staying overnight.

Finishing his chores, he sat down on the piazza and waited. How long he sat there he knew not, but at last he went into the house and went to bed.

Morning came and still no Ellen. "Where can she be?" he asked himself, and a fear clutched his heart as he thought how he had neglected her.

Breakfast time came and he knew not what to prepare for himself, but knowing he had to eat something, he went into the pantry, and finding nothing but a dish of eggs and a loaf of bread, he felt such a sickening feeling he was obliged to sit down. He wondered how he should get a meal with just bread and eggs. "Well, I suppose I can cook some eggs," he said. "Wish Ellen was home. I'm not used to this housekeeping business," he muttered.

He did not think to find fault because she had not left him anything cooked. How lonesome the house seemed! Hiram looked around and wondered if she had taken any of her things. Yes, her coat and hat were not in their accustomed places, and her valise was nowhere to be seen.

"Yes, she has gone," sighed Hiram. "But where? Oh! if she would only come back!" He bustled himself clearing the table, and washed the dishes and dried them after a fashion. He was not used to housework, and it was awkwardly that he placed them in the neat cupboard. What a lot of time it took, too! It was nearly noon now. Where had the forenoon gone to? He did not realize it took so much time to do the housework. No wonder poor Ellen could not always have the meals on time. Oh, if she would only come! "I won't say anything again if the meals are a little late if she will only come back," said Hiram. "Oh, dear little woman! I've neglected her shamefully, and I bet I will know how to appreciate her after this." Somehow the day came to a close, and another, and still another—and Hiram was almost a nervous wreck.

Ellen, from her room, watched how he was taking his "medicine," knew when to "come home," and was sitting in her rocker in the kitchen as Hiram came in, looking worn and haggard, as if years instead of days had been passed. He got one glimpse of her and fairly flew to her side. "Oh, Ellen! My darling!" shouted Hiram as he snatched her to his breast. "Forgive me, dear, for the harsh words and neglectfulness, and let me make up to you for the past. Come, dear, let us get supper together."

"Hiram, dear, did you miss me?" asked Ellen.

"Did I miss you, Ellen? Darling, don't ever leave me again. Where did you go, little wife?" he asked, as he pressed her to his heart. "Oh, just on a vacation, dear, and I've had a beautiful rest! See the roses that have come back into my cheeks?"

"Yes, dearest little woman in the world, and I'm going to help you keep them there, too!"

As he kissed each cheek, loverlike she knew in her heart that he would.

**Banking Efficiency**

The test of the service of your banking connection is whether or not it fills your wants: whether it furthers the vital interests of your business.

**OUR AIM IS SERVICE**

and to give you the maximum of results.

We respectfully solicit your consideration.

**SECURITY STATE BANK**

"Under State Supervision"

**DRAFT CHANGES WILL NOT AFFECT COLLEGE TRAINING**

Secretary of War Baker's recommendation to change the draft ages to a minimum of 18 and a maximum of 45 years, does not change in any way the government's policy toward keeping young men under 21 in college, according to advices which have reached the University of New Mexico, where the government has established a military training department, to be opened with the beginning of the university's fall term on October 1.

It is pointed out that the secretary of war states that it will be the policy to exhaust the quota of those over 21 before lower ages are called. Young men of 18 and under 21 who are ready for college work will be encouraged to enter institutions where they can continue their education and have the advantages of thorough military training. Young men of 18 who enter the University this year will become regularly enlisted United States soldiers. They will be provided with uniforms and will have the full equipment of the training camps, as well as active training under supervision of a regular army officer. In addition eight students and two professors are now at Presidio, Calif., being trained to serve as student instructors. It is expected that the university men will be sent to Presidio for the six weeks of intensive training in summer which the government will require of those who enlist in the colleges where military departments have been installed.

There are about 357 dogs in this man's town. Of that number 350 of them stay around the resident districts and with their fighting and howling disturb the sleep of Portales people. A stray dog is a slacker. If he is not fed he will get something to eat, even if it is young chickens. The city ordinance prohibiting shooting in the city limits sands an excellent chance of being broken soon.

All the grocermen of Portales this week sent a dollar each to the food administration at Albuquerque to defray the expenses of an experienced grocerman, who will have charge of the routine work of the department as far as it affects the grocerman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Murphy, of Carbon, Texas, arrived Tuesday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jernigan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Priddy and family are over in Texas enjoying an overland trip of a week or so.

Rev. B. L. Nance and family, of DeLeon, Texas, are here visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. E. B. Neal.

**UPTON**

A glorious rain fell in the Upton settlement last week. This insures crops as well as grass. It is to be hoped the cattle man won't over stock his grass next year and possibly meet with the same misfortune he did this year.

The Jersey cow, a good cream separator, a small crop, a few hens and plenty of grass is the correct solution of how to get by in this country. Those who are doing this are carrying off the grapes. The sooner you get in line the better off you and your family will be.

Jeff Peach was thrown from a bucking horse Sunday and rendered unconscious for several hours.

Joe Smith, of the firm of G. P. Smith Cattle Co., had the misfortune of losing two of his fingers by his hand becoming entangled in a rope while branding. Dr. Pearce dressed the wounds and from last accounts Mr. Smith is resting easy.

Merida McNutt, who is running a well drill near Elida, is spending Sunday with homefolks, A. J. McNutt and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Griffith, of near Clovis are spending the week end with Mrs. Griffith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Gunn.

H. R. Cowart has just traded some red Durham cows for Jerseys. He says he is tired of starving to death, therefore he is going to creaming. He is on the right road and the sooner others fall in line the better off they will be. Mr. Cowart has about 12 more good red cows he would like to trade for good Jerseys.

**The First War Time Duty**

of every loyal citizen is to firmly back up the Government and all its institutions.

The Federal Reserve Banking System is a government institution established for the protection of the banking public. This institution is a member of the system.

It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to save and economize as they have never done before and invest their savings in War Savings Stamps.

Remember! The men in our army and navy do not expect luxuries. Should we at home expect them? Buy only the necessities and War Saving Stamps. We can supply you.

**The First National Bank**

"THE BANK WHERE YOU FEEL AT HOME"

"No Slaves Ever"

Such was the German march of through F witnessed describes

Confederate Germany

A remnant of a young whose at the made his country's Mon's. I stallment

This

Have you Braley's Ge

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## "No Quarter, Slaughter Everybody"

Such were the orders of the German officers on the march of the Prussian troops through Belgium. One who witnessed the horrible deeds describes them in

## Confessions of a German Deserter

A remarkable story by a young Prussian officer whose conscience revolted at the atrocities and who made his escape to this country after the battle of Mons. Don't miss the installments in

## This Newspaper

Have your vulcanizing done at Braley's Garage.

### KENNA

(From Kenna Record.)

A. M. Barker, of Lockney, Tex., who visited here a few months ago came in Monday for another visit.

Ben Good and Frank Southard of Kenna and John Deering of Olive left for Roswell, where they entrained Monday for Camp Cody.

A fine eight pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Irby Monday.

A. G. Pirtle returned the first of the week from Arkansas. He says that it is dry and hot there and the corn crop cut in half.

J. F. Smith and little son, of Houston, are visiting here.

Miss Catherine Oliver has returned to Roswell after a visit with Miss Gertrude Wilkinson.

Mrs. L. E. Taylor has gone to Oregon, Wis., where she will live with one of her sons.

O. O. Askren, of Roswell, was here on business this week.

Lela, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooper sustained a very painful accident while playing with her brothers

about a feed grinder. She placed her finger on the grinder, when one of her brothers turned it and a little finger was cut off.

Emmett Fry, of Portales, was down visiting the last of the week.

Harry Sherman is here from Toler visiting his father, J. M. Sherman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Hudspeth, Miss Myrtle Smith and Ray King motored to Roswell Thursday for a short trip.

G. T. Littlefield is in Littlefield, Texas looking after some cattle.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Roberts, of Valley View, a 9 pound boy.

W. A. Fry, Ollie Britton and C. E. McClellan motored to Roswell the first of the week.

Babbit metal at the News office

### DELPHOS

We are informed that the Smith ranch changed hands last week.

From the amount of coal which the Redlake merchant is hauling away from Delphos, we opine that he is beginning to think about cold weather.

Mrs. Huggins, of near Abilene, Texas, is visiting her daughter this week, Mrs. G. A. Chumbley.

Mr. Lee, of Redlake, was shopping in Delphos recently.

We have had several fine rains the last week.

Some of the young folks barbecued a lot of rabbits at the Austin orchard the night of the 6th. Games followed. Later Mrs. Austin and children, Alma and Clarence, went to Hale Center, Texas, on a visit.

The bear grass industry has resumed active operation again.

Rex Borrowough and wife, Flossie were in Delphos one day this week.

Mrs. Post, of Rogers, has been visiting Mrs. Doc Herndon for the past few days, but went home Monday.

Wayne Morris has been working for Big Johnson, but is back home again.

Little Margie Fox has spent the week with Mrs. P. H. Morris but will go home tomorrow. She lives at Portales.

The road hands are putting the state highway up in tip-top shape at Delphos today.

R. T. Perry, of Maey, made a business trip to the berg recently.

W. W. Hensley moved a load today. He will move to Portales about the 20th.

The Red Cross meeting Wednesday night was nearly drowned out; but those that did attend had a real good time.

The Red Cross workers postponed their meeting Friday on account of rain.

At the theatre, the fool looketh upon the screen, the philosopher behind it.

### Knew What He Needed.

Lawrence was intensely interested in his father's row into. One day he was walking with his mother on an street when a man just in front of them came near falling. Lawrence laughed heartily at the man's wild way of balancing himself and then remarked to him: "Mister, you need some skid chains."

### Good Excuse for Bothing.

Charles lived with his aunt, who was a milliner and worked downtown. She had told him not to telephone to her unless it was important. One day she was called to the phone, and little Charles said: "Auntie, don't be cross, but this is something very impossible." —Chicago Tribune.

### Lobster's Shell.

The shell of the lobster is imbued with a black or bluish pigment, secreted by the true skin, which also gives out the calcareous matter after each moult, so that time and pigment are blended together. This pigment becomes red in water at the temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

### Iron Rust.

Few stains are so obstinate as iron rust is. They may, however, be removed from delicate fabrics by covering the spot thickly with cream tartar then twisting the cloth to keep the tartar on the spot itself. Put that part into a pan of cold water, being gradually to boiling point, and afterward rinse in the usual way.—Exchange.

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

C. W. Harrison and D. W. Dunn, Plaintiffs,

vs  
E. T. Dunaway and K. B. Dunaway, Defendants.

Number 1398

### NOTICE OF SUIT

THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

To the defendants, E. T. Dunaway and K. B. Dunaway:

You and each of you are hereby given notice that a suit has been filed and is now pending in the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, in which C. W. Harrison and D. W. Dunn are plaintiffs and you, the said E. T. Dunaway and K. B. Dunaway, are defendants, said suit being numbered 1398 on the Civil Docket of said court and that Patton and Braton, whose business and post-office address is Clovis, New Mexico, are attorneys for plaintiffs in said suit.

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

(a) To recover judgement against you and each of you upon a certain promissory note executed by defendants, payable to plaintiffs, dated March 20th, 1917, due six months after date for the principal sum of Three Hundred Forty and no 100ths (\$340.00) Dollars, with interest from date at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and providing for ten per cent attorney's fees, if placed for collection in the hands of an attorney. That said judgement so prayed for is in the following amounts:

Principal Two Hundred Forty and no 100ths (\$240.00) Dollars, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1918, until paid for at the rate of ten per cent per annum; Forty Seven and 34 100ths (\$47.34) Dollars, being the accrued interest thereon up to and including August 1st, 1918, with interest thereon from that date until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum and the further sum of Thirty Eight and 73 100ths (\$38.73) Dollars, being the attorneys fees provided for in said note, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1918, until paid at the rate of six per cent per annum, and all cost of suit.

(b) For the foreclosure of a mortgage lien evidenced by a mortgage deed executed by defendants to plaintiffs, dated March 20th, 1917, covering the following described land situated in Roosevelt County, New Mexico: to-wit:

The North twenty one acres of the East half (E1/2) of the Southwest Quarter (SW1/4) of Section Number Five (5) Township Number Two (2) South of Range Number Thirty-four (34) East, New Mexico Meridian New Mexico, which mortgage is of record in the Mortgage Records of Roosevelt County, New Mexico.


For the appointment of a special master of court, with authority and direction to advertise, sell and make conveyance of said premises as provided by equity and the procedure of said court, and for all other and further relief both general and special to which plaintiffs are entitled.

You will further take notice that unless you appear, answer, demur or otherwise plead in said suit on or before the 30th day of September, A. D. 1918, plaintiffs will take judgement by default against you and each of you and will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in their complaint filed in said suit.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and advised the seal of said court, this 2nd day of August, A. D. 1918.

Seth A. Morrison  
County Clerk and Ex Officio Clerk of the District Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico. 41-51

Good 12 foot red wood combination counter cabinet for sale at rare bargain.—Valley News.



# Packers' Costs and Profits

## How much do you think it costs—

1. To dress beef, cure hides, and prepare all the numerous by-products?
2. To cool the meat for two or three days before shipment?
3. To freight it to all parts of the country in special refrigerator cars, iced daily?
4. To carry it in hundreds of branch houses, each with its refrigerating plant?
5. And to deliver it to the retailer—sweet and fresh—in less than two weeks after dressing?

Swift & Company did all this for you in 1917 at an expense of less than 2½ cents per pound of beef sold, including an average profit of ¼ of a cent a pound.

Figure for yourself how little effect this cost and profit had on prices you paid for beefsteak.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

# Public Sale!

Alley's Sale, 5 miles Southeast of Clovis, Thursday, August 22nd. He has sold his large farm and is leaving. 27 cattle, 11 horses, farming implements household goods, hogs, chickens etc.

D. A. Haggartson's sale, of dairy cows, 4 miles west of Portales, Wednesday, Sept 4th. Other dates later.

I INVITE ALL TO PHONE ME AT MY EXPENSE CONCERNING SALES

**Erle E. Forbes**

Clovis

The Auctioneer

## The Cash Bargain Store

Carrying a complete stock of merchandise, as well as Groceries, Stock Salt, Hay, Feed and Coal solicits a share of your patronage by offering you the

### MAXIMUM VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY

and shall by every reasonable means at all times endeavor to make the STORE merit its name and to make it to your interest to favor us with your patronage. It is only by doing business at a minimum of expense, buying for cash and selling to all alike, regardless of financial responsibility, and STRICTLY for CASH, that we are able to sell at our close prices, and to give all patrons an opportunity to share the benefits of our LOW PRICES, made possible by our CASH TERMS.

Before buying you will find it to your interest to call and look our stock of SHOES, READY TO WEAR CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, GLASS AND QUEENS WARE, GROCERY AND CANNED GOODS Yours for Business,

**S. F. MYLES**

Phone 90

ELIDA, N. M.

Are You Looking for a

## Good Farm to Lease

We own and offer for lease places containing 320 and 640 acres, all good farm land.

For Lease for Term of Years on

### Liberal Crop or Cash Rental Terms

Located east of Plainview, Kress and Tulia, Texas. Our proposition of especial interest to stockmen, as each place carries with it excellent pasturage.

Write today for full information

**Price Brothers**

Plainview, Texas

Care Citizen's National Bank

**Fat and Lean.**

An Ohio farmer told his son that he should have charge of the pigs from that time forth, that he must feed them twice a day—morning and evening. A few weeks later, the pigs set up a terrible squealing throughout the night. After this had occurred several nights and the father's sleep was disturbed thereby, he questioned his son as to the cause of so much squealing and tumult.

In mute finger language, the son explained that he had purposely refrained from feeding the pigs at night. Naturally, his father grew indignant on hearing this, and, stamping his foot, demanded the cause of such willful neglect. The son, not in the least affected by his father's anger, replied: "Well, you gave the management of the pigs over to me, didn't you? An I'm going to see that we have what I think is good side-meat for the winter—a streak of fat and a streak of lean!"

24x36 carbon paper for fancy work 15c at News

Young Men, 18 Years of Age and Under 21

# ATTENTION!

Your country needs college trained men in all branches of the military service. It has all the untrained men it needs. Therefore the government urges that every boy between the ages of 18 and 21 put in the time put in the time until he is drafted, in attending college, while taking regular military training. By doing this you will be serving your own best interests; you will be following the wishes of your government and you will be preparing to serve the government to best advantage when called. The Federal Government has established at

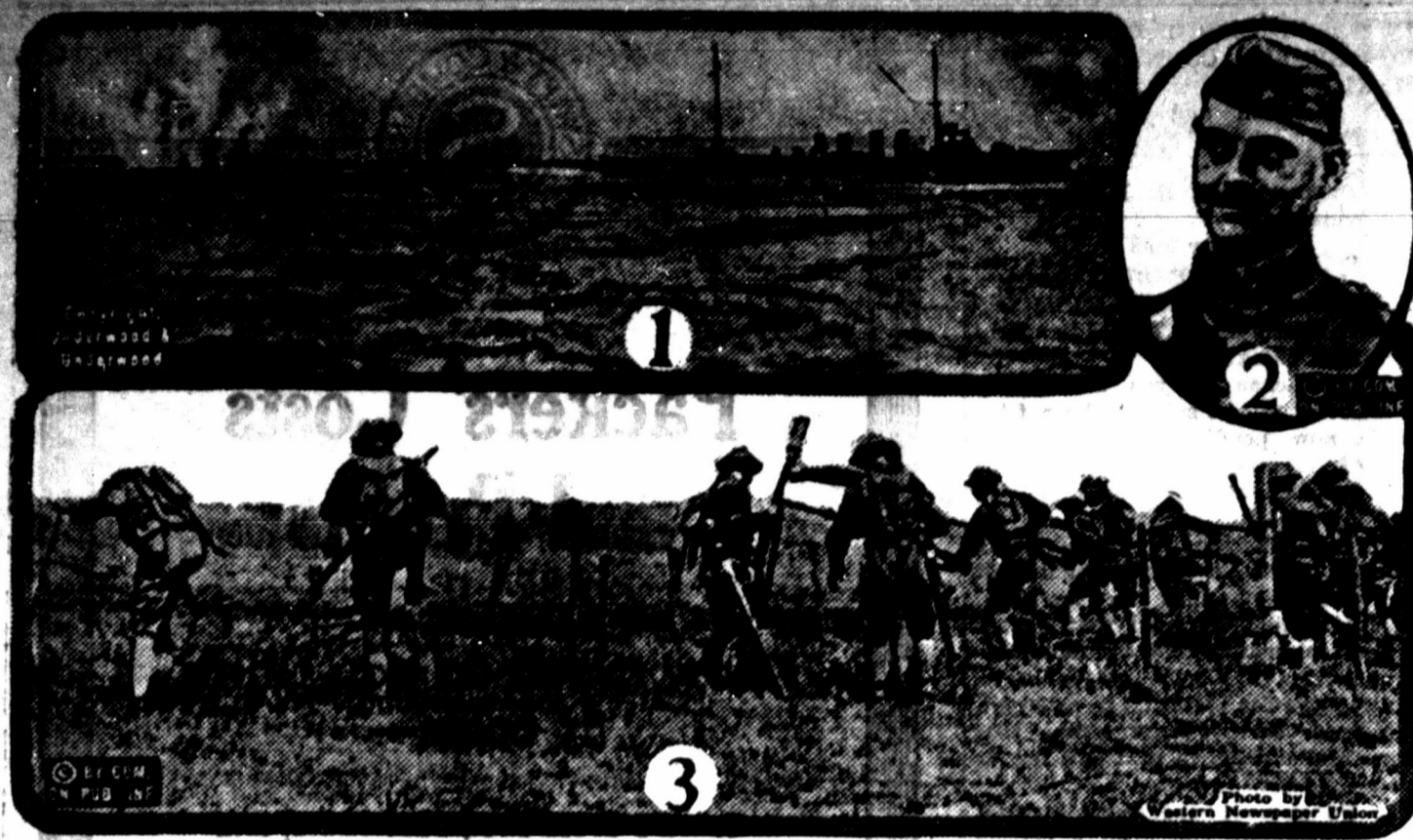
## THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

a department of military training; effective with the opening of the fall term, October 1, 1918. It will be directed by a regular detained army officer.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE TO SERVE YOUR COUNTRY IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY

DONT DELAY ANOTHER MINUTE. WRITE FOR DETAILS TODAY

Address DAVID R. BOYD, President  
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico



1—Actual destruction of a German U-boat by a depth charge dropped by an American destroyer, the photograph being taken by an officer of one of the troopships attacked. 2—Major R. D. Paddock of the American army, acting division signal officer, who recently won the Croix de Guerre and wears a wound stripe. 3—American troops going through wire entanglements to meet the Huns.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

### Huns Falling Back Toward the Vesle River Line in the Aisne-Marne Region.

### YANKEES WIN NEW LAURELS

### Defeat Best Division of the Prussian Guard in Desperate Fighting—Germans and Bolsheviks Face Revolts in the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The fifth year of the great war opened with the German forces in the Aisne-Marne region on the defensive after the collapse of the drive on Paris and the assumption of the initiative by the allies under General Foch; the British calmly awaiting the promised offensive by Crown Prince Rupprecht; the French and Italians driving ahead in Albania; Ukraine, Roumania and much of Russia rising against the tyranny of German domination; Turkey quarrelling with Bulgaria and Austria with Germany over the spoils of war in the near East; the allies putting into execution their plans to help the anti-German elements in Siberia, and, above all, the American troops in the thick of the fighting in France and winning the plaudits of the world for their splendid work.

With the apparent intention of making a stand, at least temporarily, on the Vesle river line, the Germans slowed up their retreat from the Aisne-Marne salient last week and brought their heavy artillery into action. Despite the determined and dashing attacks of the allies from the south, west and east, the Huns had withdrawn in most cases with deliberation, choosing the ground for their rear guard actions and saving probably the greater part of their supplies. The possibility of cutting off and capturing any very large number of them passed when it was found that their powerful resistance at the ends of the arc, near Soissons and Reims, prevented any considerable advance of the allies there. At the south front of the salient the Huns fought fiercely for days while their guns and munitions were being transported to the north, and then quickly moved back, the French and Americans following with a rush. This movement carried the battle up to and beyond the River Ourcq. There was evidence that the German commander intended to halt south of that river for a time, but he was not allowed to do this.

To the front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Passy were brought the crack divisions of the Prussian guards, to hold back the Americans, but the latter refused to be checked, and with a gallantry that aroused the cheers of the allied nations they met and defeated the best fighters of the Kaiser's armies. These Prussians, unlike so many of the Huns, fight to the death when told to hold a certain position, and the Americans, also, do not know the word surrender. Consequently the combat was bloody in the extreme. It was centered in and about the villages of Nesles, Serzy and Clerges, and they changed hands repeatedly before the Yankees finally got the upper hand and established themselves firmly in the towns and then pushed on beyond the river, taking Seringes and making a salient in the German lines that threatened what remained of the enemy in the pocket between there and Ville-en-Tardenois.

That it was not an idle threat was proved two days later, when the American and French troops struck hard at this pocket, storming the heights between Serzy and Seringes. They were preceded by a rolling barrage and moved forward behind a smoke cloud. It was announced that this attack was for the purpose of straightening the allied line, but its possibilities were considerable. The advance, which was stubbornly resisted and was made difficult by miles of barbed-wire entanglements, carried the allies close

to Chamery, the town where Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt fell to his death with his airplane.

Between Fere and Soissons the French, with the assistance of certain Scottish units, made some progress toward the north and east in the face of powerful resistance. The Scots captured the park and chateau in the outskirts of Buzancy and held them against repeated counter-attacks; and the French occupied Grand Rozoy and Cugny and, in a brilliant operation, took by storm the Butte Chaulmont, a commanding height.

On the eastern side of the rapidly diminishing salient the French and British moved steadily northward until the entire Dormans-Reims road was in their possession; Romigny, Bligny were occupied and Ville-en-Tardenois was reached. Along here the Huns put up some of their most stubborn resistance and strongest counter-attacks, and infantry operations there came almost to a standstill, though the artillery continued its activity, as it did on all other sectors.

In the early days of the allied offensive the Germans were vastly inferior in the air, but last week many of their best pilots were summoned, and their machines swarmed over the allied lines and communication roads, fighting with remarkable daring and doing considerable execution. The allied aviators were by no means lacking and there were innumerable stirring combats in the air.

When General Foch relaxed somewhat in infantry action, perhaps to give his troops a bit of rest, perhaps in preparation for further important operations, it was expected the Hun would seize the opportunity to attack. But he did not do so, evidently not being anxious to meet the allies oftener than necessary. Observers thought, from the movements of the enemy, that he would not stop long on the Vesle river line, but would retire to the plateau between that stream and the Aisne. This might be rendered compulsory by the capture of Ville-en-Tardenois, which would open the way for the allies to advance down the Ardre valley to Fismes.

Up to the time of writing, according to French estimates, the Germans had used 47 divisions on the Soissons-Reims front, some of them having been brought into action several times. Berlin claimed to have taken 24,000 prisoners, while those captured by the allies were said to number 34,000. The object of each army has been to kill as many as possible of its opponents.

German prisoners, it is said, are deeply depressed by the failure of the crown prince's drive and the success of Foch's offensive. They now realize the strength of the American arms, and the people in Germany also are beginning to learn the truth about that, despite the attempts of the leaders and the press to minimize it and to excuse the army's severe reverse.

On the other fronts there was not a great deal of action, though the British struck a swift blow in the north, surrounding and capturing the town of Merris and taking prisoners. There was little change in the Albanian situation, though Vienna claimed the Franco-Italian forces had met with a reverse. The Austrians are very sore over the repeated bombing of Pola and other bases and are threatening retaliation on Italian cities, especially Venice.

American troops arrived in Italy last week and were received with joy that was almost hysterical.

In the near East the best news came from Ukraine, where the peasants are reported to be in full revolt against the Huns. Field Marshal Von Eikhorn, the German commander in Ukraine, who had treated the people like slaves, was assassinated by a young Russian social revolutionist in Kiev, and it was said the life of General Skoropadski, the hetman—a tool of Germany—also was threatened.

German correspondents who have been traveling in Russia report that the feeling there against Germany is very strong and widespread and that the business men are all anti-bolshevik. Lenin and Trotzky admit that the bolshevik government is in peril and

call for "mass terrorism" against the bourgeoisie, and the repulse of the Czechoslovaks. A part of that remarkable force has penetrated to the south as far as the Black sea, capturing a port and vessels, and another body has taken Ekaterinberg, an important town in the province of Perm near the Siberian border, the center of a rich mining district. The allied powers were still negotiating concerning the extension of aid to the Czechoslovaks and other anti-German elements in Russia, but were going ahead with their military preparations for the proposed expedition, and it was said on Thursday that American, British and Japanese troops already had been dispatched to Vladivostok.

The soviet government of Russia is reported to have renounced all claims to the great provinces of Esthonia and Livonia, and these, together with Courland, probably will be united under a general government under German auspices.

From Copenhagen, the source of many lies, came the statement that Turkey had severed relations with Germany and Austria because of the disputes between the Turks and Bulgaria over territory taken from Roumania and Russia. There was every evidence that this was "greatly exaggerated," as Mark Twain said of the report of his death, but there is no doubt that Turkey is tired of the war and is getting all the worst of it. However, Germany, being in control of Turkish finances and in command of Turkish armies, has the whip hand and probably will be able to keep the Turks to their alliance for some time yet.

General March, chief of staff, has been working out the details of a plan by which the American land forces are to be amalgamated into one army, the existing distinctions between the regular army, the National army and the federalized National Guard being wiped out. This will do away with many jealousies concerning promotions and every soldier will wear on his collar the letters "U. S." the "N. A." and "N. G." being removed. The chief of staff also is beginning to "loosen up" some regarding information as to what American units are engaged in certain operations.

The war department prepared the country last week for the reception of long casualty lists. The casualties in the Aisne-Marne battle, though not excessive when the magnitude of the struggle is considered, may run as high as 10 per cent. It is stated. It is comforting to know that the vast majority of the wounded are suffering only from clean bullet wounds and will soon be back in the lines.

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, told the house of commons the naval situation was satisfactory and that the civilized world was gaining steadily on the U-boats, by reducing the sinkings and increasing the building of ships. He said America's program of destroyers and anti-submarine craft is beginning to come along and "will become a veritable torrent."

More trouble in realizing the American aircraft program came to light with the information that General Pershing had told the war department to send over no more of the De Havilland-Four planes it had been building, until changes were made, as they had proved useless. Secretary Baker half denied this and half admitted it by stating that improvements are being made in the plane that it is hoped will make it satisfactory, and that General Pershing has requested a large shipment of the De Havillands. The senate committee investigating airplanes heard testimony highly praising the work of General Kenly, director of airplane operations, but was told that John D. Ryan, in charge of production, was only beginning to get his bearings in the big task.

While Mr. Hoover is in Europe conferring with other food controllers, the food administration has cut the monthly allowance of sugar to two pounds per person, and warns the country is threatened with a serious sugar famine. The wheat situation is better and citizens are released from the voluntary pledge to do without that cereal.

## Pithy News Items Gathered From All Over New Mexico

Wanted Newspaper Union News Service.

**COMING EVENTS.**  
Aug. 7-11—Round-up and Sports Carnival at Magdalena.  
October—Annual meeting New Mexico Public Health Association.

A discovery of copper ore has been made sixty miles south of Gallup. Unusual activity has been noticeable in the Carthage coal mining district in Socorro county.

The first Roosevelt county boy to be killed by the Hun was Carl McDermott of near Portales.

Lightning struck and instantly killed Manfor Jaramillo, a freighter, about ten miles from Fairview.

General work has been started at Gallup on grading and resurfacing several of the town streets.

The campaign to eradicate the Roswell section of prairie dogs this year has netted a kill of 90 per cent.

The annual convention of the New Mexico Bar Association will be held in Albuquerque on Aug. 29, 30 and 31.

More than a thousand Navajo and other Indians participated in the Najoli or chicken pull held at Ramah.

George H. Collins of Deming was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of 5,000 on charges of bootlegging and of resisting an officer. Word has been received of the finding of the body of Charles Zeiger, formerly wealthy restaurateur at Albuquerque, in a bay near Marshfield, Ore.

Boys and girls clubs have made such progress that parents in San Miguel county generally are urging the formation of additional pig and poultry clubs.

A negro arrested in El Paso is believed to be William Brown who has been wanted at Albuquerque since Christmas to answer to a charge of killing Rafaelo Balduino.

Imperial Potentate E. J. Jacoby of Indianapolis will pay a visit to Ballut Abyad temple at Albuquerque early in October, according to word received by the local potentate, P. L. Williams.

Stephen Nunes, who is charged with the killing of Abilena Berela near Quemado a month ago, appeared in court at Socorro and withdrew his arraignment, substituting for it a plea of guilty.

Mrs. Leonardo Santistevan of Cordillera committed suicide by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. The body was found in an old wine barrel. She is supposed to have been demented.

Two pardons, one for patriotic and the other for domestic reasons, were issued by Governor W. E. Lindsay to inmates of the state reform school. The first was issued to John Martin and the other to Vernon Spencer.

B. J. Cockrain, who is said to have been implicated in the killing of Clay Cooper west of Magdalena some weeks ago, and who is under \$10,000 bond as an accomplice, was arrested at Socorro on complaint of Cooper's widow.

Word was received at Encino that during the heavy rains recently, a waterspout struck between Encino and Antiquo Chico on the Pablo Aguilar range and that 150 head of sheep, mainly lambs, were drowned.

Officers of the Thirty-fourth division at Deming have subscribed a fund of \$11,000 for the two little daughters of Lieutenant Jean Jagou of the French army, who with another French officer and an American sergeant lost his life when his automobile overturned in White Water creek.

Valencia county came forward with over \$6,000 for road work when there was forwarded to State Highway Engineer James A. French, \$4,290 for work on the improvement of the Camino Real from Isleta to Belen, and another warrant for \$1,732.21 for work on the Valencia-Arellano road, south from Peralta.

Three soldiers and a service car driver were killed at Deming when a Southern Pacific express train struck an automobile in which they were riding. Those who lost their lives were: Walter G. Maclure, driver of the service car; Vern Kinnaman and Roy V. Kinnaman, brothers, members of the 134th ambulance corps, and Leo McGrather, member of the 135th ambulance corps.

Jack O'Connell, Albuquerque automobile man, and Norman E. Hartman, chief boatswain mate in charge of the Albuquerque navy recruiting office, were arrested on warrants charging them with having a girl in their possession for evil purposes, in connection with the case of Mark Pulliam, charged with committing a crime against a 16-year-old girl while she was under the influence of wine.

Lieutenant Lambert Herbert and Lieutenant J. Jagou, French officers, instructors at Camp Cody, were drowned in White Water creek, twelve miles southeast of Silver City. Sergt. Ernest Picard of the United States army, who was driving the car, was also drowned.

Sequel to the recent fire which destroyed the Southwestern hotel at Roy when Rafael Romero lost his life, came at Las Vegas in the filing of a criminal charge of arson against Mrs. J. N. Renfro, its owner. She gave bond in \$1,000.

**GEORGE L. REESE**  
Attorney-at-law  
Practice in all courts  
Office upstairs in Reese building.  
Portales, New Mexico

**ED J. NEER**  
Funeral Director  
and Embalmer

**PHONES**  
Undertaking Parlors 67-2  
Ed J. Neer, residence 67-3

**R. S. (BOB) ADAMS**  
will do your hauling on short notice and at reasonable price. Will appreciate your patronage.

**TELEPHONE NO. 71**

**V. J. CAMPBELL**  
AUCTIONEER

Will appreciate your business. Farm sales are a specialty. Will make your stuff bring all it is worth

**LONGS, NEW MEXICO**

A well assorted stock of casings and tubes. Don't buy until you see them.—Braley's Garage.

**HENRY GEORGE**  
AUCTIONEER

Sale first Saturday in each month at Portales. Farm sales a specialty. Six years experience as a salesman. References upon request.

**ROGERS, NEW MEXICO**

**TATE & RAMEY**  
AUCTIONEERS

Reference:—Any bank, business man or county officer in Clovis. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**CLOVIS, — — — N. M.**

**Bevo or Puritan**  
"Hits the Spot"

Ice Cold—Other Bottled Soft Drinks.  
...LIGHT LUNCHES...

**W. L. ADAMS**



All kinds of legal blanks a The News office.

## Wall Board!

Why be bothered with plastered walls and ceilings all the time cracking and falling off when you can get Upson Wall Board, a material much more substantial and warmer than plaster and just as cheap. It is just the thing you have been looking for to make a nice cozy room out of your attic, can also be used for panes, boxes, cupboards, doors, etc.

We can supply you in any length from 6 feet up, just received a large shipment, so when you are in town call and look at it.

**KEMP LUMBER CO.**

Phone 25

Portales, N. M.

## FOR SALE

Often you can get a used car for a price that will save you big money and give you good service: we have at now

**3 Used Fords and 1 Dodge**

come in and look at them.

We specialize in rebuilding tires. We have a large stock of rebuilt and also used tires. This is another chance for you to save money.

## PORTALES GARAGE

Stewart Bros.

Portales, New Mexico

I AM LOOKING AFTER THE INTERESTS OF THE

## Gates Half Sole Company

of Denver, Colorado, Service Station at Clovis, N. M.

Give me your tires and I will have them equipped with Half Soles at Clovis and return them to you the following day. These half soles are fully guaranteed for a distance of

**3500 Miles**

and that without a puncture.

This is undoubtedly the best thing afloat for the motorist today. Call phone 49, Portales, New Mexico.

**C. W. KNAPP,**  
Representative Gates Half Sole Service Station  
Clovis, New Mexico

## The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium

(Continued from Page 2)

barrels of wine and also many bottles, which were instantly opened and emptied. The obvious result, and soon many noncommissioned officers and men were helplessly drunk. The owner of our barn had possessed three large hogs. One of the drunken noncommissioned officers tried to kill one of these hogs with a dull pocket knife. He had tortured the poor beast almost to death when the animal was mercifully killed by a bullet. A few minutes afterward the officer went to sleep. This was only an example and not the worst, for the inhabitants of the town had to endure much from our men who had become drunk. There were open and secret robberies of gardens, stables and houses here and no restrictions whatever were put on the soldiers. There was no improvement in their general conduct, despite many complaints. One family reported that the French had treated them very well, but that our highly trained soldiers plundered and stole. It was therefore not surprising that the population suffered want and hunger. I often shared my bread with these suffering people. With two comrades, one day, I gave my portion of meat, vegetables and preserves and also a bag of onions to a woman with eight children. Because the iron was missing in our blood, we three were sentenced to extra watch duty for a week for the offense of displaying a love of humanity.

Our leader, Lieutenant of Reserve Elm, declared that such a thing as pity was insanity. He said if the woman had eight children that was her business. Then he concluded by saying with great emphasis: "In war everybody looks out for themselves, even if everything around him perishes."

Another soldier was sentenced to serve 14 days at hard labor. He was bringing bread to a hungry family and had six small loaves in his arms, which he had gathered from among the soldiers. The same lieutenant met him, accompanied by several noncommissioned officers. To the question as to where he was going, he replied that he was on his way to assist a poor family which had actually suffered hunger. The lieutenant at once ordered him to return the bread to his company. Then he raged and raged at the soldier, calling him fool, idiot, Hottentot, etc. But the soldier nevertheless did not obey and when the lieutenant thundered a second command to halt, the soldier turned around and threw the bread before the lieutenant's feet. Then he said quietly, "I do not wish anybody any harm, but if you and your autocratic family, and the whole German nation had to endure what the poor Belgians are obliged to suffer, it would be a bitter but just lesson."

This man was sentenced to serve 14 days for talking back to his superior officer. It surprised us all that he was let off so easily.

But bitterness in the ranks grew, and at last the many hard punishments that were pronounced created so much feeling that the soldiers refused to tie any of their comrades.

We left Sugny the next morning and one hour later crossed the Franco-Belgian border. Here again we were ordered to give three cheers as we did when our troops first crossed Germany into Belgium. At noon we arrived at Vivier-Au-Court. We remained in the village until evening and were permitted to go about without restrictions. In the afternoon nine men of my company were arrested for assaulting a woman but were soon released.

At this time there was a great scarcity of tobacco among our soldiers and I knew that a mark or more was paid for a cigarette whenever one was offered for sale. Here, in Vivier-Au-Court there was but one government tobacco stall. I have seen how men were forced by noncommissioned officers at the point of guns to give up their entire supply of tobacco for worthless requisition papers. These "gentlemen" later sold their tobacco at half a mark for small packets.

Toward evening we marched off and brought the howitzers to a new position, from where the enemy's defenses on the Meuse could be bombarded. After a short march we encountered and fought a French army northeast of Donchery. Only the enemy's rear guard was on our side of the Meuse. To it was given the duty of covering the crossing of the main body of the French armies over the Meuse, which was done near Donchery.

The few bridges left standing were not sufficient for the enemy to cross as speedily as he should have. As a result there developed in Donchery a terrible fight. The French made an enormous effort. There was a terrible slaughter as man fought against man. It was one of the most fearful battles I have ever witnessed. No one knew afterwards how many he had killed. Sometimes stronger men, then weaker ones attacked. The glare from burning houses turned into red the whites of the fighters' eyes and revealed men battling one another frothing at the mouth.

Without any headgear, unkempt

hair, uniforms open or mostly torn, it was bayonetting, hitting, scratching and plunging like wild beasts for life or death. Everybody fought for his life. There was no quarter. Only moaning and gasping could be heard. Each man thought only of his own life, of death or his home. Old memories raced through the mind, pursuing one another feverishly and yet men grew wilder, for they now battled a new enemy—exhaustion.

But there could not yet be any let-up. Again and again there is nothing to do but strike, stab, bite, fighting without guns or other weapons except those provided by nature for life or death.

The exertion becomes more superhuman. You bite and you are a victor. But victor only for a second, for the next antagonist is already upon you. He has just killed one of your comrades. You suddenly remember that you still have a dagger. After a hasty search you find it in its regular place. One, two, three and it sinks to the hilt in the breast of your enemy. On, on, where there are new enemies. You suddenly see your next antagonist before you. He is after your life. He bites, stabs, scratches, to get you down, to pierce your heart with his dagger and again you use yours. Thank God, he lies on the ground; you are saved. But stop; you must have that dagger back. You pull it from the breast of your late enemy. A stream of warm blood shoots from the open wound in your face. Human blood, warm human blood. You shudder, terrified only for a few seconds, for there is another adversary. It is again necessary for you to defend yourself. Again and again the murder commences anew. Always, and always again, through the whole night.

At last, toward four o'clock in the morning, the French retired across the Meuse with the Germans storming after them. When the bridge was full of German soldiers, it was blown up by the French and hundreds of Germans found their death in the Meuse.

(To Be Continued.)

### "NOTHING LESS THAN WONDERFUL" HE SAYS

Gains 40 Pounds on Tanlac and All His Terrible Suffering is Over.

"I have actually gained forty pounds since taking Tanlac and feel like a man with a new lease on life," said D. S. O'Neil, a well known employe of the O'Fallin Supply Co., residing at 1647 Perry Street, Denver, Colo., recently.

"I had been laid up with rheumatism for five months," continued Mr. O'Neil, "and my leg was swollen up to twice its natural size. I suffered from head to foot, in every joint, also had pleurisy at the same time and anyone could have heard me for blocks away hollering. I was in so much misery. My liver was out of order, my kidneys bothered me and my stomach was so upset that there was many things that I couldn't eat. I did all I could trying to get relief but nothing helped me.

"I tell you I came very near passing out and really thought I would. On June sixteenth, I began taking Tanlac and on the ninth of July I went to work, still taking Tanlac, gaining in weight and strength all the time, and I have been working regular ever since that day. All the swelling is gone and I don't know what suffering is any more. I can eat anything I want, as much as I please, and have gained all of forty pounds in weight. I have no rheumatism now, no sign of pleurisy or any other trouble. In fact, I'm a perfectly well man and feel that it's nothing less than wonderful what Tanlac has done for me. I can recommend Tanlac believing I am telling the people about a medicine that will help them and I wouldn't be without it again for any amount of money."

Tanlac is sold in Portales by Ed J. Neer. Adv.

**HAWKEYE VALLEY**  
(From Elida Enterprise)

A light shower of rain accompanied by a high wind fell here last week.

Harvey Hendry returned Sunday from Silver City, where he has been attending Normal.

Ess Taylor and family and Prof Edwin G. Taylor spent Sunday with J. W. Reed and family.

Mrs. J. E. Kimbrel is spending the week in Clovis.

J. H. Hobson was in this vicinity the first of the week.

Miss Murphy Wallis spent Monday night with Misses Gladys and Zora Hendry.

Batteries tested and charged at Braley's Garage.

Without any headgear, unkempt

## WITHIN A MONTH

By ETHEL V. HALL.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Violet sat on the top rail of the fence, smiling to herself. She was thinking of the words she had had with her mother a month before.

Violet's health was not very good, and the doctor had ordered her to the country for the summer. She laughed out loud as she thought of these words:

"Now, mother, I won't stay in the lonely old country, and no one can make me, either. You know I'm used to a crowd, and dancing and everything! Goodness, I'll die there. I tell you I won't go."

But nevertheless, Violet went to her Uncle Henry's farm, and now she thought that nothing could induce her to go back to the dirty, close city.

She loved Uncle Henry's country ways, and no one could be any nicer than dear Aunt Ellen.

"Come, Sport, old dog. Let's take a run," said Violet, jumping from the fence and starting down the field with Sport, a large collie dog, close at her heels.

"Now, Sport, I'm going to roll down this hill, and don't you laugh at me, either," said Violet, giving his ear a twitch. But Sport enjoyed barking at her as much as she enjoyed the rolling.

She reached the bottom of the hill, sat up straight and found that her only companion had deserted her.

She called his name and was answered by a bark. The sound came from the woods, so she scrambled to her feet and ran in that direction.

When she came to the tall fir trees Sport came running out holding a piece of paper in his mouth.

"What's this?" questioned Violet, reading the note and looking suspiciously into the woods.

The note ran: "It was great fun watching you roll down that hill. I would like to see you do it again tomorrow at the same time. I'm going to talk with you, too."

Violet skipped back to the house to help Aunt Ellen prepare supper. She was unusually silent, and was interested to hear Uncle Henry say:

"Ellen, that young Billy Morris came home yesterday."

"Is that so?" replied Aunt Ellen.

"I suppose the young girls will look their prettiest, but I bet Vi will outshine them all," said Uncle Henry mischievously. "Vi, that young fellow would make you a good husband."

"Now, uncle, you're always telling me that someone would make me a good husband. How do you know I'm looking for a husband?" said Violet, bobbing her curls.

"Well, I never saw a girl of nineteen that wasn't looking for a husband. I'll bet if you met him you would be engaged to him within a month."

"Now, Henry," protested his wife, but Henry got up and kissed the rest of the sentence away.

The next afternoon, a little before the appointed time Violet went to her "thinking seat."

She had been seated there only a few minutes when Sport came and stood before her with another note in his mouth.

This read: "Sport came too soon, but I am waiting."

"I'll do it just to see what happens," and she ran to the top of the hill, lay down, closed her eyes and let herself go full speed.

When almost to the bottom she stopped with a jerk. She had bumped into something, and whatever it was had fallen with a thud.

She sat up and opened her big blue eyes to look into the face of a young man, sitting on the grass in front of her, smiling and showing two rows of perfect white teeth. She put her hand over her mouth to keep from screaming.

"Now don't run off, young lady," he said. "I tried to stop you easy, but you came so swift you knocked me over."

"Are you the —?" she asked, but got no further, for he said:

"Yes, I'm the mysterious writer of the note. My name is Billy Morris. What's yours?"

"Mine's Violet Snow."

After talking some time, Violet rose to go.

"Don't forget tomorrow at the same time," said Billy, as he watched her little body run up the hill.

For a month they met every day, but

no one knew it besides Sport and Delsy. At last Uncle Henry said:

"It's a funny thing I can't get hold of that young Morris to come here. If I told him there was a pretty girl here I bet he would come. In double-quick time, too!"

"Now, uncle," cautioned Violet, shaking her curls.

"Well, I'll keep my word; I bet if you met him you would be engaged within a month."

"I bet I would, too," sang Violet as she skipped out of the house, and Uncle Henry looked in wonderment at his wife.

That night, before dark, Violet very slyly kept peeking out of the window, and at last her heart seemed to beat harder than ever before, when she saw him coming.

"Well," said Uncle Henry, "here comes that Billy Morris now," but he got no further, for he was some surprised to see Violet run down to the gate to meet Billy. When Violet came in again she said: "Uncle Henry, you've won your bet. I met Billy just a month ago today," and she held out her hand for inspection of a lovely little solitaire on her fourth finger.



Will Win the War—Don't Waste It—Save It Now.

Spark plugs of all knids, inner and outer boots at Braley's Garage.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., July 3rd, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that John W. Lackey, of Portales, N. M., who, on Sept. 1st, 1915, made Homestead entry, No. 012911, for nw 1-4, Section 15, Township 3 S., Range 34 E. N. M. P. Meriden, has filed notice of intention to make final Three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 16th day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: George W. Lackey, Sam Harris, Dock Whitt, John Sanders, all of Portales, N. M. A. J. Evans, Register 38.5

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Ft. Sumner, N. M., July 31st, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Emily L. Greenlaw, of Mora, N. M., who, on July 29th, 1914, made Homestead entry, No. 011481, for NE 1-4, S 1-2 NW 1-4 NW 1-4 NW 1-4 Sec. 5 and NE 1-4 NE 1-4, Sec. 6, Township 5S, Range 34 E., N. M. P. Meriden, has filed notice of intention to make final Three Year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of Sept. 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Zenas Wilmoth, Thomas L. Pecks, James Dutton, George Bryant, all of Rollake, N. M. A. J. Evans, Register 40.5

17th day of Sep. 1918.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 25th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that John T. Turner, of Benson, N. M., who, on May 15th, 1918, made homestead entry, Act 122916, No. 016168, for SE 1-4, NE 1-4 SW 1-4, E 1-2 NW 1-4 NW 1-4 NW 1-4, Sec. 17, Township 1 S., Range 30 E., N. M. P. Meriden, has filed notice of intention to make Three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, Probate Judge, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 17th day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Legrande P. Morgan, of Benson, N. M., John O. Benson, of Portales, N. M., Abner A. Crabb, of Portales, N. M., Albert S. Pearson, of Portales, N. M. A. J. Evans, Register 39.5

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

### Wanted

Second hand sacks of all kinds. Will pay you cash. J. A. Saylor

We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New linotype, we can print them so you can put them up going home.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Fort Sumner, N. M., July 17th, 1918.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas F. Chalk, of Arch, N. M., who, on Feb. 21st, 1914, made Homestead entry, No. 011193, for SE 1-4, Sec. 8, SW 1-4, Sec. 9, Township 2 S., Range 37 E., N.M.P. Meriden, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. C. Compton, probate judge, in his office, at Portales, N. M., on the 3rd day of September, 1918.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ben E. Als, Henry P. Townsend, William W. Hassell, Ben Townsend, all of Arch, N. M. A. J. Evans, Register 38.5

## Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

### TAKE

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

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

All Druggists

J72

## CARTER-ROBINSON ABSTRACT COMPANY

Incorporated

Abstracts and Fire

Insurance

Call on us for prompt service.

Lee Carter, Manager

J. L. GILLIAM

ALL KINDS of DRAY WORK

Phone 140 or 13

COL. BILL GORE AUCTIONEER

Being a ranchman I naturally cater to the stock business. When contemplating a sale see me.

Elida or Upton

MY NEW TRUCK

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

W. T. ELROD

Germ-Free Blackleg Vaccine

GERM FREE BLACKLEG VACCINE—Aggressin

Immunes 100 per cent. Permanently.

JOE BEASLEY PORTALES, N. MEX.

THE CITY EXPRESS H. V. THOMPSON, Prop.

Any and all kinds of light hauling done quickly and at a reasonable price. Will also do garden plowing.

Phone — — — 27 or 113

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR EYES; PROTECT THEM

Get Guaranteed

And Perfect Glasses that will fit you—and relieve the strain. I guarantee to furnish you good glasses—and fit them by perfect test. Don't delay its dangerous.

DR. W. J. SMITH, Elida, — — New Mexico

We can handle your sale bill in short order. With the New linotype, we can print them so you can put up bills going home.

# ..The Leach Coal Company..

FOR HIGH GRADE FUEL COAL

## Chandler Lump

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

## American Block

Telephone Number 3

Portales, New Mexico

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

News want ads for results.

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 417

Mrs. W. H. Franer returned Monday from a visit in Dallas.

Judge James A. Hall was in Clovis Tuesday afternoon.

Vulcanising done carefully and right at Portales Garage.

The police women have been named at Albuquerque.

Newly Wilson is working at the Portales-Lumber Co. yard.

Half-gallon glass top fruit jars, \$1.25 per dozen at Portales Drug Store. 42-1f

Dr. K. H. Embrey's son from Mangun, Okla., has been called to his bedside at Riheland.

Miss DaHona is very ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irvine.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Duncan, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas, are here for a few days.

Mrs. M. A. Knight has returned from Dallas where she was on business.

Mozelle Armstrong, of Clovis, has been here for the past week visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Joe Everett, of Post City, Texas, came in Saturday for a visit with her father, John Boggs.

Clyde Knapp returned Friday from a two weeks' trip thro New Mexico and Western Texas.

Frank Smith, the cattle man, is driving a new Grant Six, purchased from the Portales Garage.

Curry County has to send 30 men to Camp Pike the last of August.

Six hundred German prisoners passed through Clovis last Thursday morning.

Miss Lillian Smith who has been visiting in Santa Fe, returned home Friday.

**WESTERN TREES FOR WESTERN PEOPLE**

Plainview Nursery has a Good Supply of Home Grown Trees of varieties that have been tested and best adapted to the west. Stand late frost and dry weather the best. If you want an orchard that will give you satisfaction, write to

**PLAINVIEW NURSERY**  
Plainview Texas  
4-11-10-18

**"Shoot Down the Red Cross Flag"**

*-Kaiser's Orders.*

"The wounded who lay in No Man's Land were left to perish. The French tried to rescue them under the Red Cross flag but we only sneered at them and shot it to bits. The Red Cross flag had lost all its value for us when it was raised by the French. Mistrust was nurtured among us. We were told that the enemy misused the flag and that we must shoot down the men who bore it."

Here is an admission of a German soldier—a confirmation of Prussian "kultur." It is only one of the striking paragraphs in

**Confessions of a German Deserter**

The real "inside" story of Prussian militarism about to appear in installments in

**This Newspaper**

Plenty of fresh dry cells at Braley's Garage.

Major E. P. Bujac, of Carlsbad, passed through Portales last Saturday.

A Portales woman wanted to know the other day if coil-revolvers were made at Mare Island.

Victor P. Ehly, of Hayden, N. M. was reported Friday as killed in action.

Auto tops renewed, repaired, or new ones made.—Portales Garage.

Judge J. C. Compton was a business visitor in Santa Rosa the latter part of the week.

Mildred Merrill went to Elida Monday to visit her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eetton.

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 417

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ross, of Plainview, Texas, are visiting his sister, Mrs. W. W. Bracken and family.

George Swearingen, of Clovis former owner of the store at Garrison came in Thursday and went on out to Garrison.

Ross Jean Tibbetts, who registered in Canada, has sent his registration card to the local board. His home address is Toler.

Mrs. W. H. Hill of Carlsbad, left yesterday for her home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Harris.

W. B. Oldham returned yesterday from a trip to Texas points with Mrs. Oldham. Mrs. Oldham will remain for a short time.

The sale of the household goods of Thad Rice held Saturday, brought quite a sum of money for war work.

The city has had the square dragged two or three times within the last few days, resulting in a much smoother thoroughfare.

A letter from Leo Braley, written in New Orleans, says that niggers and watermelons sure do grow big in that country.

Miss Florence Davis, of Roswell, who has been visiting at the Ferrin ranch near Floyd, returned to her home Saturday.

Jim Mays lost ten head of cattle from a bolt of lightning the last of the week. The cattle were standing in a line along a wire fence.

Elmer Denton, C. M. Dobbs, Carl Turner and family and others went to Lakewood Monday to fish and hold an outing for a few days.

Wat Stewart is near Pauls Valley, Oklahoma Mrs. Stewart and children have been visiting there for some time and they will return with Mr. Stewart.

Nine fishing vessels and a British steamer and a Sweden ship were sunk off the Atlantic coast within the last ten days by a U-boat.

J. P. Haynes and Frank Fisher of Kingman, Kans., are here buying cattle. They have about four cars, which they shipped the first of the week.

The store of Luikart and Co. at Clovis was entered last week and over \$400 worth of merchandise stolen. There is no trace of the guilty parties.

John H. Woodie, who killed his brother-in-law, Wils Gilbreath at Holene last week has been bound over to appear before the district court.

If the Texas National Guard is not federalized within the next three weeks it will probably be disbanded, according to Brigadier General R. H. McDill and Major H. W. Peck.

An examination for the postmastership at Weed is to be held August 24th. The postmaster at Weed was removed some time since, because of German sympathies.

The honor ration of two pounds of sugar per person per month is more than is absolutely necessary from a dietetic standpoint. Those who are performing great feats of strength, or are constantly getting wet demand more sugar.

Elsie Murrill entertained a number of her friends at her home east of town Tuesday on her 12th birthday. Refreshments of ice cream and cookies were served.

Clovis has taken another war step in the registration of nurses. All women from the ages of 18 to 35 who are available for service and willing to take training are being registered.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Fletcher are spending a few days with her father, 40 miles this side of Lovington. W. P. Young is running the local yard of the Kemp Lumber Co., while Mr. Fletcher is gone.

Camp Cody supports 50 active Y. M. C. A. secretaries. They are contemplating the erection of two or three new buildings. There is much amateur talent among the troops, and the music conducted is exceptional, many being attracted to this broad avenue.

Cal Langston has just received a letter from his son, Lee, saying that he had safely arrived in France. Lee is with the 25th Balloon Company. Another son of Mr. Langston, John, is at Camp Funston where he has been since last September.

Kenneth Bell and Jewell Dunlap gave tacky party to their friends at the Bell home Tuesday. Lorenz Bomar, won the prize for well in an advertising contest the tackiest costume, Maud Max and Roma Stone second prize. Ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. J. A. Saylor and son, Adna, returned from Clovis the first of the week. They had been with Mr. Saylor, who was operated on for appendicitis Saturday of last week. Mrs. Saylor reports the operation successful and that Mr. Saylor is getting along fine at this time.

Supplies of candy being made for our boys in France will not suffer depletion. This ration will be maintained. Every organization furnishing candy to the soldier boys will be given a full supply. It is only fair that the people at home should conserve for the men in the field.

Frank Duching, of Mulhall, Oklahoma, has written the local Red Cross offering a lease on 160 acres he has three miles west of Portales, to May 15, 1919. The lease will probably be auctioned off, the money going to the Red Cross. The numbers of his land are: East half Northwest quarter and East half southwest quarter, section 29, range 34 east.

# 2 MORE DAYS

## Summer Clearance Sale

### Friday and Saturday --- SPECIAL BARGAINS

<b>Mentholatum, -----19c</b> 25c size for two days only 19c each or 2 for 35.	<b>Colgates Shaving Stick</b> 25c size now -----20c	<b>Percale, yard, -----15c</b> Fast colors, and for two days more, yard,-----15c	<b>Men's \$1.50 Dress Shirts</b> For Two days more, going at -----\$1.15
---	--	---	---

**AMOSKEAG DRESS GINGHAMS ----- 25c**

Below present wholesale cost. Hundreds of women have taken advantage of this opportunity. This gingham is going fast and we strongly advise that you purchase some of this Amoskeag Gingham while it lasts, ----- 25c

**Men, Remember you can buy neckwear,**

50c quality,-----35c  
 75c quality,-----50c  
 for two more days only.

Two More Days

**TOWEL BARGAINS**

Red bordered Huck towels,-----15c  
 16x30 inches, Friday and Saturday, 15c or 2 for 25 cents.

Turkish towels, 20c or 2 for 35c. These are large size heavy nap Terry, Blue Plaid and Pink Plaid, at 20 cents each.

Cotton crash towels 10c or 3 for 25c. Red line border 13x24 inches. A good towel, Friday and Saturday, 10c or 3 for 25c.

**BEAUTIFUL LINE**

**SERGE DRESSES**

A beautiful line just in from New York this week. We invite your inspection and urge comparison.

**JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY.**

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

**JUST ARRIVED**

**FROM NEW YORK**

New line of ladies' Fall Suits. We advise an early purchase.

**All kinds of headlight and tail light bulbs, lubrication oils and greases at Braley's Garage.**

The bolsheviks have issued 40,000,000 rubles of paper money and are still printing it at the rate of 3,000,000,000 rubles a month. As long as the ink holds out there will be no currency famine in Russia, however much the people may suffer in other respects.

Henry Ford is to spend many million dollars in Mexico, by erecting a Ford tractor plant in the old country, it is said. He will make tractors there and sell them at cost to the Mexican farmers. Mexicans will be taken into the factory and after learning how to run the tractor, will be put on the job showing other.

A burro belonging to W. E. Crow was killed by lightning Sunday afternoon in the east part of town. Mr. Crow's three children had ridden the burro across town to visit some other children and when it started raining they left the animal and went into a house. Within fifteen minutes a bolt of lightning had killed the burro.

Following is a letter received this week by Miss Maude Webb from Raymond V. Lawrence and is interesting to many of his Portales friends:

I think the last letter I had from you was at Funston. I have written a time or two since, but

have been on the move so much my mail has not caught up with me. I am now in France, as you can see by this letterhead.

Had quite a trip over, about the same as you would imagine. It would make interesting reading to tell you what boat we came over on, but the censor would not allow it.

One thing that has attracted my attention here is the fences. They are all built of earth, kinda hedges usually from 4 to 5 ft. high and 18 inches thick and nearly always covered with berry vines, so you see they gain some ground on which to grow something. Believe me the people here don't waste any ground, that can be put in crops.

There are all kinds of old houses here. Close to where we are stationed is an old stone house with a high stone fence around the whole thing. The place is said to have been used for troops back in the 1700 and etc.

Today is Sunday but from the looks of things it might be Monday. It always rains here and some how I notice rain on Sunday more. It has rained every day I have been in this country. Of course that attracts the attention of a man from the West. It is cold too and usually sleep under two or three blankets.

I would give anything for a few copies of the Dallas News, but I guess when I do get some they will come 20 to 30 in a batch.—Raymond Lawrence, Co. C., 529th Engineers, A. E. F.

**Strange Death Between Shells.**

Rev. Walter Murray, a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, was killed before Chateau-Thierry recently in a peculiar accident. He was between two shells which exploded simultaneously, the concussion killed him, although not a mark was made on his body. He had been serving American soldiers from a canteen near the front line trenches when he met his fate. Mr. Murray was buried in Officer's Row with military honors.

**Not Worth Anything For.**

"Mrs. any gal," said Uncle Eben, "is smart enough to see dat a man ain't likely to be a good provider if he puts in time makin' up a love letter when he might be earnin' four dollars a day."

**IN THE PROBATE COURT OF ROOSEVELT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

In the Matter of the Estate of Albert L. Maberry, deceased

No. 84.

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned did on the 8th day of August, 1918 file her final report as Administratrix of the estate of Albert L. Maberry, deceased, with the Clerk of the Probate Court of Roosevelt County, New Mexico, and that all persons interested in said estate will take notice that the 5th day of September 1918 has been set for the date upon which the final report in said matter will be heard and disposed of, and all interested persons are hereby required to file their objections, if any, on or before said date. Dated this Aug. 8th, 1918.

Nettie Maberry  
Administratrix  
41-31

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