

THE PORTALES VALLEY NEWS

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PORTALES, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

Volume XVII, Number 4

"FLU" BAN ON AGAIN

Because of a number of new cases the mayor issued a proclamation today prohibiting public meetings or private meetings where more than four persons are congregated together. The school closed today for an indefinite period. The text of the proclamation is given in another column. Cases of influenza are reported in the Harris, Hoagland, Herndon and W. H. McDonald families.

PERSHING FOR PRESIDENT?

A Republican league, headed by Senator Charles Dick of Ohio, has been formed to promote the nomination of General John J. Pershing for president in 1920. Gen. Pershing's consent to the campaign has not been secured; in fact, the promoters don't know just what he will think of it. But the Pershing League counts on such a popular sentiment for him in the presidency that he will accept the nomination when it is tendered him. Just at present Gen. Pershing is engaged in completing the task he went to Europe for and he stands very high in the estimation of almost every citizen of the United States. The probabilities are that he will not countenance any campaign in his interest.

TREASURER M'ADOO RESIGNS

William G. McAdoo, in a letter to President Wilson, dated November 14, formally tendered his resignation as secretary of the treasury, to take effect as soon as his successor might be appointed. His resignation as director-general of railroads also was tendered the president. The reason given was that the salary of \$12,000 he received as secretary of the treasury is not sufficient to enable him to keep up the appearances that a cabinet officer should make, and that he must return to his law practice to recuperate his finances. He receives no salary as director-general of railroads.

Mr. McAdoo has had to deal with some enormous problems in his official capacities. In matters affecting the financing of the war and loans to the Allies, he seems to have met the approbation of the nation. In railroad affairs, the satisfaction is not so universal. The higher rates imposed, the slow arrival of goods, and poor passenger accommodations have been the subjects of criticism ever since the inauguration of government control.

Now the war clouds hover over Chile and Peru, the two South American republics who've been hostile ever since Chile won in the nitrate war. Each country has withdrawn its consuls from the other nation.

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

MICKIE SAYS

IF EVERYBODY COULD SEE NOW MANY PAPERS I FEED INTO THIS BIG PRESS, 'N THEN REALIZE THAT EVERY PAPER GOES INTO A DIFFERENT HOME WHERE IT'S READ BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY, WHY SAY I GUESS THE ADVERTISERS WOULD ALL BE STANDING IN LINE WITH THEIR COPY WHEN I OPEN UP IN THE MORNIN', I BETCHER!



A WEEK OF WINTER

This has been a wintry week in the southwest. Beginning with a rain the latter part of last week, which later changed to snow, the ground has been covered with the whiteness since Sunday night. The snowfall is estimated here at about six inches; Silver City reports fifteen inches and Amarillo a little over ten, with Tucumcari about the same. An old folk-lore saying credits us with twenty-three snows yet to come, as the first snowfall was on October 25. That should insure a good crop next season if they all materialize.

Thirty Divisions to Return

Washington, Nov. 23.—Plans of the war department, Secretary Baker said, call for the reduction of the American expeditionary forces to a point where they will constitute approximately thirty divisions, or about half the present strength. Further reduction will be made beyond that point if it is found that the situation warrants.

General March announced that authority had been given to General Pershing to send back home all such troops as will not be needed in making up the army of occupation. He said that General Pershing had indicated that the following units would not be so required:

Thirty-first, Georgia, Alabama and Florida; 34th, Nebraska, Iowa South Dakota and Minnesota; 38th, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia; 76th, New England; 78th, West New York, New Jersey and Delaware; 39th, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana; 84th, Kentucky, Indiana and Southern Illinois; 86th, Chicago and Northern Illinois; 87th, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Southern Alabama.

Troops returning immediately from England, General March said, will include practically all of the air squadrons, 16 construction companies, one sail makers' detachment, one Handley-Page training station and several photographic and radio sections. Orders for the return of these have already been issued.

That must have been a grand sight in the North Sea a few days ago when the German fleet came out and surrendered to the Allied navies. For twenty miles a line of the German naval vessels filed down the course laid out for them by previous agreement and were formally surrendered. Reports came that the vessels were in bad shape and the crews demoralized so that the German navy was not the formidable factor that it was heralded to be earlier in the war.

Five hundred new influenza cases were reported in Denver last Monday, and Albuquerque is almost having civil war over the question of raising the ban on public meetings; nearly all other towns have gone back to normal conditions, but some had a recurrence of the disease.

Don't overlook the sayings of Mickey, the printer's devil; he's a regular philosopher.

J. M. Shafer of Plainview, Texas, arrived Sunday to visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. E. Moore.

Herdlaw Jones was in town Thursday with samples of some beans he had grown in six weeks from a planting in August.

L. H. Faw writes us from Miami, Arizona, to have his Valley News changed from Delphos to his new location.

Mrs. E. C. Murrell began a term of school a few miles from town Monday; her little daughter went with her to keep her company in her temporary home near the school, but they expect to come back to town for the week-ends.

EARLY THANKSGIVING DAYS

The first recorded Thanksgiving was the Hebrew feast of the tabernacles.

The first English Thanksgiving was on September 8, 1588, the defeat of the Spanish Armada.

There were but two English Thanksgivings in the nineteenth century. One was on February 27, 1872, for the recovery of the Prince of Wales from illness; the other, June 21, 1887, for the Queen's Jubilee.

Governor Bradford of Plymouth colony first set apart a day for Thanksgiving in 1621, after the first harvest of the New England colonists. In that colony in 1623 a day of fasting and prayer in the midst of drought was changed into Thanksgiving by the coming of rain. Gradually the custom prevailed of appointing a day of Thanksgiving annually after the harvest.

Congress annually recommended a day of national Thanksgiving during the Revolution. In 1784 Congress recommended a day of Thanksgiving for the return of peace. Washington appointed such a day in 1789 after adoption of the constitution, and another such day in 1795, for the general welfare and benefit of the nation. Madison appointed a day of Thanksgiving in 1815 for the return of peace after the war of 1812.

The next Thanksgiving Day was appointed in 1863 by the proclamation of President Lincoln, and since that date the presidents have issued proclamations annually appointing the last Thursday of November as Thanksgiving Day, and governors of the various states have also generally issued Thanksgiving proclamations.

JOSHUA E. MORRISON

Joshua E. Morrison was born in Arkansas sixty-six years ago last June; died at Santa Rita, N. M., Sunday, November 24, 1918.

While yet a child he accompanied relatives to Texas, and during his residence there was married to Miss Fore in November, 1873; of the four children born of this union two sons are living—Paul, and Seth, the latter a prominent citizen in Portales.

About twenty-one years ago, Mr. Morrison moved with his family to New Mexico, being among the earliest settlers in this section. He brought with him by wagon the merchandise for the first store in Portales, conducted by himself and son Seth.

Mr. Morrison was afflicted with internal cancer and a few weeks ago this became malignant, confining him to bed. The son Seth was with him for three weeks before his death and returned here with the body on Wednesday, the 27th, and burial was made in the Portales cemetery that afternoon, following a funeral service at the home at three o'clock, conducted by Rev. W. W. Turner. A large assemblage of old friends was in attendance to pay this last tribute to the departed and show their respect and sympathy to the bereaved family.

Casualties Total 235,117

Total casualties of the American expeditionary forces up to the signing of the armistice were divided as follows:

Killed and died of wounds, 36,154; died of disease, 14,811; died from other causes, 2,204; wounded, 179,625; prisoners, 2,163 missing, 1,160.

The American forces in France, General March said, had taken 44,000 German prisoners in round numbers and 1,400 guns. He added that the casualties among the American forces in northern Russia were not severe, contrary to reports, and that encouraging accounts of the situation of the forces there had been received.

Joe Howard & Son report the purchase of the Dr. E. T. Dunaway five acre improved tract in the south part of town by Geo. E. Chaves, who is moving in from the ranch near Kenna. Also, an eighty-acre tract two miles and a half southeast of town by a man named Howell; and Sam Boone of Portales has bought the Donald quarter in his ranch about seven miles out, toward Clovis.

Some warmer today.

RED CROSS OFFICIALS

At the election held at the court room last Thursday afternoon the following officers were chosen for the Red Cross in this county: Chairman, Rev. W. W. Turner; vice-chairman, Mrs. J. T. Wilcox; treasurer, Mrs. Maude Smith; secretary, Mrs. A. F. Jones. Mr. Turner then appointed the following as chairmen of the committees: sewing committee, Mrs. S. A. Morrison; finance committee, Mrs. Coe Howard; E. A. Herndon, membership committee; Mrs. R. E. Johnson and Mrs. G. A. Dickbreder, knitting committee; and the two Portales newspapers, publicity committee.

It was moved and carried that delinquent subscriptions to the monthly fund should be placed with an attorney for collection. Also, that a statement of receipts disbursements, and of work done during the past year, should be published.

Xmas Gifts Start Friday

Regarding the shipment of Christmas packages to the expeditionary forces, General March said the steamer Manchuria sailed from Hoboken Nov. 22nd, with 16,000 sacks containing 565,000 packages. In addition to the 2,000,000 packages, which the army will handle, authority has been given the Red Cross to send from 50,000 to 60,000 more for men who do not receive the packages, sent them or who have no one at home to remember them.

President Wilson decided he would attend the peace conference to be held in Europe next month and it is announced that he will be in Paris about December 12. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will be there about the 5th, and King George and Queen Mary of Great Britain will go tomorrow.

The regular train from Clovis was delayed a few hours last Saturday by the wreck of several cars of gasoline and oil east of Amarillo; the stuff caught fire and several hundred feet of track was ruined, and a report came that two or three men lost their lives in the affair. An extra was run from Clovis at about the regular schedule and the regular train came in late in the afternoon.

J. L. Wilson is planning to remodel his four room house a mile and a half from town, making it more modern and convenient until the prices of building material will permit the expense of a new one.

The county commissioners will probably meet next Monday to consider the employment of a county agent for Roosevelt Co.

M. E. CHURCH

Every member of the church is especially requested to be present at the special services on Sunday morning.

Sunday School begins at 10 o'clock; preaching service at 11.

Evening service at 6:30, allowing attendants plenty of time for a social chat, and then get home early.

Every person who does not attend another church is cordially invited to come to the Methodist services. W. W. Turner, Pastor.

THURSDAY PRODUCE PRICES

Quoted by Carl Moss & Co.
Butter fat, per pound.....62c
Fresh eggs, per dozen.....50c
Tens, per pound.....16c
Fryers, 2½ lbs and under.....20c
Old roosters, per pound.....8c
Geese, per pound.....14c
Ducks, per pound.....16c
Turkey hens (over 7 lbs).....20c
Toms (over 11 lbs).....20c
Green beef hides, per pound.....10c
Dry beef hides, per lb.....24c
Horse hides.....\$1.50 to \$3.00

Union Thanksgiving Program

THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM WILL BE GIVEN AT THE M. E. CHURCH THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, AT 7:00 O'CLOCK:

SELECTION.....BY THE ORCHESTRA
SONG.....BY THE LIBERTY CHORUS
INVOCATION.....REV. GAMBRELL
SCRIPTURE READING.....
SONG.....CHORUS
TALK.....BY JUDGE HALL
TALK.....BY PROF. LONG
SOLO.....MRS. CLYDE KNAPP
TALK.....BY PROF. BROWN
TALK.....BY REV. SLAUGHTER
SONG.....CHORUS
BENEDICTION.....REV. TURNER

"Strong" Is Right!



RICHLAND NEWS

A. J. DeBord went to Kansas City a few days ago with cattle belonging to himself, Doc Carroll, Franke Beeman, K. H. Embree and Fulton Brothers.

Albert Hightower was here a few days from Louisiana visiting relatives and attending to business.

Mrs. M. E. Partin and daughter Mrs. Henry George and children, have moved to one of Mrs. Partin's houses at Richland.

Jim Halford returned from Kansas City Thursday having shipped cattle there.

R. J. Fulton of Roswell has been here several days attending to business matters.

M. H. Chancellor has leased the Mayben place. Mr. Mayben and family have moved to near Lockney, Texas.

Mrs. J. E. Burns and son, Charles, who have been so sick with typhoid fever, returned from Clovis to their home at New Hope.

J. W. Ballew and family have returned to New Hope after having been in Texas.

All the schools have begun again after being closed several weeks on account of influenza.

Will Jewel and family have returned from Texas. They have a very sick child at this writing.

DELPHOS ITEMS

Doek Herndon took a bunch of horses over about Clovis this week. He has had quite a bad spell to make the trip in.

Miss Gladys Dennison was visiting in the Cummings home Saturday and Sunday.

R. E. McAlister was scheduled to take a bunch of cattle over about Upton today. We opine that he omitted his trip.

Tom Smith of Fort Sumner was in our midst a day or two ago. It is reported that Mrs. M. V. Cummings has bought 320 acres of land from Doek Herndon.

We are told that P. M. Caton intended to start for Arizona today; but it is too cold to do anything but hug the stove.

If Uncle Sam crosses the frog pond to attend the international "round-up" and leaves the kids to do the chores, they will likely be kept pretty busy for awhile.

Vision is a water spaniel that may yet swim to the remotest star and bring truth to earth.

One guy said he voted against prohibition because it interfered with a man's rights. I vote for prohibition because whiskey interferes with a man's brain.

G. A. Chumbley was circulating in the Hawkeye community this week trying to buy a carload of cattle.

A change in the postal service came very near putting our letter in the tardy class last week. The north bound train no longer picks up the mail at Delphos. Mail going to Portales from Delphos is picked up by the 11 o'clock passenger, takes a spin down to Carlsbad, gets drunk, stays all night and comes back wanting to fight.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

Roosevelt County

District Judges: John T. McClure and Granville A. Richardson.
 Sheriff: Arch L. Gregg
 Clerk: Seth A. Morrison
 Treasurer: John W. Ballow
 Assessor: Burl Johnson
 Superintendent of Schools: Sam J. Stinnett

Probate Judge: J. C. Compton
 Commissioners:
 District No. 1: J. S. Pearce
 District No. 2: Ed L. Wall
 District No. 3: Emmet Gore
 Justice of the Peace, Precinct One: J. P. Henderson

City of Portales

Mayor: E. B. Hawkins
 Treasurer: Seth A. Morrison
 Clerk: W. H. Braley
 Trustees: Jack Wilcox, C. J. Whitcomb and G. M. Williamson
 Marshal: J. M. McCormack

Board of Education

President: J. B. Sledge
 Vice-President: C. W. Terry
 Clerk: Mose B. Jones
 Treasurer: G. W. Carr
 Trustees: C. M. Compton Jr. and R. K. Puckett

Advertising
 in this paper will bring
 good returns on the
 money invested

Advance Xmas Sale!

One Week Only---Monday, Dec. 2nd, to Saturday, Dec. 7th

To induce you to "Shop Early" and to relieve the usual Before Xmas Rush, we announce this **ONE WEEK SALE**, starting **Monday, December 2**, closing **Saturday, December 7**.

LADIES COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES

Ladies New Coats
 A good assortment of New Winter Coats—Velours, Bolivia, Tweeds, and Cashmeres, in popular colors. All specially priced at... **\$15.00**

Sale of Ladies Suits
 A big line of Ladies Suits in Serge, Gaberdine and Poplin, worth up to \$30.00. Your choice yours... **\$15.00**

Dresses, Silk and Serge
 Everyone a New Fall Style. Values up to \$30.00. Your choice for One Week at... **\$15.00**

\$15.00



LADIES WAISTS
 Fair white Crepe-de-Chine, heavy lace and embroidery trimmed, worth \$5.00, Shop Early... **\$3.45**

OUTING FLANNEL 30c
 For one week we offer the best Amoskeag Twilled Outing at... **30c a yard**

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN
 25c Per Yard
 Yard wide L. L. Unbleached Muslin. An excellent quality at, per yard... **25c**

\$2.25 SEAMLESS SHEETS, \$1.75
 Torn size sheets 81x90, a good sheet and a bargain at... **\$1.75**

Girls and Childrens Wash Dresses
 Genuine Mary Newtoningham Dresses, new fall styles. Ages 2 to 6, now... **\$1.35**
 Ages 8 to 14, now... **\$1.95**

CHEVOIT SHIRTING, 25c Yd.
 Indigo Blue and fast dyed Shirting, worth 35c a yard, for one week, per yd... **25c**

MERCERIZED TABLE DAMASK
 Worth \$1.00 per yard, Now on sale for One Week only at, per yard... **75c**

AN ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASK
 Two yards wide. Especially priced during this One Week Sale at... **\$1.50**

12 1/2 CENT SALE OF TOILET REQUISITES
 Jergens Talcum Powder... **12 1/2c**
 Colgate's Dental Ribbon Cream... **12 1/2c**
 C. M. Rich Perfume, 2 oz. bottle, Carnation, Pink, Violet, White Rose, Lily of the Valley... **12 1/2c**
 Woodbury's Dental Cream, 25c size... **12 1/2c**
 Colgate's Toilet Soap... **12 1/2c**
 Cashmere Boquet, Oatmeal and Honey Soap, special at... **12 1/2c**

INFANTS KNITTED SAQUES
 \$1.25 All Wool White Saque... **75c**
 75c White Wool, pink and blue trim... **35c**
 75c Silk and Wool, a bargain... **35c**

Mid-Winter Sale of Silks
 Every yard of our large stock reduced in price for one week. Taffetas, Satine, Messaline, Crepe-de-Chine, Georgette Crepe, all offered at a big saving to you. Don't miss this sale.

THE J&K SHOE
LADIES GREY KID SHOES, \$8.50
 A quick Battleship Grey Kid Boot, Leather Heel with Aluminum Plate. A pretty \$12.00 Shoe. On Sale 1 week... **\$8.50**

Patriotic people are doing their Xmas shopping now

LADIES UNION SUITS, \$1.35
 Fine Elastic Ribbed, Fleece Lined, Union Suits, all sizes. Our \$2.00 Suit on Sale this One Week, at... **\$1.35**

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR Shoe Bargain Table For Men, Women and Children

Joyce-Pruit Company Remember the Date **December 2nd to 7th**
 Dry Goods Department "Reliable Merchandise"

ESTRAYED to my place—One black muley cow, marked crop and two splits in right ear; under-slope in left ear; branded O on right hip. Owner may have same by paying for this ad and feed bill. J. C. Crume, Portales. 2t

Highest cash prices paid for all classes of poultry, hides and furs. W. E. Crow, at the creamery building. 1-4t

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. News want ads bring results.

News Want Ads are Winners. News want ads for results.



THE DAY
 Henry Chappell

(The author of this poem is a railway porter at Bath, England. He is known to his comrades as the "Bath Railway Poet.")

You boasted the Day, you toasted the Day,
 And now the Day has come.
 Blasphemer, braggart, and coward all,
 Little you reck of the numbing ball,
 The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" fall,
 As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day,
 And woke the Day's red spleen.
 Monster! who asked God's aid Divine,
 Then strewed his seas with the ghastly mine;
 Not all the waters of the Rhine
 Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
 Watch how the Day will go.
 Slayer of age and youth and prime
 (Defenseless slain for never a crime)
 Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
 False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day;
 Yours is the harvest red.
 Can you hear the groans and the awful cries!
 Can you see the heap of slain that lies,
 And sightless turned to the flame-split skies
 The glassy eyes of the dead!

You have wronged for the Day, you've longed for the Day
 That lit the awful flame.
 'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain
 Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain;
 That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
 And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay
 For the sleepers under the sod
 And He you have mocked for many a day—
 Listen and hear what He has to say:
 "Vengeance is mine—I will repay."
 What can you say to God!

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The Portales Valley News

H. B. MOONNELL, PUBLISHER

"Covers Roosevelt County Like The Sunshine."

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

Published in the greatest shallow water district on earth.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR

Back in the gas and oil districts the merchants burn up the boxes their goods are shipped in, to get rid of the "rubbish;" we folks out here have to pay a premium to get enough for kindling.

The author of "A Voice From Texas" in Albuquerque Journal some days ago has been receiving heavy mail from eastern New Mexico since his effusion was published; a few letters have gone from Portales, we hear.

Did the recent war bring out as many popular songs as the war of '98? Not that we have heard of. "It's a Long, Long, Trail" is the only one that we can recall that seems anywhere universal; "Long Boy" and a few others became popular locally but they were too much on the doggerel type to take well with all classes. But during the close of the Spanish war there were several favorites; as, "Break the News to Mother," "My Sweetheart Went Down With the Maine" and "Just as the Sun Went Down."

"Uncle Lark" sends in an article this week dealing with the article published by the Albuquerque Morning Journal under the heading "A Voice From Texas." He stands that editorial writer up against the back end of the barn and talks real plainly to him, then rolls him across the cow yard and back again with a long handled fork, and proceeds to hang him on a jimson weed and his hide on the fence and leaves him to the flies and buzzards. We dropped the subject last week but may send this communication to the Journal man for future consideration.

American pride—call it vanity if you like to label spades correctly—is about to be tickled as it never has been before.

When Woodrow Wilson goes abroad he will be heaped with honors and adulation and the wires beneath the sea and the ether above will sing with the pulsating phrases of the rapturous correspondents telling us all about it. The "great republic" as well as its "great president" will be fitted with halos and the great American public will expand its chest and admit without reservation that it is all fair enough. And it will join in acclaiming the great president; and then—

It will very likely have on its hands the unpleasant job of kicking the stuffing out of a third term boom.—Albuquerque Evening Herald.

McAdoo landed another jolt on express shippers along with his resignation as director-general of railroads. On top of the raise of 25 to 50 per cent over previous express rates last summer, another increase of ten to twelve cents per hundred pounds is now ordered. The object is, to get money to pay wage increases of about \$24,000,000 a year. That seems to have been the policy of the McAdoo administration that tended to make him a strong candidate for the presidency two years hence if the signs continue right—the raising of the wages of express and railroad men and coal workers. But maybe the folks who have to pay the increase in higher prices for coal and for express and freight shipments may view matters from another angle.

NO CHANGE IN THE FLAG

In a little while, I hope, our two million soldiers abroad will be returning home. They will be better in every way because of their experience; better physically, broader mentally, and with a larger understanding of their neighbors across the sea.

Will they come swaggering back with hearts set on revolution, as so many writers say they will?

Certainly not; They will come back better rather than worse men. They are all young, with the future before them; and in this country there is always plenty for youth. Its rewards do not lie along the narrow, dirty alleys of anarchy, but along the broad highway of good citizenship and honest effort. We shall hear from them in the arts of peace: for many years to come they will fill the most responsible public and private positions: the men who become noted in the next fifty years in the United States will have been soldiers.

They will realize that those who remained at home because of age or infirmity are also entitled to credit. Our soldiers abroad have been well taken care of and they know who did it: they know it was not the agitators, but their kindred: worthy, modest, honest people who worked and saved, and gave, in order that their "boys" might have plenty.

The clean, intelligent young men who will soon be bombarding New York with their cheers and their tears will not depart from the faith of their fathers to oblige the irresponsible mob which would Russianize America. Our fine young men who have been in the trenches are better bred than anarchists, and will not cut the white and blue from their flag.—E. W. Howe.

New Mexico Boundaries

New Mexico, as first known to the Spanish conquerors, was a very indefinite extent of country. Those hardy pioneers were men of great valor, and being ever ready to fight for their king and his aggrandizement, they had no hesitancy in claiming everything in his name and trusting to their swords to make the claim good. Balboa waded into the Pacific Ocean and claimed it and all the lands it washed for his king. It was a large claim, but if there had been any way of making it arger the soldier would have done so. It was the same way with the first explorers of the ancient New Mexico. They proclaimed all the land to belong to their king, and that claim extended over all the land they could find and hold against any foes to be found disputing the claim. The first governors of New Mexico had some idea that their jurisdictions extended far to the north, far to the east, far to the west, as far south as the boundaries of the next Spanish governor. Later they recognized, in a general way, that their eastern boundaries extended to the French possessions; the same on the north, and that on the west the lands of New Mexico extended until the Spanish discoveries on the great west coast were encountered. Just how far that was did not matter, they claimed it. In a general way it may be said that after 1700 all of Arizona, all of Utah, nearly all of Colorado, part of Kansas and part of Texas was called New Mexico. In 1828 the 100th degree of longitude was called the eastern boundary; the state of New Biscay, and afterwards the state of Chihuahua, was the southern boundary, and a line roughly drawn from the Mogollon mountains northerly to the Mogwai pueblos and then to the headwaters of the Rio Grande, the western boundaries.

Following the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo and the Gadsdens Purchase, the fixed boundaries were those of the New Mexico and Arizona of today combined. The settled portions of the latter were in January, 1860, formed into a county named Arizona, under the jurisdiction of New Mexico, with the county seat at Tubac. On the 29th of December, 1863, the county of Arizona was created a territory, with its present boundaries.

THE THREE PIRATES
(With Apologies to the shade of Charles Kingsley)

Three pirates went sailing away to the west
On the crest of Ambition's most turbulent tide.
They recked not of honor, nor virtue, nor right.
The cargo they carried was lust, greed and pride.
Und Bill was you, and Austria was two
And the murderous Turk said, "Me stick-a by you;"
And the heart of the world went a-moaning.

Three Allies disputed the pirates' career—
Disputed it long, and disputed it well.
They gave of their wealth and they gave of their life,
And struggled to rescue a comrade from hell;
And France was one, and Britain was two,
And Italy did all that honor can do;
And the Yank and the Jap stood a-honin'.

Three pirates lay out on the desolate sands,
Tossed there like kelp by the turbulent tide.
For little they recked that the Jap and the Yank
Could e'er enter the fray with so mighty a stride.
Then up Bihelm blew, and Austria flew,
And the Turk feebly muttered, "Da got-a me too!"
And the old world ceased from its groaning.

—H. W. Jones.

On March 2nd, 1867, that portion of New Mexico north of the 37th parallel of latitude was attached to Colorado by act of Congress, leaving the New Mexico of today with the following boundaries: North by the 37th arallel; east by the 103 meridian; south by the 32nd parallel, except a few miles lying to the south of the 32nd parallel in the southwest; and on the west by the 109th meridian. The state has an area of 122,469 square miles.—Antonio Lucero.

This here sanctum was no place for a minister's son, for quite a while—and then some—last press day and three days. A broken drop-forging on our cylinder press just after we went to press was the cause of much strenuous labor and more very unladylike language on our part.

Naw, this aint no bid for sympathy on our part. It's an ad for a good, leather-lunged, ruff neck mule skinner with an extensive vocabulary. Words fail us.—Fort Summer Leader.

Electric Light Bulbs—all sizes at Braley's. 24f

Plumbing and pipe fitting done by J. A. Sissom, phone No. 70. All work guaranteed. 24f

PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving Showed Heart of America Beat True for Freedom.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

Upon this spirit of service and sacrifice will depend Europe's fate in the months to come. In the past year we have carried out an export program, the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. But with the new demands that have come, with the liberation of nations freed from German oppression, our exports must be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820,000 tons, we must ship twenty million tons of food to Europe in the coming year—as much as can be pushed through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by America, it would have been impossible for them to maintain their defense against Germany.

Meeting this world need on a purely voluntary basis, the American people have conclusively proved that democracy is a success and that in time of need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplishment to its credit the very fact that it has shown the strength of democracy has in itself more than justified the existence of the Food Administration in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the United States declared war the United States Food Administrator expressed his determination to meet America's food problem on a basis of voluntary action and reiterated his confidence that awakened democracy would prove irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has been confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon the mere word of inspiration aside from the remarkable assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administration has clearly shown that the trust of those who put their faith in democracy has not been misplaced.

SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 3 1/2 per cent—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently had older threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.



Carolyn of the Corners

is just a natural, wholesome, joyful little girl who leaves only a trail of smiles and happiness on the path she travels. Making her acquaintance is like getting a burst of sunshine in looking up into the blue sky.

Carolyn romps through the story we are about to publish in serial form. It is a clean-cut tale of everyday life, with many a smile, not a few thrills and also an occasional tear. You will treasure her friendship long after the last installment is ended.

Look for Carolyn!

Highest cash prices paid for all classes of poultry, hides and furs. W. E. Crow, at the creamery building. 1-4f

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.

WHEN in need of Printing see what we can do before you go elsewhere.

Every Young Man Knows

THAT IN ORDER TO GET ANYWHERE IN THIS WORLD, HE MUST ATTRACT ATTENTION OF THE BIG MEN; FOR

"THE WHEEL THAT SQUEAKS THE LOUDEST IS THE ONE THAT GETS THE GREASE"

VERY WELL, YOUNG MEN, START IN BY PAYING YOUR BILLS BY CHECK.

Nothing helps a young man more in advancement in business than to be known as one who keeps his bills paid—meets all obligations—and has a bank account.

YOU WILL RECEIVE JUST AS COURTEOUS ATTENTION WITH A DOLLAR DEPOSIT AS YOU WOULD WITH A HUNDRED DOLLAR ONE.

START TODAY!

The Security State Bank

"UNDER STATE SUPERVISION"

I—General men rebuilding bombing plan

NEWS-CURRE

Armies of All Triumph

GERMANY'S

President Will for Europe Peace Government by A

By EDWA

The triumph by the armies going on stea these brave trily "with lanc flying," and acities, towns a France and those places, barbarous sla them hysteric where they bu summer of 14 are brought buildings an left by the horseman spe Stripes fly wt The wild joy pathetic in th ly in "Albese occupied by it together with enl Mangon, now realated loyal at heart, comed the Po with open arm For Lorrain tion took pla covered by Ma That general fore when his Petain was th the statue of I square, review habitants had statues in the gay with the their own nat scenes were and other cit Swiss border reached the R The Americ commanded b about 250,000 the old Geru raine and s into Luxemb right passing grand duchy the Yankees greeted. The ways with du the task of n forward stenc supplies and performed in Meanwhile, armies of ce pace with through Belgi the retiring G

Everywhere stores of a which the H with the stit and in gener mans were ca posed on the In some pla storehouse w Instances w quent. The y conquered fo allied prison usually sick merely turned to their frier England sent test against justice terms The allied d the 15,740th allied troops l antinople at sula. In wh the process on, Fr nich Budapest.



1—General view of Prigue, capital of the new Czechoslovak republic. 2—American engineers and infantrymen rebuilding a road in war-shattered France. 3—President Wilson inspecting an American Handley Page bombing plane which flew from Mineola to Washington, 230 miles, in three hours.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Armies of Allied Nations on Their Triumphant March to the Rhine.

GERMANY SURRENDERS FLEET

President Wilson Prepares to Leave for Europe to Take Part in the Peace Conference—Ukrainian Government Overthrown by Anti-Bolsheviks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The triumphant march to the Rhine by the armies of the allies has been going on steadily all week. At last these brave troops move forward freely "with bands playing and banners flying," and as they pass through the cities, towns and hamlets of northern France and Belgium the people of those places, released from years of barbarous slavery to the Huns, give them hysterical welcome. From holes where they had been hidden since the summer of 1914 their national flags are brought forth to decorate the buildings and streets and the ruins left by the invaders, and everywhere homemade specimens of the Stars and Stripes fly with the other banners. The wild joy of the inhabitants is pathetic in the extreme, and especially in Alsace and Lorraine, which is occupied by the Third American army together with the French under General Mangin. Those "lost provinces" now regained, have ever remained loyal at heart to France and they welcomed the Polish and the doughboys with open arms.

For Lorraine the great demonstration took place in Metz, which was entered by Mangin's army on Tuesday. That general says "the day has foretold when his horse fell, but Marshal Petain was there and, standing before the statue of Marshal Ney in the main square, reviewed the troops. The inhabitants had overturned the German statues in the city and made the place gay with the allied flags and with their own national costumes. Similar scenes were witnessed in Strassburg and other cities of Alsace. Near the Swiss border the French troops first reached the Rhine.

The American army of occupation, commanded by General Dickman, and about 250,000 strong, marched across the old German frontier into Lorraine and swung to the northward into Luxembourg, the marines on its right passing into Belgium. In the grand duchy no less than elsewhere the Yankees were enthusiastically greeted. Their advance was made always with due caution, however, and the task of moving so large an army forward steadily and keeping up its supplies and communications was performed in perfect manner.

Meanwhile the British and Belgian armies of occupation were keeping pace with their allies, advancing through Belgium close on the heels of the retiring Germans.

Everywhere the victors found vast stores of weapons and materials which the Huns left in accordance with the stipulations of the armistice, and in general it was said the Germans were carrying out the terms imposed on them. There was pilfering in some places, and occasionally a storehouse was blown up, but these instances were comparatively infrequent. The worst charge against the conquered foe related to the released allied prisoners. Many of these, usually sick and half starved, were merely turned loose to make their way to their friends as best they might. England sent to Berlin a stern protest against such violations of the armistice terms.

The allied fleets have passed through the Bosphorus to the Black sea, and allied troops have been landed in Constantinople and on the Gallipoli peninsula. In what was Austria-Hungary the process of occupation also goes on, French troops having entered Budapest.

At sea the surrender of the Germans was signalled last week by the turning over to the allies of the German high seas fleet and many submarines. These vessels were met by British warships and escorted to port, the submarines to Harwich and the battleships and cruisers to the Firth of Forth. The Huns, who have never shown good faith except under compulsion, were watched with utmost care. They were sullen and disgruntled but attempted no treachery. The vessels they surrendered were dirty and stripped of nonessentials, but otherwise were in working condition.

Conditions in Germany still are chaotic and Premier Ebert is not having his own way by any means. He decided that there should be a constituent assembly as soon as the franchise lists could be made out, but the soldiers' and workmen's council at Berlin declined this, demanding instead the summoning of a general soldiers' and workmen's congress "in order to make a decision as to the future of Germany." The extremists are in the great majority there and their strength is reported to be growing in many other German cities. The Socialist government is striving in various ways to bring to bear influences that may mitigate the rigors of the armistice and peace terms. Appeals for food continue to come, from both Germany and Austria. "If our stomachs are full we will behave much better," cry the Huns. As a matter of fact, shipments of food for hungry Europe already have been dispatched and the Germans are making agreements by which they will be able to obtain food from Denmark, Argentina and other countries. What the United States can spare probably will not go to them, but to more deserving sufferers, and even to Russia.

Confusion is caused by the rumor that the former Kaiser intends to return to Germany because his presence in Holland was embarrassing to the queen and government of the Dutch. A Dutch monarch would be a great asset to the neutralizer of the world. The Kaiser would be glad to get back to his native land, Germany, but he would have to return, though the prospect of his becoming the center of a reactionary movement is not so bright. However, it is to be hoped the peace treaty will settle the future of the deposed ruler so that he need never again be considered. Charles of Austria is in better state than William, for though he is said to be in poverty in Vienna, neither his people nor the allies have any serious charges to make against him.

President Wilson has ended the doubt as to his going to Europe by announcing that he will attend the opening of the peace conference, though he probably will not remain to preside over its sessions or take part in them. The entente governments seem to be pleased with this decision. The members of the American delegation had not been announced when this was written, but it was believed they would include former President Taft and perhaps Secretary of Agriculture Houston, as well as Secretary of State Lansing and Colonel House.

According to the Washington correspondents, the president will seek to influence the peace conference in five matters especially. These are: 1. The creation of a league of nations to enforce peace. 2. An agreement to reduce military armaments. 3. An agreement making freedom of the seas in war as in peace subject to regulation by the league of nations. 4. A square deal for the German people. 5. Aid for Russia.

Four of these the people probably will willingly leave to Mr. Wilson and the other diplomats to settle, but the fifth, "a square deal for the German people," is calculated to arouse the apprehension of many millions of people in America and the countries of the entente. Even if they are not demanding revenge, they do demand that a square deal be given America, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and the other nations that fought the central powers and whipped them, and that Germany and her fellow conspirators get only what is left, if anything. The governments of the allied nations have kept from the knowledge of the

people many facts concerning the war, and doubtless this has been wise, but they could not if they would conceal the part the German people as a whole have played. Every one of us knows that the latter, whatever their status or their politics, supported their government as long as it appeared to be winning, glomtingly approved all the crimes and outrages committed, and repudiated the leaders of the criminal conspiracy only when their failure was assured and it became necessary for them to look for some way of crawling out from under the wreckage.

Why, then, should the president of the United States or any other representative of the powers that defeated Germany, feel it necessary to make a special plea for a square deal for the vanquished? Paraphrasing the old saying, what we demand for the Germans is plain justice, and that little of that.

Mr. Wilson is said to be especially concerned in the problem of establishing a stable government in Russia, and there is reason for his concern. That distracted country has bobbed up again in the news columns and the situation there is, if possible, more complicated than ever. The new all-Russian government that was established at Omsk and recognized by most of the anti-bolshevik elements is now in control of Admiral Alexander Kolchak. The council of ministers executed a coup d'etat and made Kolchak the virtual dictator and commander of the all-Russian army and navy. He is called "supreme governor." Several opposing ministers were imprisoned. What the course of the commissioners of the allied governments will be is not known.

Along the Volga the bolsheviks attacked the allied forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. Since then they have contented themselves with shelling the Russo-bolshevik positions from the gunboats, with which they are better supplied than their adversaries.

An event that was very gratifying to Washington and the entente capitals was the overthrow of the Ukrainian government and the capture of Kiev by anti-bolshevik troops from Astrakhan under General Denikin. This opens the way for the allies directly into the heart of Russia. While they were being ousted at home, the Ukrainians were engaged in continuous fighting with the Poles in Galicia, where they had taken Lemberg, and in Bukowina, where they held Czernowitz. There, as in the Ukraine, the Ukrainians were helped by German officers.

No news has come from eastern Siberia, nor is much to be expected, since its dissemination is under the control of the Japanese. The recent lifting of the censorship does not seem to apply to that region.

The government took two steps last week that aroused much comment and not a little protest. The first was an order making effective governmental control of all the marine cable systems of the United States; and the second was the consolidation of the services of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies under governmental control. Postmaster General Earleton is in control.

Congress adjourned on November 21 in order that the members might have a brief rest before the short session opens on December 2. The president has planned that all important legislation shall be held up during his absence in Europe, the scheme being to have the vice president and speaker withhold their signatures to bills passed; but considerable opposition to this plan is developing. Many leaders in congress contend that there is urgent necessity for legislation in the line of reconstruction, in which America already is being outstripped by European nations.

President Wilson signed the food production stimulation bill with the Jones rider, and consequently the United States will be "bone dry" from June 30 next until the time when the denationalization of its fighting forces has been completed. The importation of all intoxicating drinks stops at once, except that wines may be imported until May 1, 1919. The liquor interests may contest the constitutionality of the law.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 825,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so pre-eminently as this reduced consumption of sugar. If it were not for this bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were stealthily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America and her peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.



DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

The Lid Is Off!

The Government now permits you to build buildings not exceeding \$10,000.00 in cost, WITHOUT PERMIT, and up to \$25,000.00, under permit from the State Council of Defense. BUT REMEMBER: ALL THE WORLD IS STARTING TO BUILD AND THERE IS NO GREAT SURPLUS OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

750,000 houses in little England alone are going to call for materials from this country; devastated France, ruined Belgium, Italy, Russia—a whole world needs the same materials YOU WANT FOR THAT HOUSE OR BARN.

NOW—TODAY—we are going to be able to help you build, but with a demand ahead of us beyond the human mind to comprehend, there's no telling when that World Demand is going to pass the possible sources of supply, and THEN SOMEONE IS GOING TO BE CUT OFF.

We want to impress upon you with all force we can that NOW IS THE TIME TO GET BUSY with your building.

Decide on your plans—select your materials and place your order with us at the earliest date possible.

That is the only way you can be sure.

Kemp Lumber Co.

Phone No. 25 Portales, New Mexico

Second payment due on Liberty bonds

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB



WE ARE TAKING ORDERS ACCOMPANIED BY DEPOSIT OF \$25.00 FOR DELIVERY WITHIN 30 TO 60 DAYS TIME. DEPOSIT REFUNDED ON DEMAND IF AT ANY TIME YOU DESIRE TO CANCEL YOUR ORDER.

LIBERTY BONDS accepted at face value on FORDS, and we will be unable to get a FORD for anybody unless we first send in your order. Be prompt.

Touring Car	\$612.50
Coupe	740.00
Sedan	868.00
Truck	638.00

The Universal Garage

Rabbits WANTED

Bring them to the Creamery Building
W. E. CROW

KENNA LOCALS

(From the Kenna Record.)
Mrs. H. W. Fry and children of Portales attended the Turner White wedding Wednesday.
C. W. Littlefield died Monday morning at his home four miles west of town. His last illness lasted only about two weeks but he had suffered from stomach trouble for a number of years.
Dink Logan and Sid Beal shipped three cars of cattle to the Kansas City market Wednesday.
Marvin and Gailton Roberson of Portales visited friends here Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Price Crume have been rejoicing ever since November 17th, over the arrival of a lovely little daughter.
M. O. Berryhill returned Saturday from Kansas City with a nice case of the flu.

Orville M. Turner of Elida and Miss Mildred, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. White, were quietly married at the home of the bride in Kenna Wednesday afternoon November 20th. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the family of the bride and a few friends by Rev. C. A. Todd pastor of the Baptist church.

At the annual meeting of the Kenna Red Cross, Mrs. C. H. Sims was elected chairman and Mrs. D. C. Savage secretary and treasurer.

L. D. Deering, C. C. Cloppert and H. B. Lucas, of Olive shipped cattle to Kansas City last week.

M. O. Mills, Wm. Horner and Miss F. B. Clark of Boaz, shipped cattle to Oklahoma City last week.

W. A. Thomas shipped three cars of bear grass this week.

Plumbing and pipe fitting done by J. A. Sisson, phone No. 70. All work guaranteed. 2-1f

Electric Light Bulbs—all sizes at Braley's. 2-1f

Coe Howard went to Roswell Tuesday by train, to return this morning.

NAZARENE CHURCH

There will be services every Sunday at the Presbyterian church. We extend a welcome to everybody to attend these services.

Sunday School.....10 A. M.
Preaching.....11 A. M.
Young People's Society...3 P. M.
Preaching.....6:30 P. M.
Prayer meeting...Wednesday eve.
A. K. SCOTT, Pastor.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

From the Portales Times of November 28, 1903:

The Portales schools gave their Thanksgiving program in the Baptist church.

Tax Collector C. O. Leach had just returned from a business trip to Texico.

The cotton planters meeting Saturday resulted in a promise from Elida to plant 700 acres; Texico 600; and Portales and Bethel agreeing to take more acreage in order to make up the 3,000 requested before the building of a cotton gin by the business men.

On Friday J. B. Priddy was given a birthday party at his store residence; it was the 27th anniversary.

Kinch Mullins plead guilty to murder in the second degree for killing his best friend, Tony Stauffacher, for refusing to give him a drink. He was given a sentence of 99 years.

J. H. Crabtree was in from Bethel with a nice lot of turkeys for which he received seven cents per pound.

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hardin, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smith of Bethel.

The following received fish with which to stock their ponds: J. A. Fairly, J. S. Washam, J. W. Puckett, C. W. Morris, J. W. Morris, J. T. Rhodes, C. L. Carter, and M. M. Bounds, 100 each.

TEN YEARS AGO

From the Portales Times of November 26, 1908:

The following marriages took place: L. G. Parkes and Miss Minnie Raines at the Hotel Portales, on Tuesday, November 17; Chas. Bolton and Miss Bertha Mitchell on Wednesday; and Guy M. Strahorn and Miss Stella Redivine, both of LaLande, on the 19th.

J. W. George reported that he had seeded over five hundred bales of broomcorn near Clovis in the past few weeks.

Deaths reported were Robert Conklin, aged 22 years, on November 22, from consumption and pneumonia; Owen Martin, aged 22 years, on November 19, of typhoid; and the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Thompson on the 22nd.

Special sales were being put on by the dry goods firms that would astonish the natives if such prices could be made now.

ELIDA NEWS

(From the Elida Enterprise)
Wadie Anthony is off on a trip with Audrey Cochran who is driving a bunch of cattle to Seminole, Oklahoma, starting yesterday.

The little two year old son of Ike Swain, of near Kermit, who met with what might have been a very serious accident, is getting along all right. He fell on a case knife he had in his hand and run the blade through the under part of his chin passing up into the roof of his mouth. It is miraculous he escaped death.

Wm. Gore, Oliver Gore and their families moved into town last week.

Fulton Brothers of Richland sold their cattle a few days ago. Mr. Williamson was the purchaser.

E. M. Kornegay and Zack T. Campbell are now representing the Carter Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., and have leased nearly five sections of land of J. W. French and made a large number of small leases in the interest of the company. This action on the part of the company indicates that we have oil prospects that are at least attracting attention, as the deal is on a cash basis.

Mrs. E. M. Kornegay returned Monday from Amarillo where she went last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Knight, to visit her grandmother and a sister of Mr. Kornegay's who live there. Before going on the trip, Mrs. Kornegay's parents had been visiting her here for a few days.

WINTER IS HERE!

AND

Thanksgiving, Too

and makes you want something good to eat.

WE HAVE A NICE ASSORTMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR THANKSGIVING—Celery, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Grapes, Cranberries, Oranges, Nuts—in fact everything good to eat

CALIFORNIA CHOCOLATE SHOP

Matinee CHOCOLATES



Packed in California Redwood Boxes

A Fine Assortment of California Chocolates just received. Packages in Redwood Boxes

Also have a nice lot of

FRESH OYSTERS TODAY and will have them regularly every Tuesday during cold weather.

Call and select what you want, or PHONE No. 13 and will select it for you and deliver anything you may want.

JOYCE-PRUIT COMPANY

UNCLE SAM'S EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF HOW HE SPENDS YOUR W. S. S. SAVINGS.

What Your Pocket Change Will Do to Bring Victory For Our Boys "Over There."

1 War Saving Stamp

One hundred rifle bullets; or A steel helmet to protect a soldier's head from a shrapnel; or A woolen blanket; or Fresh potatoes for four soldiers for a whole month; or A pair of campaign shoes, a shaving brush, and a cake of shaving soap; or A clothes roll and a pair of canvas leggings; or A coffee mill to grind the coffee for the soldiers at the front; or An iron hospital bed for a wounded soldier.

2 War Savings Stamps

A blanket and a pair of field shoes; or A bedding roll and a bed sack; or An olive drab woolen coat and an olive drab woolen shirt; or A blanket lined overcoat; or A pair of field shoes and a pair of russet shoes; or A ton of anthracite coal.

3 War Savings Stamps

A gas mask for the soldier in the trench; or A blanket, a flannel shirt, and a pair of hiking shoes; or A pistol; or A locker trunk each for two men; or Subsistence for one soldier for a whole month; or An overcoat.

4 War Savings Stamps

Government monthly allowance

for the wife of a soldier in his country's service; or A rifle; or Completely clothed a soldier for field service.

5 War Savings Stamps

Government monthly allowance for a soldier's wife and dependent mother; or Forage to feed a horse or a mule for a whole month.

6 War Savings Stamps

Government monthly allowance for a soldier's wife and child.

7 War Savings Stamps

A medium size pyramidal camp tent.

8 War Savings Stamps

Government monthly allowance for a soldier's wife and two children; or The monthly pay of a private soldier on duty in the trenches.

1 War Savings Certificate

Subsistence for a company of 200 men for one day; or A change of woolen socks for 330 tired soldiers.

2 War Savings Certificates

A cavalry horse to lead the charge

3 War Savings Certificates

A hardy mule and feed for him a month.

50 War Savings Certificates

A motor ambulance to carry the wounded soldiers to a hospital.

60 War Savings Certificates

A motor truck to rush 40 soldiers to the aid of their comrades.

Which of the Above Have You Supplied Uncle Sam's Army With?

Lee Carter writes Fire Insurance in Best Companies. 41tf

AGE NO BAR

Everybody in Portales is Eligible.

Old people stooped with suffering.

Middle age, courageously fighting.

Youth protesting impatiently. Children unable to explain.

All in misery from their kidneys.

Perhaps a little backache first. Urinary troubles, dropsy may follow quickly.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Are endorsed by thousands. Here's Portales testimony.

Mrs. James E. Nelson, Box 115, says: "About four years ago one of my children was troubled with kidneys. The child had little or no control over the passages of the kidney secretions. This trouble certainly made my housework hard and burdensome. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I tried them. A couple of boxes of this medicine cured the child of that kidney trouble and his kidneys have been well and strong ever since."

60 cents at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfgs. Buffalo N. Y.

..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..

PERUNA Made Me a Well Woman

No sufferer from catarrh of the stomach can read Mrs. Van Buren's letter without a feeling of thankfulness.

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